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A COMPENDIOUS
ANGLO-SAXON AND ENGLISH

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DICTIONARY.

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BY

THE REV. JOSEPH BOSWORTH, D.D. F.R.S. F.S.A.

DR. PHIL. OF LEYDEN, ETC.

Anglo-Saxon, that is Angle, Engle or English Saxon, is the language of the Platt, Low, or North Part of Germany,—brought into this country by the Jutes, Angles and Saxons,—and modified and written in England.

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TO

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE
FRANCIS (GOWER) EGERTON,
EARL OF ELLESMERE.

P R E F A C E.

1. WORDS are the creation of mind. With the faculty of speech, man was endowed with exalted mental powers, and warm social feelings; but the thoughts of his mind and the feelings of his heart lay hid within him, and could not be communicated, till by the creative power of his mind, he formed words to express them. Words then are,—the medium of communicating our thoughts and feelings, and rendering them audible,—the means by which the knowledge and experience of age are added to the store and made the property of the young,—the vehicle by which mind is brought into contact with mind, and the eternal mind made known; for, by the written word, the Creator's will is revealed to man.

2. As words were formed to convey not only the thoughts of the mind, but the feelings of the heart, they would, in the first production or subsequent alteration of a language, naturally take that shape which would best represent the mental and physical powers. Those sounds would be selected which were adapted to the frame of the organs, and the feelings to be expressed. The consonants being the strength, and the vowels the vivifying principle, the life, spirit and feeling of words, the predominance of one of these elements or their more equable succession, would depend upon the physical constitution. A robust conformation of the bodily frame, and great energy of mind, would, therefore, naturally express itself in words of corresponding strength and tone. These are the features which distinguish the languages of Gothic origin, especially the Anglo-Saxon, with its immediate descendant, the modern English, which has the strength of iron, with the gleam and sparkling of burnished steel.*

3. Instead of continuing to associate with the Gothic tribes, nothing but ignorance, cruelty, and barbarity, let us ever remember,—that we are indebted to them for our strong physical powers, our nervous language, and our unrivalled freedom under our glorious constitution,—that they still live in our popular traditions, and perpetual discourse. Disgusted by the effeminacy and vices of the Romans, they subdued the empire, and became its moral reformers.† We may, therefore, well conclude, with the author of the Spirit of Laws :—"What ought to recommend the Gothic race, beyond every people upon earth, is, that they afforded the great resource to the liberty of Europe, that is, to almost all the liberty that is among men. Jornandes, the Goth, calls the north of Europe 'The Forge of Mankind,'—I should rather call it, the forge of those instruments which broke the fetters manufactured in the south. It was there, those valiant nations were bred, who left their native climes to destroy tyrants and liberate slaves, and to teach men that, nature having made them equal, no reason could be assigned for their becoming dependent, but their mutual happiness."

4. Wherever these tribes appeared, liberty prevailed. They thought and acted for themselves. They were free, and loved the language of freedom. Where is the Englishman that does not feel his heart beat with conscious pride and independence, when he considers his *Freedom*? He *feels* he has a *free* *doom*, *province* or *jurisdiction*, in which none dare interfere,—he is entirely free,—free to enjoy, and do all the good of which his benevolent nature is capable. How tame is the Romanised *liberty*, in comparison with the old

* An. p. VI.

† The Origin of the English, Germanic and Scandinavian Languages, and Nations, &c. by the Rev. Joseph Bosworth, DD. p. 207.

Gothic, Germanic and English *Freedom*! With boasted liberty superficially on the lip, there is often licentiousness, and consequent oppression,—but we feel *Freedom* to be more deeply seated, even in the heart :—here Freedom is not only enjoyed, but cordially permitted, and extended to all. This is true, *heartfelt Freedom*, and we derived it from our Anglo-Saxon forefathers. Every Englishman who glories in the vigour of his *Father land*,—who would clearly understand, and *feel the full force* of his *Mother tongue*, ought to study Anglo-Saxon, as this is the immediate and copious source of the English language. It is estimated that in English there are about 38,000 words. Of these, about 23,000, or more than five-eighths, are of Anglo-Saxon origin. Not only in the number of words, but in their peculiar character and importance, as well as their influence on grammatical forms, it must be universally acknowledged that Anglo-Saxon constitutes its principal strength. At the same time that our chief peculiarities of structure and idiom are essentially Anglo-Saxon, from the same copious fountain have sprung,—words designating the greater part of objects of sense,—the terms which occur most frequently in discourse, and which recall the most vivid conceptions, as, *Sun, moon, earth, fire, spring, day, night, heat, cold, sea, land, etc.*,—words expressive of the dearest connexions, the strongest and most powerful feelings of nature, from our earliest days; as, *Mother, father, sister, brother, wife, home, childhood, play, etc.*—the language of business, of the shop, the market, the street, the farm, and of every day life,—our national proverbs,—our language of humour, satire, and colloquial pleasantry,—the most energetic words we can employ whether of kindness or invective,—in short, words expressive of our strongest emotions, and actions, in all the most stirring scenes of life, from the cradle to the grave. Every speaker or writer then, who would not only convince the understanding, but touch the heart, must avoid Latinised expressions, and adopt Anglo-Saxon, which from early use and the dearest associations excite emotion, and affect the heart. Though a word of Latin or Anglo-Saxon origin may be equally well understood, the one will impart the most vivid, and the other the most frigid conception of the meaning. The difference is that of the winter's and summer's sun. The light of the former may be as clear and dazzling as that of the latter, but the genial warmth is gone.*

5. This view of the language will clearly shew its importance to every Englishman, but a short account of the origin of the present inhabitants of England, will prove that we owe our physical vigour, yea, our very being, as well as our expressive language to the Gothic tribes, the Jutes, the Saxons and Angles.—The Saxons, like all the Teutoni or Germans, were of oriental origin. They may have derived their appellation from the Sakai or Sacæ, who probably gave the name of Sakasina to part of Armenia. The Saxons were as far westward as the Elbe in the days of Ptolemy, A.D. 90; and, therefore, in all probability, amongst the first Germanic or Teutonic tribes, that visited Europe. Their situation between the Elbe and the Eyder in the south of Denmark, seems to indicate that they moved amongst the foremost columns of the vast Teutonic emigration. These tribes, the Jutes, the Saxons and Angles, which successively obtained settlements in Britain, will only claim particular attention.

6. The Jutes [*Iotas*] gained the first possessions. Hengist and Horsa, two brothers, from Jutland in Denmark, arrived in three small ships at Ebbsfleet on the Isle of Thanet, in A.D. 449.† These Jutes had this island assigned to them as a reward for assisting the Britons against the Picts and Scots. They subsequently obtained possession of Kent, the Isle of Wight, and part of Hampshire.

* See, Edinburgh Rev. No. 141, October, 1839, p. 222—232.

† Lappenberg says, "The right year is known to be 450." See *History of England under the Anglo-Saxon Kings*, translated by B. Thorpe, Esq. vol. 1, p. 75.

7. The Saxons had a very extensive territory. The first Saxon kingdom was established by Ella in A.D. 491, under the name of the South-Saxons [Súð-Seaxe], now including Sussex, and part of Surrey.—In 494, another powerful colony arrived under Cerdic; and, being west of the other, they were called West-Saxons [West-Seaxe]: they occupied Hants, Berks, Wilts, Dorset, Somerset, Devon, and part of Cornwall.—A third Saxon kingdom, in A.D. 527, was planted in Essex, Middlesex, and the south of Hertfordshire, under the name of East-Saxons [East-Seaxe], hence the modern word, Essex.

8. The Angles [Engle], from Anglen, the country between Flensburg and the Schley, in the south-east of the Duchy of Sleswick in Denmark, settled about A.D. 527, in East Anglia, containing Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridge, and part of Bedfordshire.—Ida, in A.D. 547, began to establish himself in Bernicia, comprehending Northumberland and the south of Scotland between the Tweed and the Firth of Forth.—About A.D. 559 Ella conquered Deira [Deóra mægð] lying between the Humber and the Tweed, including the counties of York, Durham, Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmoreland, and Lancashire.—Mercia was formed into an independent state by Crida, about A.D. 586, bounded by the Thames, Humber, and Severn, and comprehended the counties of Chester, Derby, Nottingham, Lincoln, Northampton, Rutland, Huntingdon, the north of Beds, Hertford, Warwick, Bucks, Oxon, Worcester, Hereford, Gloucester, Stafford and Salop.

9. Thus, it appears that, 1 Jute, 3 Saxon, and 4 Angle, altogether 8 kingdoms were established in Britain by the year 586, and that the *Angles* and *Saxons* bore the leading and chief part in the expeditions, they, therefore, when settled in this country, were collectively called *Anglo-Saxons*. The Angles [Engle] were the most numerous, and so predominated as to call the land of their adoption Engla land, the Engles' or Angles' land, contracted into England.

10. *Anglo-Saxon*, that is Angle, Engle or *English-Saxon*, is the language of the Platt, Low, Flat, or North part of Germany, brought into this country by the Jutes, the Angles, and Saxons, and modified and written in England. Those, who remained in their old locality on the continent, had the name of Old-Saxons, and their language Old-Saxon, but those settled in Britain were properly designated Anglo-Saxons, and their language, perfected and written in England, was called Anglo-Saxon. We are indebted to King Alfred, and the numerous writings of Alfric for the best specimens of Anglo-Saxon, the language spoken and written in England in their times. The early poems on Beowulf, and the poetry of Cædmon have an anterior date. Many Anglo-Saxon works have been published* to which continental writers have easy access, but much still remains to be printed before the erudite Germans and Danes can have the same advantages, which are offered to us in an easy access to our rich manuscript stores.

11. Those who desire to trace the origin of Anglo-Saxon, or to compare it with cognate dialects, must first go to the Old-Saxon,† the Low-German spoken by the continental race, remaining in the localities from which the Jutes, the Angles, and Saxons migrated to England. There is not any written specimen of the language spoken by these Old-Saxons; but, in a collateral dialect, there is a fine poem of the ninth century, called Heliand,‡ Healer or Saviour. Some of the Low German race migrated to England and were denominated Anglo, or

* See a list of them in *The Origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages, and Nations*, by the Rev. Joseph Bosworth, D.D. p. 18. A more complete list will be found in *Biographia Britannica Literaria*, by Thomas Wright, Esq. M.A. Vol. I. p. 528—537: and in *An Historical Sketch of the Progress and present State of Anglo Saxon Literature in England*, by John Petheram, Lond. 1840. See also *Bibliothèque Anglo-Saxonne*, par Francisque Michel, Paris, 1837.

† See, in Dictionary, Eald-Seaxe, and Seaxe.

‡ Heliand. Poema Saxonice seculi noni. Edidit J. Andreas Schmeller, Monachii, Stuttgartiæ et Tubingæ, 4to. 1830.—*Glossarium Saxonice e poemate Heliand*, etc. 4to. 1840.

English Saxons, others passed to the lower Rhine and settled there. This Heliand is written in the dialect of these Rhenish Old Saxons, it is, therefore, a sister dialect, and of the first importance in illustrating Anglo-Saxon. Recourse may then be had to other works in Platt, or Low-German.* The High-German, the Icelandic, Danish, Norwegian and Swedish may then be consulted, and traced to their oriental origin. None of the German or Scandinavian dialects have writings of an earlier date than the Anglo-Saxons, except the Germanic in the Moeso-Gothic Gospels of Ulphilas, A.D. 370, and some Icelandic. As a zealous attempt has been made to trace the origin and history of these languages, in the preface to "A Dictionary of the Anglo-Saxon Language,"† and now published as a separate work,‡ it is unnecessary to proceed with any further particulars.

12. Before the plan of this Dictionary is detailed, a precise list of preceding works on the subject must be given, with a reference to the Glossaries and Indexes which have been found useful.

I. DICTIONARIES.—I. *Dictionarium Saxonico-Latino-Anglicum* voces, phrasesque præcipuas Anglo-Saxonicas, e libris, sive manuscriptis, sive typis excusis, aliisque monumentis tum publicis, tum privatis, magna diligentia collectas; cum Latina et Anglica vocum interpretatione completens. Adjectis interdum exemplis, vocum etymologiis, et cum cognatis linguis collationibus, plurimisque in gratiam linguæ Anglo-Saxonice studiosorum observationibus. Opera et Studio *Guliel. Somneri* Cantuariensis. Accesserunt *Ælfrici* Abbatis Grammatica Latino-Saxonica, cum Glossario suo ejusdem generis. Fol. Oxonii, 1659.—2. *Vocabularium Anglo-Saxonicum*, Lexico *Gul. Somneri* magna parte auctius. Opera *Thomæ Benson*, Art. Bac. e Collegio Regiæ. 8vo. Oxoniæ, 1701.—3. *Dictionarium Saxonico et Gothico Latinum*. Auctore *Edvardo Lye*, A.M. Rectore de Yardley-Hastings in agro Northantoniensi. Accedunt fragmenta versionis Ulphilanæ, necnon opuscula quedam Anglo-Saxonica. Editit, nonnullis vocabulis auxit, plurimis exemplis illustravit et Grammaticam utriusque linguæ præmisit, *Owen Manning*, S. T. B. Canon. Lincoln. Vicarius de Godelming, et Rector de Paperharow in agro Surreiensi, necnon Reg. Societ. et Reg. Societ. Antiqu. Lond. socius, Londini, 2 vol. Fol. 1772.—4. A Dictionary of the Anglo-Saxon Language, containing the Accentuation—the Grammatical Inflections—the Irregular Words referred to their Themes—the Parallel Terms from the other Gothic Languages—the Meaning of the Anglo-Saxon in English and Latin—and copious English and Latin Indexes, serving as a Dictionary of English and Anglo-Saxon, as well as of Latin and Anglo-Saxon. With a Preface on the Origin and Connexion of the Germanic tongues—a Map of Languages—and the Essentials of Anglo-Saxon Grammar. By the *Rev. J. Bosworth*, LL.D. Dr. Phil. of Leyden, etc. One vol. Royal 8vo. 1838. Price, in cloth boards, 42s.—II. GLOSSARIES, ETC. 1. *Ἀρχαίωνomia*, sive de prisicis Anglorum legibus libri, etc. Cum *Glossario*, *Gulielmo Lombardo*, 1568, 1643.—2. *Leges Anglo-Saxonice Ecclesiasticæ et Civiles*, etc. *Glossarium* adjectit *David Wilkins*, S. T. P. Canonicus Cantuariensis. Fol. 1721.—3. *Ancient Laws and Institutes of England*, etc. with a compendious *Glossary*, etc. 2 vols. 8vo. London, 1840.—4. *Nominum Locorum quæ in Chronico Saxonico memorantur, explicatio*: appended to *Chronicon Saxonicum Edmundi Gibson*, 1693.—5. *Ingram's Saxon Chronicle*, 1823.—6. *Glossary to Analecta Anglo-Saxonica*, by Benjamin Thorpe, F.S.A. 1834, 1846.—7. *A Glossary of words occurring in the story of Apollonius*, not explained in the Glossary to the *Analecta Anglo-Saxonica*, by B. Thorpe, Esq. 1834.—8. *Glossary to the Anglo-Saxon Poems on Beowulf*, by J. M. Kemble, Esq. M.A. 1833, 1837.—9. *Erklärung der Angelsächsischen Wörter*, in Sprachproben, von Heinrich Leo, 1838.—III. INDEXES. 1. *Index nominum propriorum*; appended to *Thorbetin's Beowulf*, 1815.—2. *Verbal Index to Rask's Anglo-Saxon Gr.* translated by B. Thorpe, Esq. 1830.—3. *Verbal Index to Cædmon's Metrical Paraphrase*, by Benjamin Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1832.—4. *Register: Andreas und Elene* von Jacob Grimm, 1840.—5. *Verbal Index to Codex Exoniensis*, by Benjamin Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1842.

* See a list of works in The Origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages and Nations, p. 81—91.

† See paragraph 12, Dictionaries, 4.

‡ The Origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages and Nations, with a sketch of their early Literature, and short Chronological Specimens of Anglo-Saxon, Friesic, Flemish, Dutch, German from the Moeso-Goths to the present time, Icelandic, Norwegian, and Swedish; tracing the progress of these Languages, and their connexion with the modern English; together with the Oriental Origin of Alphabetic Writing, and its extension to the West. A map of European Languages is prefixed, with notes on the progressive population of Europe from the East, by the Iberians, Finns, Celts, and Germans, especially referring to the Settlement of the Saxons in Britain, by The Rev. Joseph Bosworth, D.D. 8vo. 1848.

13. The present volume has no higher aim than to give in English a compendious explanation of Anglo-Saxon words. It is not, as was first intended, a mere abridgment of the large Dictionary mentioned in the preceding paragraph, but almost entirely a new work, containing, in one alphabetical order, a great number of words hitherto omitted. In this Compendious Dictionary, and in *The Origin of the English, etc.** will be found, at a very moderate price, all that is most practical and valuable, in the thick and expensive octavo, with a great accession of new words and matter; some of which may be seen under *Bóc-land, Folc-land, Tún, etc.* The great object has been to supply, in this Compendious Dictionary, a cheap and useful manual for the study of Anglo-Saxon.

14. Though the writings of the celebrated Dr. James Grimm, and his learned countrymen, with their disciples in England, have been carefully examined, and the lexicographical arrangements of Graff,† Leo,‡ etc. been investigated, they have only been followed where they appeared practical. Indeed, while there has been, in the progress of this Dictionary, the most earnest wish, and constant exertion to examine all that has been written, and to go into the matter as deeply as possible, no pains have been spared to bring the result to the surface, and make it tend to practical utility. To render it a comprehensive practical manual, a plan has been adopted to combine the advantages of an etymological classification, without materially departing from the simplicity and facility of the usual alphabetical arrangement. The radical word is first given, with its grammatical inflections and different meanings, then follow the compounds and derivatives, indicated by *Der.* The Prefixes have a hyphen [-] *after* them: the Postfixes, arranged alphabetically, have a dash [-] *before* them, and their meanings attached. The chief compounds are thus brought into immediate connexion with the primitive; and, thus, the real, the etymological signification is at once evident, and the explanations very much abridged. The dash .— enables the eye instantly to catch the words, in their alphabetical order, almost as easily as if each word commenced a line. This plan produces so great a saving of space as very much to diminish the size and consequently the price of the book.—This is the general arrangement; the details follow.

15. WORDS.—It was originally intended to exclude all impure Anglo Saxon words, but it was subsequently found desirable to take a wider range; and that for general purposes, this Compendious Dictionary might supply the place of the large and expensive works of Somner, Lye, etc. many words, for which no other authority could be found, are given with the orthography, inflection, and meaning on their responsibility. Some impure words are taken from the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle with their date affixed, and others in the Northumbrian dialect from the Rushworth Gloss, and the Durham-Book,§ but their age and impurity are easily ascertained by the letters of reference.

16. ORTHOGRAPHY.—The important aid to be derived from the erudite labours of Professor Rask and Grimm, as well as of those who adopt their system, has constantly been kept in view. The orthography of the numerous words taken from the works of these celebrated men, and of their followers, Professor Leo, J. M. Kemble, Esq. M.A., B. Thorpe, Esq. etc. is adopted, when corroborated by Anglo-Saxon authors, in other cases their names are cited as the authority. Though that orthography is adopted which has the sanction of the best authors yet the principal variations, in the literal expression of a word, are added in the order in which they differ from what is deemed the correct spelling. No fancy

* See, preceding paragraph, note ‡.

† Althochdeutscher Sprachschatz, von Dr. E. G. Graff, Berlin, 4to. 1834—1842.

‡ Altsächsishe und Angelsächsische Sprachproben. Herausgegeben und mit einem erklärenden Verzeichniss der Angelsächsischen Wörter versehen von Heinrich Leo, 1838.

§ See, C. R. in Explanation of the contractions.

or presumption has been permitted, but all authors have been allowed to present their words in their own dress, without any desire to dictate the mode in which it is now presumed they ought to have written: the determination has been to give what they really wrote, and not what it is presumed they ought to have written. Should it be objected, that words of unusual orthography or impossible forms have been introduced, it is deemed a sufficient excuse that they have been found so written. Mr. Halbertsma* is of opinion that it is of great importance to note the difference in the spelling of words, as we thus see the difficulty which the writer had in determining what letters he ought to use to give the proper sound of the word. Unable to satisfy himself, in groping about for the proper letters, he would naturally interchange those that had a kindred sound. The proper letter may generally be determined, by assuming an intermediate one, between those he employs.†

17. ACCENT.—Mr. Halbertsma pointedly asks—

“Is not the English tongue, as to its descent and substance, still a genuine daughter of the Anglo-Saxon? Does she not bear, to this very day, some features of her fair mother, notwithstanding her foreign ornaments? Do not many Anglo-Saxon vowels still exist in Yorkshire, in Scotland, and in other provincial dialects of England? May not the English alone boast of having preserved the true sound of the old *etch*, [þ *th*] which has disappeared from the whole Continent of Europe, so as not to leave the means of forming a faint idea of the sound of this consonant, without the aid of English? Why should we consult only the Gothic, or what is still more remote from Anglo-Saxon, the Icelandic? Why should that which is unknown be sought amongst the unknown, rather than in that which is known in the remains of the old sounds of the language? . . . I presume that no source can shed so much light on the pronunciation and other peculiarities of the Anglo-Saxon, as the English.”‡

These significant queries and just remarks have had due weight in the application of the accent in this work, where it is only used to denote the long vowels. Though much care has been taken in accenting the vowels, it is feared that errors will be discovered, especially on a subject like this, where the best authorities are not unfrequently in direct opposition.§

18. PERMUTATION.—The observations on the permutation of letters may seem to trench on the province of grammar: they are made to account for the changes in words, the irregular parts of which are given in this Dictionary, and referred to their themes; as *Daga*, *dagas*, v. *Dæg*. v. also *Æ*.

19. INFLECTIONS.—No pains have been spared to ascertain and clearly express the precise grammatical inflections. Nouns have their genitive cases and genders, and verbs their principal tenses with their irregularities given, so as to save the trouble of referring to any peculiar grammatical system. It has been said,|| that nouns ending in a single consonant, after a short vowel, double the last consonant in declining; but as a double letter is often found at the end of Anglo-Saxon words, it would perhaps be better to allow such words to retain their double letters, as they often do in this Dictionary. Thus the origin of double letters at the end of English words, would be seen, at the same time that the Anglo-Saxon declension would be rendered more clear; as, *Bill*, *es*; *n. A bill*.—*Gelicness*, *e*; *f. Likeness*.

20. GENDER.—The terminating syllables have required great attention, as the gender and declension are generally determined by the form of the last syllable. It seems to be a general rule, that *words, denoting things without life with the termination of the name of males, are masculine*,¶ and those taking the endings of female names, are feminine. It has often been very difficult to discover the gender; and, after much research, the result has not unfrequently

* See, *The Origin of the Eng. Ger. and Scan. Languages*, etc. p. 37, § 9, 10.

† See more in *The Origin of the Eng. Germ. and Scan. Languages*, etc. p. 37, § 7—10.

‡ See, *The Origin of the Eng. Germ. and Scand. Languages*, etc. p. 78, § 127.

§ *Id.* p. 80, § 130.

|| See, *Essentials of Anglo-Saxon Gr.* p. 11, § 12; also *Rask's Anglo-Saxon Gr.* p. 37, § 82.

¶ Such are all nouns ending in, -a. v. A, 8. p. 11, of this Dictionary.

been doubtful. The best authors have been followed, for inferior writers very often confuse the genders.

21. MEANING.—The meaning of the Anglo-Saxon is given in English words, which most resemble Anglo-Saxon; and, for this purpose, there has not been any scruple in using some obsolete words and modern provincial terms. The Anglo-Saxon and English words are often identical in signification; one word clearly defining the other renders the explanation as brief as possible; as, Dæg, 1. “*A day*. 2. *The time of a man’s life*.” The radical or original signification is placed first, the other meanings are then arranged in that order which appeared most accordant with the association of ideas; as, Feoh, “1. *Cattle, living animals*.—Cattle being used in early times as a medium of exchange; hence, “2. *Money, value, price, hire, stipend, fee, reward*.—As property chiefly consisted of cattle; hence, 3. *Goods, property, riches, wealth*.” See also, Feorh, Fyrd, Mór, Tún, etc.—In compound words it has generally been deemed sufficient to give the literal sense of each part, but where the composition could not be mistaken, being closely allied to the English, and the compound could be clearly expressed by one word, this brevity has been preferred; as, Dæg-candel *The sun*, the literal meaning, *The light or candle of day*, being evident. In words taken from old Glossaries, with only a Latin meaning, there was no alternative but to translate the Latin into English, and when possible, verifying the signification by the analogy and derivation of cognate words in other Germanic languages, especially the Old-Saxon. When the signification of the corrupt Latin could not be discovered, the Latin has been retained, with the hope that others may be more successful in discovering the meaning.

22. PHRASES.—Immediately after the general signification, follow the idiomatical expressions and phrases, with a translation; as, Dón, gedón *To do*, &c. Lif dón *To live*.—Dón to witanne *To do to wit, to make to know or understand*.

23. DERIVATIVES.—The compounds and derivatives immediately follow the explanation of the primitives. They occupy very little space, and the plan is so simple that scarcely a word of explanation is necessary.—The prefixes are naturally placed first; thus, Dæg *A day*, etc.—Der. Ær-, aldor-, deað-, dóm-, etc. that is, Ærdæg, aldordæg, deaðdæg, etc. the meanings of which will be found in the alphabetical order. Then follow the other derivatives, separated by a colon, as : dæges, án-, forð-; that is A’ndæges, forðdæges.—Lastly, come the postfixes, arranged alphabetically, with their significations; as, —Dæg-candel, es; n. *The sun*.—dæ’d, e; f. etc. See also, Béran, Cunnan, Dón, etc.

24. Such is a minute detail of the plan proposed, but it is painfully manifest, that, while it was comparatively easy to arrange a plan, it has been very difficult, especially with failing sight and much physical debility, to carry it into execution with any thing like satisfaction. While a deep consciousness of liability to err has produced a constant care to avoid a dictatorial and dogmatical spirit, there has been an equally constant and firm resolve to seek for truth, and to follow it, whether favourable or adverse to previous opinions. In short, the writer can conscientiously affirm, notwithstanding the imperfections of the work, that no efforts of his have been wanting to make it as complete as was in his power; and, if he may be allowed to adopt the words of King Alfred, written on another subject, he would say—“Him ne wíte gif he rihtlicor ongite þonne he “mihte: forþámpe ælc mon seal, be his andgites mæðe and be his æmettan, ‘sprécan þæt he spréð, and dón þæt þæt he déð.”*

* Proem. to King Alfred’s translation of Boethius. London, 1829, v. Card

EXPLANATION OF THE CONTRACTIONS.

- a.** Stands for Accusative case.
ab. Ablative case.
ac. v. a.
adj. Adjective.
adv. Adverb.
Alph. Alphabetical order.
An. The Glossary to Analecta Anglo-Saxonica, by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1834, and 1846.
Apl. The Glossary to Apollonius of Tyre, Anglo-Saxon and English, by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1834.
A. S. Anglo-Saxon, or Anglo-Saxons.
B. Benson's Vocabulary Anglo-Saxonicum, 1701.
Be. Bo. v. K.
Boet. Boethius; Prose by J. S. Cardale, Esq. 1829: Metre by the Rev. B. Fox, M.A. 1835.
C. The Cotton MS. of the Gospels, now in the British Museum. Nero D. 4. This is the celebrated Durham Book, or Northumbrian Gloss. The Vulgate Latin text was written about A.D. 680, and the interlinear Anglo-Saxon Gloss, in most beautiful writing, was added, by Aldred, about A.D. 900.
v. The origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages and Nations, p. 22. § 11.
Card. Cardale, v. Boet.
Cd. Cædmon's Metrical Paraphrase, Anglo-Saxon and English, by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1832.
C. Ex. v. Ex.
Ch. The Anglo-Saxon Chronicle, by the Rev. Dr. Ingram, 1823.
cmp. Comparative degree.
conj. Conjunction.
Cod. Ex. v. Ex.
conj. Conjunction.
d. Dative case.
dcl. Declension.
dcl. Definite declension.
Der. Derived from, or Derivatives of.
Ess. Essentials of Anglo-Saxon Grammar.
etc. etc. Etcætera, and so forth.
Ex. Codex Exoniensis, by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1842.
f. Feminine gender.
G. Grimm's Deutsche Grammatik, 1822—1837, and 1840.—Andreas und Eleue, 1840, etc.
g. Genitive case.
H. Halbertsma, a learned writer on the Friesic language, v. The origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages and Nations, p. 34, etc.
id. Idem, the same.
im. imp. Imperative mood.
ind. Indicative mood.
incl. Indeclinable.
indf. indef. Indefinite tense.
inf. Infinitive mood.
ir. Irregular.
K. The Glossary to the Anglo-Saxon Poems on Beowulf, by John M. Kemble, Esq. M.A. etc. 1835—1837, etc.
K. Cod. Codex Diplomaticus Evi Saxonici, opera Johannis M. Kemble, 1839—1840.
K. gl. v. K.
K. N. On the Names, Surnames, and Nicknames of the Anglo-Saxons, by J. M. Kemble, Esq. 1846.
L. Lye's Dictionarium Saxonico et Gothico-Latinum, 1772.
Le. Altsächsishe und Angelsächsishe Sprachproben, von Heinrich Leo, Halle, 1838.
M. Manning's Supplement to Lye's Dictionarium, etc.
m. Masculine gender.
Mo. Mone's Quellen und Forschungen, Leipzig, 1830.
n. Neuter gender.
nm. Nominative.
nom. v. nm
p. Perfect tense.
part. Participle.
pl. Plural number.
pp. Perfect Participle.
prep. Preposition.
prn. pron. Pronoun.
pri. v. part.
q. Quere, doubt.
q. v. Quod vide.
R. The Rushworth or Northumbrian Gloss or version of the four Gospels, written in the 10th century, v. The origin of the Eng. Germanic, and Scau. Lang. and Nations, p. 23, § 12.
Rsk. v. R.
Rsk. v. Th. R.
S. Dictionarium Saxonico-Latino-Anglicum, opera et studio Guliel. Sommeri, 1659.
s. Singular number.
sbj. Subjunctive mood.
sp. Superlative degree.
sub. v. sbj.
sup. v. sp.
Th. Cd. v. Cd.
Th. gl. Glossary to the Ancient Laws and Institutes of England, [Anglo-Saxon Laws] by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1840.
Th. L. Ancient Laws and Institutes of England, by B. Thorpe, Esq. v. Th. gl.
Th. Lap. Lappenberg's History of England under the Anglo-Saxon Kings, translated by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1845.
Th. ps. Libri Psalmorum versio antiqua Latina; cum Paraphrasi Anglo-Saxonica, edidit Benjamin Thorpe, S.A.S. 1835.
Th. R. Rask's Grammar of the Anglo-Saxon Tongue, translated by B. Thorpe, Esq. 1830.
v. Vide.
v. a. Verb active.
V. G. A Guide to the Anglo-Saxon Tongue, a Grammar after Rask by E. J. Vernon, B.A. 1846.
v. n. Verb neuter.

ANGLO-SAXON AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

A

1. The short or unaccented Anglo-Saxon *a*, is contained in the following words, which are represented by modern English terms of the same import, having the sound of *a* in *man*; as, Can, man, span, hand, land, sand, dranc, cat, camp, etc.
2. The short *a* is often found in the final syllables of inflections, -a, -an, -as, -aþ, etc. It generally appears in the radix before a doubled consonant, as *Swainm A fungus*; *wann wan* — or two different consonants, as *mp*, *mb*, *nt*, *nc*, *ng*, etc. — *Camp*, *lamb*, *dranc*, *lang*, etc.
3. The radical short *a*, can only stand before a single consonant, and *st*, *sc*, when this single consonant, and these double letters are again followed, in the inflections, by *a*, *o*, *u*, in nouns; *a*, *o*, *u*, *e*, in adjectives; and *a*, *o*, *u*, *ia* in verbs; as *Dagas, daga*, from *dæg*, *fatu* from *fæt*, *gastas* from *gæst*, *ascas* from *æsc*; — *smæles*, *smale*, *smælost*, *smalu*, from *smæl* *Small*; — *lates latu*, *latost* from *læt* *Late*; — *Stapan*, *faran*, *wæflan*. *Grimm's Deut. Gram. vol. I. p. 223, 2nd edit. 1822.* — In other cases, the short or unaccented *æ* is used instead of *a*. See *Æ* in its alphabetical order.
4. The remarks in the last paragraph are of great importance in declining words; for, monosyllables, ending in a single consonant, in *st*, or *sc*, reject the *e* from the short *æ*, and leave the short *a* alone, whenever, in declining, the consonant, or consonants happen to be followed by *a*, *o*, *u* in nouns, and *a*, *o*, *u*, *e*, in adjectives.
5. It must be remembered then, that a short *æ* cannot stand in a word. — (1.) When it ends in a single consonant, that is, when no inflection of *a*, *o*, *u*, in nouns, follow, as in *stæf*. — (2.) When

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- in nouns a single consonant is followed by *e*, as *stæfes*, *stæfe*, *wæter*. — (3.) When the word has any other double consonants besides *st*, *sc*, though followed by *a*, *o*, *u*; as, *Cræft*, *cræfta*, *ægru* *n. pl. of æg*. — (4.) In contracted words, when *æ* is not in the last syllable; as *Æcer*, *pl. æceras*, *æcerum*, contracted *æcras*, *æcrum*.
6. The long Anglo-Saxon *á* is accented, and words containing this long or accented *á*, are now represented by English terms, with the vowel sounded like *o* in *no*, and *bone*. — The following words have either the same or an analogous meaning, both in English and Anglo-Saxon. — *Hám Home*, *án One*, *bán Bone*, *hán*, *stán*, *sár*, *ráp*, *lár*, *gást*, *wrát*. — Sometimes the accented or long *á* is represented in English by *oa*; as, *A'c An oak*, *gád A goad*, *lád*, *rád*, *brád*, *táde*, *fám*, *lám*, *sápe*, *ár*, *bár*, *hár*, *bát*, *gát*, *áta*, *áb*, *láb*. — Occasionally *á* becomes *oe* in English; as, *Dá A doe*, *fá A foe*, *rá*, *tá*, *wá*; — but the *oe* in these words has the sound of *o* in *no*. The same may be said of *oa* in *boar*. — Hence it appears that the Anglo-Saxon *á* is represented by the modern English *o*, *oa*, and *oe*, which have the sound of *o* in *no*, or *bone*: as *Rád Rode* (*p. of ride*), *rád A road*, and *dá A doe*. — *Deut. Gram. von Jacob Grimm, vol. I. p. 358—397, etc. 3rd edit. 1840.*
 7. The long *á* is often changed into *é*, as *Lár Lore*, *læran To teach*.
 8. -a, added to words, denotes *A person, an agent, or actor*, hence, — *All nouns ending in a are masculine, and make the g. in an*; as from *Cum Come* [*thou*], *cuma A person who comes, or a guest*;

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- swic Deceive* [*thou*], *swica A traitor*; *worht Wrought*, *wyrhta A workman, a wright*; *fóregeng Foregoing*, *fóre-genga A foregoer*; *bead or gebéd A supplication, a praying*, *beada a person who supplicates or prays*; *bytl A beetle or hammer*, *bytla A hammerer, a builder*. — Some words, denoting inanimate things, end in -a; and these words, having the same declension as those which signify *Persons or actors*, are also masculine; as *Steorra, an*; *m. A star*: *gewuna, an*; *m. A custom, habit*.
- A-*, is an inseparable prefix, denoting negation, deterioration, or opposition, as *From, out, away*; thus *Awendan To turn from, to subvert*, from *wendan To turn*: *amód Out of, or without mind*, *mad*; *adón To do away, to banish, composed of a from, dón to do, v. E.* — The prefixed *A-* does not always appear to alter the signification; in this case, it is generally omitted in modern English words derived immediately from Saxon; thus, *Abéran To bear*; *abrecan To break*; *abitán To bite*. The prefixed *A-*, however, generally adds some little force, or intensity, to the original signification of the word to which it is joined. — *A-*, *be-*, *for-*, *ge-*, and *to-*, are often indifferently and interchangeably prefixed to verbs, especially to *perfect tenses*, and to *perfect participles*, as well as to *verbal nouns*. If a word, therefore, cannot be found under *A-*, it may be sought for under *be-*, *for-*, *ge-*, *to-*, or rather under the first letter that remains after rejecting these prefixes. — *A-bacan To bake*. — *bacen Baked*. — *bád Expected*. — *bæd, -bædon Asked*. — *bælgan To be angry, Cd.* — *bær Bore*. — *ban Command*.

A-bannan 1. *To command, order.* 2. *To publish, proclaim; with út To order out, call forth, assemble.*—*bárian To make bare, to discover, disclose.*—*beáh Bowed down.*—*beah Was angry.*—*-bedan Exigere, B.*—*-beden Asked.*—*bédende Praying;* hence, *-bédende dagas Rogation or praying days, M.*—*-bégdon Bowed down.*—*bégentlic Bending S.*—*behóflan To behoove, to be fit or proper.*—*-belgan To anger, offend.*—*-béddan; p. -beád; pp. -boden To announce, relate, declare, to elicit, command.*—*-beogan To bow, depart.*—*-béran To bear, carry, suffer.*—*-berd, -bered; adj. Sagacious, crafty, cunning, S.*—*-bérendlic Tolerable, that may be borne.*—*-berstan To burst, break, to be broken.*—*-bet Better.*—*-bepecian; sub. þú -bepecize To uncover, detect, find hidden, to discover, disclose.*—*-biegan; p. -bóhte; pp. -bóht 1. To rebuy, redeem, to buy, pay for, recompense.* 2. *To execute, perform.*—*-bídan To abide constantly, expect.*—*-bíddan To ask, pray, pray to, pray for.*—*-bístan To tremble.*—*-bigan To rebuy.*—*-bilgian To exasperate, provoke, B.*—*-bilgð An offence.*—*-bilþian To be angry, L.*—*-bíreð Bears.*—*-bísegien Prepossess, v.*—*-bysean.*—*-bisgian; p. ode; pp. od To busy, to engage one's self, Apl.*—*-bisgung, e; f. Employment, S.*—*-bit Prays.*—*-bitan; p. -bát; pp. -biten To bite, eat, feed, taste.*—*-biterian, -bitrian To make sour or bitter.*—*-blacian; p. ode; pp. od To become black, to blacken or make black, L.*—*-blácan; pp. ed To bleach, whiten, L.*—*-blácnæ, se; f. A paleness, gloom.*—*-blendan To blind, d-aden, benumb, B.*—*-blan A rest, S.*—*-blan Rested.*—*-bláwan To blow, breathe.*—*-bláwung A blowing.*—*-blendan, -blendian To blind, to make blind, to darken, stupify.*—*-bleoton Sacrificed.*—*-bleów Blew.*—*-blécan To shine, shine forth, to appear, glitter, to be white, to astonish.*—*-blégan To astonish, amaze, L.*

A-bligny, se; f. *An offence, B.*—*-blindan To blind.*—*-blinnan To cease, fail.*—*-blisian To blush, L.*—*-bloncnæ, -blongne Angry, C.*—*-blunnes, se; f. A rest, B.*—*-blýsgung, -blýsung, e; f. The redness of confusion, shame, L.*—*-boden Told.*—*-bogan To bow one's self, B.*—*-bogen Bowed.*—*-bóht Bought.*—*-bolgen Angry.*—*-boren Borne.*—*-borgian; p. ode; pp. od To be surety, to undertake for, to assign, appoint.*—*-bracod Engraved, B.*—*-bræc Broke.*—*-bræd, -brægd Drew.*—*-breah Left, defect, L.*—*-brecan To break, vanquish, destroy.*—*-bredan, -bregdan, he -brit, -bret; p. he -bræd, -brægd; pp. -broden, -brogden To twist out, draw out, unsheath, take away, remove, extend.*—*-bredwian? To send abroad, to banish, K.*—*-bregcan To frighten, alarm, destroy.*—*-bremen To celebrate.*—*-breotan, -breottan, -breoðan; p. -breat, we -brutan, -bruðon? pp. -broten To bruise, break, destroy, kill, perish, to destroy by neglect, to frustrate, revolt.*—*-bret, -brit Takes away.*—*-brocen Broken.*—*-broden, -brogden Opened, freed, taken away.*—*-bruden Plucked, B.*—*-broten Crafty, evasive, insipid, silly, sluggish, B.*—*-brupen Degenerate, base, cowardly, sluggish, dull, trifling, S.*—*-brupnnes, se; f. Dulness, cowardice, a defect, backsliding, S.*—*-brugdon Delivered.*—*-brurðan To prick, B.*—*-bruðon Destroyed.*—*-bryran To rule? B. has, pungere.*—*-bryrdan To prick, sting, touch, affect, move, to be pricked in the heart, to be grieved, contrite.*—*-bryrdnes, se; f. Compunction, contrition; S.*—*-bryttan To destroy.*—*-bufan Above.*—*-búgan; p. -beáh, we -bugon; pp. -bugen, -bogen To bow, bend, yield, submit.*—*-bulge, -bulgon May offend.*—*-bunden Ready, S.*—*-bútan, -búton; prep. ac. About, around, round about.*—*-bútan-faran To go about; L.*—*-bútan-gán To walk about.*—*-bútan-standan To stand about.*—*-byegan To buy again.*—*-byffan To mutter.*

A-býgan To bow, bend, G.—*-bylgan To offend, anger, vex, S.*—*-bylgð Offends.*—*-byrgan, -býrgean, -byrgean To taste, An.*—*-bysean, -bysgan, -bysgean; sub. hi -bísegien, on; p. ode; pp. od To occupy, preoccupy, prepossess.*—*-bysgung, e; f. Necessary business, employment.*—*-bywde Elaborated, Ex.*—*-cægan To name, C. R.*—*-cænned Brought forth.*—*-cænned-nys, -cænnys Nativity.*—*-cærran To avert, B.*—*-cálan; p. -cól To grow cold, G.*—*-cealdian To cool.*—*-ceáþian To buy.*—*-cearf Cut off.*—*-célan To cool.*—*-cennan To bring forth, produce, beget.*—*-cennedlic Native, S.*—*-cennednes, -cennes, -cennys, se; f. Nativity, birth, generation.*—*-ceocan; p. od To suffocate, choke, S.*—*-ceócuung, e; f. A consideration, B.*—*-ceorfan To cut off.*—*-céosan To choose, Le.*—*-cér-ran To return.*—*-cérrednes An aversion.*—*-cigan To call.*—*-clénsian To cleanse, purify.*—*-clíþian To stick, adhere, Le.*—*-clloþian To call, to call out.*—*-cnisian To beat.*—*-cofran To recover, L.*—*-cól A cold, chilled with fear, terrified, M.*—*-cólian To become cold, to wax or grow cold.*—*-cólmod Of a fearful mind, timid.*—*-cordan; p. we -cordedon To accord, agree, reconcile.*—*-córen Chosen.*—*-córenlic Likely to be chosen.*—*-corfen Carved.*—*-costnod Tried.*—*-craetan To devise, plan, contrive as a craftsman.*—*-cruimnen Crammed.*—*-cruman, -crymman To crum, crumble, S.*—*-cucian To revive.*—*-cúl Cold.*—*-cuman To come to, to pursue, bear, sustain, suffer, perform, to overcome.*—*-cumendlic Tolerable, bearable.*—*-cumendlicnes, se; f. The possibility to bring any thing to pass, S.*—*-cunnian To prove, tempt, An.*—*-curon Chose.*—*-cwacian; p. ode; pp. od To be moving or trembling, Le.*—*-cwæden Said.*—*-cwel Died.*—*-cwæðan To say.*—*-cwalde Killed.*—*-cwan, -cwanc Quenched.*—*-cweald, -cwealde Killed.*—*-cwecan; p. -cwehte To shake, brandish, An.*—*-cwean, he -cwylð, -cwilð, hi -cweað; p. -cwel, pp. -cweleu; v. n. To die.*

A-wellau To kill, slay. —
 -cwelllednes, se; f. A quell-
 ing, killing, slaying, S. —
 -cwencan To quench, extin-
 guish, to put out, destroy,
 An. —cwēðan To annover. —
 -cwician; p. ode; pp. od To
 quicken, revive, to come to
 life, to create. —cwillan To
 kill, L. —cwinan To languish,
 G. —cwincan To decrease,
 disapp ar, Le. G. —cwinen
 Quenched. —cwoellan To kill.
 C. —cwoled Dead. —cworren
 Drunk, L. —cwucian To
 quicken. —cwylð Dies. —cýd
 Said, confirmed. —cyppan
 To buy, B. —cýrran To avert.
 —cýrrednes, se; f. A turn-
 ing, aversion, a turning from,
 apostacy, backsliding, re-
 volting, S. —cýðan To make
 known, to shew. —dæled Di-
 vided. —dastrigan To dis-
 courage, dismay, to frighten
 away, S. —deðdan To fail,
 decay or die, to mortify, to
 lay waste, to destroy, S. —
 -deaf Deaf. —deafan; p. ede
 To become or wax deaf, S. —
 -deafung earena A deafening
 of the ears, a deafening, L.
 —delfan To dig. —dēman To
 judge, adjudge, doom, deem,
 try, An. —deorcian; p. ode;
 pp. od To obscure, dim, dark-
 en, hide, S. —dihtod Made,
 composed. —dilegian, -dili-
 gian; p. ode; pp. od To abo-
 lish, to blot out, to eradicate,
 destroy, to do away. —dim-
 mian; p. de; pp. od To dim,
 darken, obscure, to make dull.
 —dolsen Dug. —dón; p. we
 dydon; im. —dó To take
 away, remove, banish, de-
 stroy. —drædan To dread,
 fear. —dræfan; p. de; pp.
 ed To drive away, expel,
 banish, S. —drænet Sunk. —
 -dranc Quenched. —dreag,
 -dreah Bore. —dréd Feared.
 —dreded Driven, Ch. 790. —
 -dreis Dries, L. —drencan;
 p. —drænet, —drenct; pp.
 -drenced To plunge under,
 to immerge, drown, S. —
 -dreogan, —dreohan; p.
 -dreag, -dreah, we -drugon;
 pp. -drogen To bear, suffer,
 lead, endure. —dreogan lif
 To lead a life, to live. —dre-
 ogendlic Bearable, endura-
 ble, L. —drifan; p. —dráf, we
 -drifon; pp. -drifen. 1. To
 drive away, to expel, repel.
 2. To drive, impel. —drifene
 fetu Graven or embossed
 vessels. —drigan, —drigean,

A-drigean; p. de; pp. ed To
 dry. dry up, rub dry, to
 wither. —driccan; p. -dranc,
 we -druncan To be drowned,
 to quench. —driogan, —dri-
 oan To bear. —drogen Done.
 —dronc, —droncen, —dronct
 Drowned. —drugian To dry,
 L. —druncen Drowned. —
 -dráwian To dry up. —dry-
 gan, —dryggean To dry. —
 -drysnian To extinguish. —
 -dumbian; p. ede; pp. ed
 To hold one's peace, to keep
 silence, to become mute,
 dumb, or silent. —dún, —dúne
 Down, adown, downward.
 —dúne-astigan, —dúne-stigan
 To go down, L. —dúnweard
 Downward. —dustrigan De-
 testari, B. L. —dwæscan; p.
 ede; pp. ed To quench, to
 put out, to staunch, appease,
 L. —dweilian To seduce, to
 lead into error, L. —dwinan
 To put out. —dýdan, —dýd-
 dan; p. —dýde; pp. dýd To
 put to death, to destroy, kill,
 mortify. —dylegian To de-
 stroy. —dymman To become
 dim or dark, Le. —eode Hap-
 pened. —fædced Fed, nourish-
 ed, brought up, educated, S.
 —fægd, —fæged Adorned. —
 -fægniende Rejoicing. —fæ-
 grod Coloured, adorned, em-
 broidered, S. —fælan To
 overthrow, overturn. —fiel-
 lan To cast out, to oppose,
 offend, R. —færan; p. de;
 pp. ed To frighten, to make
 afraid, to astonish, terrify.
 —færð He goes or shall go
 out. —fæstan To fast. —fæstla
 O certainly! O assuredly!
 —fæstnian; p. ode; pp. od
 To fix, fasten or make firm,
 to strengthen, fortify, con-
 firm, betroth, espouse, in-
 scribe. —fandelic Probable.
 —fandenec, se; f. A prov-
 ing, experiment. —fandian,
 —fandigean; p. ode; pp. od
 To prove, try, to make a
 trial, to discover by trying,
 to experience. —fandigend-
 lic, —fandodlic What may be
 tried, proved, probable. —
 -fandung A trying. —fangen
 Taken, received. —faran, he
 -færð; p. -fór; pp. -faren To
 depart, to go out of or from
 a place. —feallan To fall
 down. —fearrian To depart.
 —fecan To receive, L. —féd,
 -fêded Fed. —fêdan To bring
 forth, feed. —fêðð Receives.
 —felle Barked, peeled.

A-feng Received. —feohthan
 To win by assault or force,
 to vanquish or conquer by
 fighting. —feoll Fell. —feor-
 mian; p. ode; pp. od To
 cleanse, to clean thoroughly,
 to purge, to wash away. —
 -feormung, e; f. A cleansing,
 purging. —feorrian To re-
 move. —feorsian To depart.
 —fêred Frightened. —ferran
 To remove. —ferscean To
 freshen, to become fresh. —
 -fersian To take away. —
 -fesian To shear. —fêstnian
 To fix. —fêtian; indf. ic
 -fêtice To beat with the foot,
 to praise. —finden To find.
 —firan To emaculate. —
 -firht Affrighted. —firran;
 p. -firde To banish, expel, to
 depart. —firsian To take a-
 way. —fistean To float off,
 to scum, clarify, purify li-
 quor by skimming, S. —fêow
 Overflowed. —flizan; p. de;
 pp. ed To drive away, put
 to flight. —fligence A put-
 ting to flight, driving away,
 S. —fliman To frighten or
 drive away. —flung, e; f.
 fleeing, L. —flogen Driven
 away. —flowan; p. —fêow
 To flow from, to flow over.
 —flyg Flight, S. —flyman.
 p. de; pp. ed To drive a-
 way, to disperse, eject, ban-
 ish, scatter. —ford Brought
 up together, R. —fôn To re-
 ceive. —fongen Delivered,
 cast into prison. —fór De-
 parted. —forfeorsod Length-
 ened out, prolonged, L. —
 -forhtian; p. ode; pp. od
 To be very much afraid, to
 tremble with fear, to be af-
 frightened, amazed. —forð Al-
 ways, continually, daily,
 still. —forud Higher. —frê-
 frian To comfort. —frian To
 liberate, free. —fûl A fault,
 L. —fûlad, fûlod Putrified.
 —fûlian; p. ode; pp. od
 To putrify, to become foul
 or corrupt. —funden Found.
 —fundennis, se; f. An ex-
 periment, an invention, a
 discovery, B. L. —fandian
 To find. —fyian; p. ede; pp.
 ed To foul, defile, pollute,
 to make filthy. To corrupt
 putrify, disgrace, condemn,
 L. —fyllan; p. de; pp. ed
 To fill up or full, replenish,
 satisfy. —syllan; indf. he
 -fyllð, -fyllð; p. de; pp. ed
 To fell, to strike or beat
 down, to overturn, subvert,
 condemn, destroy.

A

A-fyndan To find, prove, i.e. — fyran; p. de; pp. ed To take away, castrate. — fyrd, es; m. An eunuch, L. — fyrht Affrighted, L. — fyrhtian; p. ode; pp. od To affright. — fyrhto Fear. — fyrida, —fyryda, an; m. An eunuch, a castrated animal, a servant, courtier. — fyrran; p. ode; pp. ed To remove to a distance, to take away, to take away time, to tarry, delay, debar. — fyrsian; p. ode; pp. ed To remove farthest away, To depart, drive away, dispel. — fyryd An eunuch. — fysah To hurry, hasten, rush, An. — gæf Returned. — gælan To hinder, astonish. — gæleude Enchanting. — gæne Gone, past, L. — gæð Happens, L. — gælan To sound, sing. — galod Loosed, dissolved, S. — gan Began, v. — ginnan. — gån Gone, past, L. — gangan; p. ic, he — cōde; pp. — gangen, — gongen To go from, to go or pass by or over. — geaf Gave up. — geald Rewarded. — geara, — gearwa Prepared, S. L. — gearwian To prepare. — geat Understood. — geāt Poured out. — gefan To give back. — gelan To hinder, An. — geldan To repay. — gēlweð Astonished. — geofan To give. — geolwian To make yellow or red? to make to glitter as gold, S. — geomrod Lament. — geōtan; p. — geāt, þú — gūte, we — guton; pp. — gotten To pour out, to strew, spread, spill, draw out, disperse. — geōted Poured out, sent forth, M. — gēted Strewed. — geton for — guton Poured out. — giēta, — gita, an; m. A shedder, a pourer out, a spender. — gifan To restore, deliver. — gift A giving back, restoration. — gilde Without amends. — gildan To repay. — giltan To offend. — gilstet [thou] repayest. — gimmēd, — gymmed Gemmed, set with gems, L. — ginnan, he — gynð; p. — gan; pp. — gunnen To begin, to set upon, undertake, take in hand, v. 1. Alph. — gīt Pour out. — gīta A spender. — gītan; p. — geat; pp. — gīten To know. — gīten Dispersed. — gól Sang. — golden Repaid. — gongen Passed. — gotten Poured out.

A

A-gotenes, — gotennys, se; f. An effusion, a pouring or shedding forth, out or abroad. — græfen Engraved, S. — grafan To engrave. — grafenlice That which is carved, a graven image? S. — grisan To dread, to fear greatly. — grisenlic Horrible. — grōf Engraved. — grōwan To grow under, to cover. — gryndan; p. — grynt To ground, to descend to the earth. — grysan To fear, Le. — guete, — gūte, — guton Poured out, L. — gyfan; p. — geaf, — gæf; pp. — gūfen, — gīfen To restore, give back, give up, return, repay. — gydan; p. — geald, we — guldon; pp. — golden To pay, fulfil, repay, restore, reward, offer sacrifice. — gyltan; p. te; pp. t To fail in duty, to commit, to become guilty, to offend, to sin against. — gymmed Set with gems. — gynð Beginning. — gýt Pours out. — gytan; p. — geat; pp. — gyten To discover, know, understand, consider. — habban, — hæbban To abstain, restrain. — hældon Declined. — hafēn Lifted up, puffed up. — hafennes, — hafennys, se; f. An elevation, a lifting up, a loftiness, pride, arrogance. — hangen, — hangan Hung. — heardian; p. de, te; pp. od, — hyrd 1. To harden, make hard. 2. To endure, continue, secure. — heartlung, es; f. A hardening, S. — heāwan; p. — heōw: pp. — heāwen To hew or cut out, to carve, make even, smooth. — hebban, þú — hefst, he — hefð; imp. — hefe; p. ic — hefde, — hōf, we — hefdon; pp. — hafēn, — hefen To lift up, to raise, elevate, exalt. — hefednes Pride. — hefegod, — hefgud Weighed down. — hefen Elevated. — hefgad Weighed down, burdened, grieved. — hefst Lifest up. — héhð Shall crucify. — held Inclined. — hencg Hung. — hēned Despised, trod upon. — heng Hung. — heolorod Weighed, balanced, S. — hēran To hear. — hērian To hire. — hērian To benefit, profit, M. — hicgan To seize, search, pursue earnestly, S. — hildan To incline. — hildenlice Incliningly, S. — hīoloran To balance, S.

A

A-hiscean To hiss at, to mock, L. — hīpan To rob, destroy. — hīpend, es; m. A robber, an extortioner, S. — hlādan To draw out. — hlānsud Soaked, steeped, watered, made lean, S. — hleahhan To laugh at, Le. G. — hleāpan; p. — hleóp, we — hleōpon To leap up, out or upon. — hli-node Loosed, delivered. — hlocan To pull out. — hlōg, — hlōh Laughed. — hlōwan To love or bellow again, S. — hlýtran p. ode; pp. ed To make clear, to declare, purify. — hnescian To mollify. — hnīpan; p. — hneop To pluck, gather. — hnyseton [they] mocked, L. — hō Cru- cify. — hōf Raised. — hōfyn Elated. — hōh Crucify. — holan; p. ode; pp. ed To dig. — holan út To pluck out. — hold Faithful. — holede An engraved or embossed work, M. — hōn To hang. — hongen Hung. — hrācan; p. — hrāhte To reach, An. — hræddan; p. de; pp. ed To rid, liberate, set free, deliver, save, redeem, draw out, cast out. — hreddan To deliver, save, redeem. — hreht Erect, upright. — hreofod Leprous, L. — hreōsan To rush. — hrepod Touched. — hrēran; p. ed To raise, rear, or lift up. — hrīnað Will touch. — hrurron Rushed. — hrydred Robbed, L. — hrynan To touch. — hrýre Should rush. — hrysed Shaken, disturbed. — hūdan To spoil, rob, M. — hwā, — hwām Any one; aliquis, aliquem, v. hwā. — hwæuan To oppress, vex, trouble, S. — hwæned Weaned, L. — hwænne When, some time. — hwær Every where. — hwær-gem Every where, again, continually. — hwar, — hwer Some where, any where, any wise. — hweorfan, p. — hwearf, we — hwurfon To turn away, to bend. — hwerfed Turned. — hwettan To whet. — hwider Every where. — hwile Terrible, L. — hwo- nah, — hwonon From what place, whence, somewhere anywhere. — hwonan útan From without, outwardly extrinsically. — hworfen Mow- ed. — hwyle Whatsoever. — hwylian To cover over, over- whelm. — hwyrð Turns.

A

A-hycgan To seize.—hyðan, p. de; pp. ed To hide.—hyldan To incline.—hyldendlice Incliningly.—hyrd.—hyrde.—hyrde Hardened.—hyrdincg A hardening.—hyrtan, pp. od To hire.—hyrst Fried.—hyrte Hardened.—hypan To depopulate, destroy, G.—idlian, p. ode; pp. od To frustrate, to be idle or vain, to make of no effect, to empty, deface, destroy, profane, languish, ail, to be sick.—ladian To excuse, to make excuse for.—leegan To lay away.—ledan, p. de; pp. ed To lead, to lead out, withdraw, take away.—læg Ceased, failed.—lënan To make lean.—lëned Lent.—lëtan; p. lét.—lët; pp. -lëtan To let go, to lay down, cease, leave off, lose.—lëtnes, se; f. A loss, a losing.—lëttan To let, hinder, S.—lamp Happened, occurred.—lëðian; p. ode; pp. od To fear, dread; horrescere, Le.—lëðan, -lyðan To give leave.—lëð, -lëg Falstifed.—lëat Bent down, flat.—leegan, imp. -lege; p. -lede, we -ledon; pp. -led, -legd 1. To place, lay down, lay along. 2. To lay aside, confine, diminish, take away, put down, depress, confute.—leegcan To lay down, attach.—leegende or -leegendlic word A verb deponent, because it has deposed or left out some of its inflections.—lede, -ledon Put down.—lefan To permit, S.—lefan To lift up, heave, Le.—lefed Lamed, crippled, An.—legd Deposed, frightened.—lege Lay down.—legen Confined.—lëh, -lëh Belied.—lënian To make lean, to soak.—leogan; p. -leag, -lëh; pp. -logen To lie, to tell lies, to deceive.—leoðian, p. ode To dismember.—lesan To redeem.—lesen Chosen.—lesenis Redemption, C.—lëtan To cease, L.—lëttic Pardonable, M.—lewed Weak, B.—libban To live.—libbe A survivor, one who lives after, S.—lifan, -lifan To permit.—llesan To redeem.—lifan To live.—litan 1. To enlighten. 2. To alight, come down.—lhtung, e; f. An enlightening, illumination.

A

A-limpan; p. -lamp To happen, G.—linnan To lin, cease, stop, S.—lis Loose.—lisendnes Redemption.—lisian To try.—locan, -lucan; p. -leac, we -lucon; pp. -locen To put out of an enclosure, to expose, cast out, separate, pull out, take away, root up.—locian; p. ede; pp. ed To cast out, L.—loden Led forth, Ex.—logen False, feigned.—loten Prone, submissive.—lotyn Falling down prostrate.—lucan, -luccan To pull out.—lutan; p. -leat; pp. -loten To bend, incline, bend or bow down.—lybban, -libban, p. -lyfast; p. -leofode, we -leofodon; pp. -leofod To survive, live after, live.—lyfan, hit -lyfð; im. -lyfe; p. -lyfde, we -lyfdon; pp. -lyfed To allow, give leave, permit, suffer.—lyfedlic Allowable, quick.—lyfedlice Lawfully, allowably, L.—lyfednes, se; f. Permission, sufferance, leave, grant, S.—lyfð It is allowed or lawful.—lyhtnys, se; f. An enlightening, illumination, a lightness.—lynian, -lynnan To pull down, liberate, deliver, free from, L.—lysan; p. -lysde; pp. -lysed 1. To let loose, free, deliver, liberate. 2. To pay for loosing, to pay, redeem, ransom.—lysednys, -lysnes, se; f. Redemption, a ransom.—lysend, es; m. A liberator, deliverer, redeemer.—lysendlic Free, loose.—lystan To list, wish.—mætan; p. ede; pp. ed To fatten.—mætan To find, measure, M.—mang Among.—mānian; p. ode; pp. od 1. To admonish strongly, to fine, exact. 2. To direct, govern, send.—māsumian; p. ode; pp. od To disjoin, excommunicate. This word is opposed to Māsumian, or gemēsumian To join or marry.—māsumnung, -māsumung, e; f. Exclusion, excommunication, a curse.—meallud Emptied, brought to nought, S.—mearcian To mark.—meldian To inform, announce, betray, An.—merian; p. ede; pp. ed To examine, try, prove.—meran To hinder.

A

A-mersod Excommunicated.—met, -mett Decked, adorned, clothed, furnished, S.—metan; p. -mæt; pp. -metan To measure.—mett Painted, M.—middan To weigh, poise, ponder, esteem, S.—middan In the middle.—mirran To hinder, Le.—mód Without mind or reason, mad.—molsnian To putrify.—mundian To preserve.—myrdan; p. ede; pp. ed To murder, kill.—myrian To examine, L.—myrie, an; f. Hot ashes, Le.—myrran; p. de; pp. ed 1. To dissipate, waste, consume, spend, distract, defile, mar, lose, spoil, destroy. 2. To hinder, disable, mislead.—myrðrian To murder.—neglod Nailed, fastened with nails, crucified, S.—neacian To make nesh.—nidde Restrained.—nimman; p. -nām; pp. -numen To take away, remove.—niðerian To put down, condemn, damn.—niwan To restore, v. niwian.—numen Taken away.—nyðan; p. de; pp. ed 1. To repel, thrust, or beat back, keep from, restrain, constrain, force. 2. With út to expel, drive out.—nywan To shew, demonstrate.—pæcan To seduce, mislead.—peran To pervert.—parod Apprehended, found, taken.—pinlian To weigh, balance, consider, ponder.—plantode Planted.—pullod Pulled, S.—quald Killed, S.—rād Rode.—rade Relieved, S.—ræcan; p. -ræcte, -ræhte To reach out, extend, reach, lay hold of, hold up, to relate.—ræd, es; m. Counsel, welfare, safety.—ræda, an; m. One who counsels for safety or welfare, a patriot, prophet.—ræðian; p. de; pp. ed 1. To read, read through, peruse, tell, utter, speak. 2. To conjecture, guess, divine, prophecy, discover, find out, examine, choose, elect, take counsel, care for, pursue, effect.—rædnis A condition.—ræfnendlic Possible, Le.—ræfnian; p. ode, ede; pp. od, ed To bear, take away, suffer, sustain, undergo, bear in mind, to think.—ræfnende, -ræfnigende Bearing in mind, considering.

A

A-raefniallic Possible, tolerable, S.—raht Related.—-reman; p. de To raise, lift up, erect, elevate.—-reman To rear up.—-rernes, se; f. A raising, an exaltation, a restitution.—-ressan To rush, An.—-rafan To uncliothe, let loose, unwind, L.—ras Arose.—-rasian; p. ode; pp. od To raise, to be laid open, discover, try, raise the hand, take hold of, raise the mind, to suspect, S. L.—readian To become red.—-reafian; p. ode; pp. od To tear from, lacerate, divide.—-reahit Explained.—-reacan To explain.—-reecan To care for.—-reecan To reckon, translate.—-reec Holdeth up.—-red Counsel.—-redad Discovered.—-redan To effect, to do, L.—reddan To liberate, S.—-redian To search out.—-rednes, se; f. A degree, condition, covenant.—-redod Furnished, S. — refian, nian, nan To bear.—-reht Erected.—-reodian To become red, Apl.—-reodian To fall down, perish, L.—-retan; p. ret; pp. retten To restore, invigorate, refresh, renew, inspirit, repair, correct, set right, to gladden.—-retian; p. ede; pp. ed? To restore, L.—-riddan To rid, deliver.—-riht Aright, right, well, correctly.—-riman To number, count, tell over, repeat.—-rian, he -rist; p. -ras, we -rison; pp. -risen To arise, rise, rise up, rise again.—-rise It behoveth, L.—-rist Resurrection.—-roda A counsellor, asserter.—-ryst Resurrection.—-sæd Said out, finished, S.—-sægan To speak out, relate, tell, finish speaking, conclude, end.—-sægnis, se; f. A mystery, sacrifice, C.—-sæled Bound.—-sændan To send, Apl.—-sâh Set.—-sâwan To sow.—-sæcan To brandish.—-sædian To separate.—-sæfen Shaven.—-sære Without tonsure, untrimmed, L.—-scamian To be ashamed.—-sceacan; p. sceoc; pp. sceacen, sceacen 1. To shake off, remove. 2. To forsake, desert, revolt, flee. 3. To shake, brandish.

A

A-sceadan; p. sceod; pp. sceaden, scaden To separate, disjoint, exclude.—-sceaf Expelled.—-scealian; p. ede, ode; pp. ed, od To pull off the scales or shells, to scale, shell, expound, declare, L.—-sceamian; p. ode; pp. od To be ashamed, to blush.—-scearpan To sharpen.—-sced, scede Separated, L.—-scendan To send, B.—-sceofan; p. sceaf, sceufon; pp. sceofen To drive away.—-sceondlic Detestable.—-sceonung Detestation.—-sceop Gave.—-sceortian; p. ede; pp. ed To be short, to grow short, shorten, elapse, diminish, fail.—-sceotan; p. sceat, we -scuton; pp. -scoten To shoot, shoot through, break through, fall.—-screpan; p. ede; pp. ed To sharpen, clear from, save from.—-scilian To shell.—-scimod Glittered.—-scinan; p. -scan, -scean; pp. -scinen To shine forth, to be clear, evident.—-sciran; p. ede; pp. ed To cut from, to separate, divide, part, sever, excommunicate.—-scirigendlic Disjunctive, G.—-scirped Cleared.—-scufen Banished.—-scop Gave.—-scortian To shorten.—-scræp Scraped.—-screadian To prune, lop, An.—-screncan To supplant, press, stamp, squeeze, pull, shrink.—-screoan; p. -scræp To scrape off, to scrape.—-screpan To bear, carry, cast or vomit out.—-scruncen Pressed.—-scrutnian To search out, scrutinize, trace out, S.—-screpan To scrape, cast out, S.—-scufan; p. -sceaf; pp. -scafen To drive away, expel, banish, repel, shove away.—-scunan To convict, accuse.—-scunian; p. ede, ode; pp. ed, od 1. To avoid, shun, fly from. 2. To hate, detest.—-scuniendlic Detestable, abominable.—-scunung, e; f. An execration, abomination, a detestation.—-scuton Fell down.—-scyled, od Taken out of the shell, shelled, declared.—-scyndan To separate, remove, take away, lengthen.—-scypan To sharpen, B.—-scyrian To separate.—-scyrigendlic Disjoining, disjunctive.—-scyrigendlic Disjunctive'y, severally.

A

A-scyrpan To sharpen.—-salcian; pp. -solcen To depress, languish, to be weak, Cd.—-sæarian To become dry, to sear, dry up, S.—-sæat Boiled.—-sæcan; p. -sæhte; pp. -sôht To search, seek out, enquire.—-sægan To speak out, declare, express, tell, publish, explain.—-sægendlic That which may be spoken, expressible, S.—-sendan To send.—-sendrian To separate.—-seofan; p. -seaf; pp. -soden To boil, scorch, fret, vex.—-seow, -seowon Saved.—-set Placed.—-setan To appoint, design, L.—-sêcan To boil.—-sêcian To affirm.—-sefnys, se; f. What is set or fixed, a statute, law, statute law, v. s.—-setan To set, place, propose.—-sian To put out, eject, sile, L.—-slecyd Taken from such, weaned, S.—-slien Fallen.—-sindrod Sundered, separated, severed.—-singan To sing.—-sittan To perform, finish, G.—-slacian; p. de, te; pp. ed To slacken, loosen, untie, remit, dissolve, enervate.—-slacigendlic Slack, remiss, L.—-slacigendlic Slackly, remissly, S.—-slad Slipped away.—-slæte Looked.—-slæcnd Sent off.—-slagen, -slagen Struck, fixed, S.—-slapen Sleepy, drowsy, S.—-slapian, p. ede To be asleep.—-slawian To become slow or lazy, Le.—-sleân To strike.—-slegen Slain.—-slidan; p. -slad; pp. -sliden To slide or slip away, dash against.—-slican; p. -slat; pp. -slyten, -sliten To cleave, rive, destroy, fail, cut off.—-slisan; p. -slad, we -slidon; pp. -sliden To slide away, Le.—-slôgan, -slôh Struck, fixed.—-slûpan To slip away.—-slýdan To slide, slip, err, An.—-slýte Shall fail.—-smeagan, -sm; an; p. de; pp. d 1. To search, enquire, elicit. 2. To contemplate, consider, ruminate, ponder, bethink, think.—-smeagung, e; f. Meditation, investigation, Apl.—-smiðod Worked.—-smorian; p. ode; pp. od To strangle, stifle, smother.—-snâsan, -snâsan To hit or strike against, to stab? to rush, pull out, L.—-snydan To cut off, S.

A

A-soden Boiled.—sog:n Suck-
ed.—sôht Bought out,
searched.—solcen Idle, lazy,
discolored, slow, slothful.—
-sclennys, se; f. Idleness,
slothfulness, laziness.—spæ-
tan, þú -speast, -spest
To spit out, L.—spanan;
p. -spón, we -spánon; pp.
-spónen To allure, entice,
L.—spaw Vomited out.—
-spédan; p. de; pp. ed To
speed from, to deliver hap-
pily, G.—speljan; p. ode;
pp. od To supply another's
room, to be deputy or proxy.
-spendan; p. de; pp. ed
To spend, lay out, bestow,
employ, distribute.—speón
Invited, secretly enticed.—
-sperian To enquire.—spí-
wan; p. -spaw, -spau To
spew, eject.—spón Allured.
-spreotan, -sprettan To
sprout out.—sprian To dis-
play, lay before, shew.—
-sprincan To arise.—sprind-
lad Extended or stretched
out with little rods or twigs,
I.—spring A fountain, L.
-springan; p. -sprang, we
-sprungon; pp. -sprungen
1. To spring up, to arise,
originate, break forth. 2.
To spring out, escape, lack,
fail.—spruncen, -sprungen
Arisen.—sprungnes, se; f.
An eclipse, a deficiency,
want, misery.—sprytan To
sprout out.—spyligan To
cleanse, wash, purify, L.—
-spyrgeng A curious inven-
tion, L.—spyrian To seek,
search, explore, trace, dis-
cover, explain, L.—stélan
To steal out, to creep on, to
seduce.—sténed Set with
precious stones, L.—stærled
Starved out, dried up, wi-
thered or killed as a plant or
shrub.—stáh, -stáhg As-
cended.—ste dan; p. he
-sáð, we -stódon To stand
out, remain long, endure,
rest, continue, rise up.—
ste lan, -steallan; p. lde;
pp. ld 1. To appoint, under-
take, establish, ordain, de-
cide, confirm, resolve upon.
2. To give, afford, yield, give
away, to go out.—stemnian;
p. ede; pp. ed To proceed
from a foundation, to found,
build, erect.—stenc Scat-
tered, dispersed, dissipated,
routed, S.—stepled Left child-
less.—stepnes, se; f. A pri-
vation.

A

A-stepte Orphans, L.—stered
Disturbed.—steres Moves.
—stifan; p. ede, ode; pp.
ed, od To stiffen, grow, or
become stiff.—stifician, -stife-
cian; p. ode; pp. od To era-
dicate, extirpate, destroy, ex-
terminate.—stigan, im. stíh;
p. -stáh To go, proceed, step,
mount.—stigend, es; m. A
rider.—stignes, se; f. An
ascent, ascending.—stíht Se-
parated, M.—stintan; p. de;
pp. ed To blunt, to make
dull, to stint, assuage.—
-stirian To move.—stíðian;
p. ede; pp. ed To become
hard, dry, dry up, wither.
—stód Urged.—stonðnes,
se; f. An existence, a sub-
sistence.—storien Starved,
like a dead body.—stre-
can, -strecan, -strecan; p.
-strehte; pp. -streht To
stretch out, to extend, pros-
trate or lay low, to pro-
strate one's self, bow down.—
-stregdan; q. -stregan; p.
-stregde; pp. -stregd To
sprinkle, scatter, strew, L.—
-streht Prostrated.—strengd
Malleable, q. -streht, L.—
-strican To strike, smite, S.
—strienan, -strýnan; p. de
To engender, procreate.—
-stundian To astound, grieve,
suffer grief, to bear.—stýf-
cige Terminate.—stýltan
To astonish, L.—stýndende
Blunting, L.—stýrfan; p.
ede; pp. ed To kill, slay.—
-stýrian To stir.—stýrred
Starred.—stýrung A motion.
—suab Erred, S.—suand
Weakened, S.—suanian To
languish, S.—sundran, -sun-
dron Asunder, apart, alone,
privately.—sungen Sung.—
suond Weakened.—súrjan;
p. ede, ode; pp. ed, od To be
or become sour, tart, bitter.
—swáfán, -swáfst; q. -swá-
pan, he -swápeð, -swápeð;
p. -sweop; pp. -swápen To
sweep away, to cleanse.—
-swæman To pine, Ex.—
-swærnung, e; f. Modesty,
bashfulness, confusion, L.—
-swamað Abates, Cd.—swipa
Sweepings.—swarced Con-
founded, dismayed, abashed,
L.—swarnian To be con-
founded, L.—swære Lan-
guished, failed.—sweartian;
p. ede, ode; pp. ed, od To
blacken, darken, to grow
swarthy or black, obscure,
dark.

A

A-swebban To stun, kill, G.
—swefan; p. ede; pp. ed
1. To sooth, appease, set at
rest. 2. To strike with as-
tonishment, to be stunned;
made insensible, to kill.—
-swefecod Driven out.—swel-
lan To swell.—sweltan To
die, depart.—swengde Sha-
ken.—swétole Clearly.—
-swican To decrease, cease,
deceire.—swifan To wander
out of the way, to stray.—
-swinan To languish, de-
crease, vanish, G.—swind
Slothful, sluggish, idle.—
-swindan; p. -swand; pp.
-swunden 1. To languish
through dulness, to enervate,
pine, consume away. 2. To
decay, perish, dissolve.—
-swinding, e; f. Idleness,
sloth, S.—swipan To sweep,
S.—swogen Overgrown, co-
vered over, choked.—swolcen
Idle.—swollen Swollen.—
-swond, -swonden Weaken-
ed.—swondennes Sloth.—
-swopn Scept, R.—sworetan
To breathe, sigh, L.—
-swunan To swoon, S.—
-swunden Weakened, sloth-
ful.—swundenices Slothful-
ly, S.—swundennes, se; f.
Slothfulness, idleness.—swy-
fecian To eradicate, S.—swy-
legan To soil, sully, deface,
disgrace, S.—swýndan To
decay, B.—swýðered Bur-
dened, aggravated, L.—syn-
drian; p. ede, ode; pp. ed,
od To put asunder, to sepa-
rate, disjoint, sever.—syn-
drige Asunder, S.—syndrung,
e; f. A division, separation
divorce.—tæfran, pp. ed To
depict, paint, L.—teáh Took
off.—tef-red Painted.—tellan
To tell out, number.—te-
mian; p. ede; pp. ed To
make very tame or gentle,
to tame.—tendan; p. de; pp.
ed To set on fire, kindle, en-
rage, inflame.—tendend, es;
m. An incendiary, inflamer,
exciter, L.—tendeng A fire-
brand, an incentive, a pro-
voking, S. L.—teón; ic-teó,
he -tíhð, we -teóð; p. þú
-teóðest, tuge, he-teh, teah,
we-tugon; pp. -togen 1. To
draw, move, draw or pluck
out, attract. 2. To employ,
dispose of, treat.—Used with
prepositions thus: teón fram
or of To draw from.—teón fram
To draw to, attract.

A

A-theorian; p. ode; pp. od To faint, fail, tire, corrupt. —teoriendlic, -teorigendlic Defective, lacking, frail, brittle, ruinous, S.—teorung, e; f. A failing, tiring, S.—têran, p. ede; pp. ed To tear from, seize, fatigue. —terian To fail. —panon From thence, S.—þe Therefore.—þencan To recollect, devise, invent. —þenian; p. ede, ode; pp. ed, od 1. To stretch out, extend. 2. To prostrate. 3. To expand, apply, stretch.—þenung, e; f. An extending, extension, S.—þeodan; p. de; pp. ed To disjoin, separate. —þeostrian To darken.—þied Separated. —þierran To wash off or away, rinse, make clean, purge, clear, S.—þiestrode Obscured.—þindan To puff, swell, inflate. —þindung, e; f. A swelling or puffing up, S.—þinnod Thinned.—þistrod Obscured. —þóht A thinking out, an ex-cogitation, a device, an invention, S.—þólian To sustain, endure. —þólode Whole, not cut, or parted, S.—þrácian To fear.—þræste Wrested. —þræt Irksomeness, S.—þrawen Thrown out, twisted, wreathed, twined, wound. —þreutan, hit þ:yt; p. -þreat; pp. -þreoten To loathe, disdain, be weary of. Also actively, To tire, weary, wear.—þrid Robbed, R.—þrintan; pp. -þrunten To swell. —þroten Loathed. —þrotennes, -þrotenes, se; f. Tediousness, loathsomeness, wearisomeness, S.—þrotsum Troublesome, irksome, wearisome.—þrowian To suffer, An.—þroxen Spoiled, robbed, disarmed, S.—þrunten, -þ:uten Swelled up, infested, annoyed. —þryd Wrested, wrung, driven out, robbed, pillaged, S.—þrysemian; p. ode; pp. od To choke, suffocate, stifle, L.—þryt Wearies.—þunden Swollen. —þundennes, se; f. A tumour, a swelling. —þwægen Washed. —þwæan To wash from, cleanse, baptize, anoint. —þwægen Washed.—þwæran To beat, move or shake together, S.—þwóg, -þwógon, -þwóh Washed.—þý Therefore.—þylgian; p. ode To support, sustain.

A

A-þýstrian; p. ode, pp. od To obscure, darken, to become dark, eclipse.—þytan To wind, blow, Ex.—þýwan; p. de; pp. ed To lead or drive from, to discard.—tiarian To want. —tifran To paint; -tiefred, -tifred Painted.—tiht Intention upon.—tihting Intention, an aim.—tillan To touch. —timbrian To erect, build. —tíon of To draw out.—to-gen Drawn.—torfian To boast. —tredan To tread, twist or extort from or out.—trendlod Trundled, rolled. —tuge Drawn out.—tymbrian To build.—týnan; p. de; pp. ed To open, lay open, leave out, shut out, exclude. —tyrian To fail, R.—wacan; p. -wóc, we -wócon; pp. -wacen; also -wacian, p. ode; pp. od, v. n. To awake, take origin, to spring, to be born, Apl.—wacened Awakened, revived, S.—wacian; p. ode; pp. od To awake.—wacian; p. ode; pp. od To weaken, to grow weak or effeminate, to languish, decline, fail, relax, to be indolent.—wácod Softened.—wacode Awoke. —wæcan To awake, arise, take origin, to be born.—wæcnian; p. ode, ede; pp. od, ed 1. To awake, arouse, revive. 2. To stir up, originate, arise, vegetate.—wægan; p. de; pp. ed To deceive, delude, frustrate, disappoint. —wæged Void, useless.—wægen, -wægun Vain, S. L.—wæh Vegetated, L.—wæh Weighed out.—wæht Aroused.—wæht Wearied, L.—wælian, p. ede; pp. ed To revolve, suffer, vex.—wændan To turn from.—wændednes A translation, Apl.—wærde A stupid foolish man, M.—wierga, an; m. The accursed or wicked one, the devil.—wæscen Washed.—wéstan To destroy, eat up.—wanian To diminish.—wannan; p. ode; pp. od To make wan or pale.—war Somewhere, S.—warrian; p. ode; pp. od To curse, An.—warnian To confound.—warp Cast out.—weat Awakened.—weallan, he -wvls; p. -weol; pp. -weallen To boil or bubble up, to break forth, issue, flow, stream or gush forth.

A

A-weartian To defend, ward, protect.—wearp Cast away.—web, webbes; n. The cross threads in weaving, the wool or webst.—wecan, he -wecð; im. -wec, -wece; p. -wehte, -wæhte, -weahte, we -wehton; pp. -weht, -wæht 1. To awake from sleep, to awaken, stir up, excite, consider. 2. To awake from death, to revive, raise up. 3. To produce, beget, raise up children.—wece Arouse.—weggan To shake, move, excite, provoke, An.—wegð Rouses.—wéd Mad, S.—wédan; p. de; pp. ed To be mad, to rage, to be angry, to go or wax mad, to revolt, apostatize.—wéfan; p. -wæf, we -wæfon; pp. -wefen To weave together, Le.—weg Away, out.—weg-adrifan To drive or chase away.—weg-aferian To leave entirely.—weg-alécan To shut or lock out, to separate, S.—wegan; p. de; pp. ed To turn aside or away, more from, dissuade, lift up, balance, weigh, to weigh as an anchor, to agitate, shake.—weg-anumen Taken away.—weg-aþýwan To drive away, expel.—weg-awylt Rolled away.—weg-béran To bear, carry or convey away.—weg-cuman To go away, to leave, escape.—wegde Weighed.—weged Shaken.—wégen Weighed as in a balance.—weg-gán To go away.—weg-geniman To take away, S.—weg-gewitua To go away, to depart.—weg-gewitnes, se; f. A going away, a departure.—weg-létan To let go away, send away.—weg-onwendan To move away, to remove, to wend or wind away.—weg-weorpan To cast or throw away, S.—wegyd Shaken, S.—weht, -wehte Aroused, revived.—wehtnes, se; f. An awaking, a stirring up, excitation, quickening, encouraging, S.—wennan; p. ede; pp. ed To wean.—wendan, he went; p. -wende, pp. -wended To turn from, change, translate, depart, pervert.—wendedlic, -wendelic, wendendlic Moveable, changeable, alterable, mutable, S.—wendednys, se; f. A change, alteration.

A-wendelicnes; se; *f.* Mutableness, mutability, changeableness, inconstancy, *S.*—wendendlic Changeable, *S.*—wend-gewrixl On the other side, *S.*—wendineg An overthrowing, a change, ruin.—wend-spræc to oðrum hiwe A word changed to another [hue] meaning, Metaplasm, *S.*—wendung, *e*; *f.* A changing.—wened Weaned.—weodian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To weed, root or rake up, to destroy.—weol Flowed forth.—weorpan; *p.* wearp, þu wurpe, we wurpon; *pp.*—worpen To throw or cast down, to degrade, to cast away or off, cast out, reject, divorce.—Used also with the prepositions On Into; as—wurpan on To cast into: Fram from: U't out: Under below.—weorþnes, se; *f.* A divorce, a bill of divorce.—weorðan, he -wyrð; *p.*—wearð Not to be, to vanish, spoil.—weorðian To make unworthy, *Le.*—weosung, *e*; *f.* The being, essence, or subsistence of a thing.—weoþ Increased.—wepan To wipe out, cleanse, *L.*—wer Any where.—weran To wear.—werdan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed To injure, deprive, vanish, hurt, spoil, forbid.—werdyns, se; *f.* Downfal, injury, loss, ruin.—wered Worn.—wered Protected.—werged Cursed.—wërian To protect, defend, guard, despise.—werpan To cast away, *L.*—wersian To make worse, *L.*—wëste Waste, void, deserted.—wëstan; *p.* he -wëste we -wëston; *pp.* ed To waste, to lay waste, eat up, destroy, reduce, demolish, depopulate.—wëstendnes, se; *f.* A casting, a laying waste, *S.*—wëstnes, se; *f.* Destruction, desolation.—weuen Woven, *L.*—widlan To defile, profane.—wierdan To corrupt, spoil, *L.*—wiergd, -wierged Cursed.—wiht Anything.—wildian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To become wild or fierce, *S.*—willed Well boiled or sodden, *S.*—windan, he -wint 1. To wind, fly, or take 2. With, of, to:—To fly, put or take off.—windwan; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed To wind, twist, swing, *Le.*

A-winnan To labour, contend, fight, overcome, conquer.—wint Wound, wove, script.—wirdan To become nothing, *Le.*—wirged Execrable, cursed.—wirgean To destroy.—wirgnis Slander.—wirt-walian To root up, *S.*—wiscfernend, es; *m.* A publican, *L.*—wisnian To be dry, to become dry, wizzen.—wisttan; *p.* te To defile.—wlancian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To come in youthful strength, to exult, to be proud, *Le.*—wóc A-woke, arose.—wódlan To root up.—woedan To be mad.—woend Returned, *L.*—woerdan To forbid, *C.*—woestdnis Destruction.—woestenis Destruction.—wóðod Phrensied, frantic, *Le.*—wógod Wooded, *S.*—wob; *adv.* Awry, unjustly, wrongfully, badly. The same as Mid wohe or woge With injustice, unjustly.—wolde Would.—worden Done.—worden Execrated, cursed.—worold For ever.—worpen Cast away.—worpenlic Damnable.—worpenes, -worpenys, -worþnes, se; *f.* A rejection, casting away, reprobation, reproving.—worðane The cast away, the heathen, *L.*—woxe Should'st, *C. R.*—wraec Told, related.—wraeste Extorted.—wrat Wrote.—wrað Bound up.—wrecan; *p.*—wraec To tell fully, relate.—wreccan To revenge, avenge, vindicate, defend, free.—wreccan; *p.*—wrehte; *pp.*—wreht To arouse, awake, revive.—wrecen Banished, driven away, *L.*—wregran To deceive.—wrecennes A discovery.—wreht Aroused.—wreon, he -wrihð; *p.*—wreah, þu wruge, we—wruogan; *pp.*—wrogen, -wri-gen To uncover, discover, disclose, open, reveal.—wrestan; *p.*—wraeste To wrest from, to extort.—wreðian; *p.* ode; *pp.* ed To support, underprop, sustain, lean upon.—wridan To originate, generate, *L.*—wriggan, *p.*—wrah, we—wrigon; *pp.*—wri-gen To reveal, disclose, *An.*—wrigde Cursed.—wri-gen Revealed.—wrigenes, -wregennes, se; *f.* A discovery, revelation.

A-wringan; *p.*—wraug; *pp.*—wrungean To wring out, to squeeze out, express.—wri-on To uncover.—writan; *p.*—wrat; *pp.*—writen To write out, transcribe, draw out, describe, dispose, write, publish.—wriðan; *p.*—wrað; *pp.*—wriðen 1. To entwine, bind up 2. To protect, console, deliver.—wriðe A strap, *L.*—wruge Revealedst.—wrungean Wrung.—wry-gen Discovered.—wrygenes A revelation.—wuhþ Aught.—wunden Woven.—wundrian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To admire, *G.*—wunian To abide, remain, inhabit, to be wont.—wunnen Fought.—wurpan To cast away.—wurt-warian To root up.—wyht Something.—wylian; *p.*—wylt; *pp.*—wylden To roll, roll away, revolve, *L.*—wyllan; *p.*—weoll To boil, *An.*—wyllend-wln Boiled wine, *S.*—wym, es; *m.* Source, origin.—wylð Shall spring forth.—wyndwian To blow away.—wyrcan To do, effect, *L.*—wyrdan To hurt, corrupt.—wyrdla Damage.—wyrdnys A blemish, injury.—wyrgd Cursed.—wyrgedlic Wicked, evil.—wrygednes, se; *f.* A cursedness, wickedness, a curse, reviling.—wrygendlic Detestable, abominable.—wyrrian, -wyrrian; *p.*—wrygedde, -wrigde; *pp.*—wryged, -wrygd To curse, execrate, revile, corrupt, destroy.—The perfect participle signifies Execrable, wicked, detestable.—wrygednes Wickedness, *S.*—wyrn Any where, in any place.—wyrvan To cast away.—wyrð Exist not.—wyrðian To make unworthy, *Le.*—wyrwalian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To root up, eradicate, exterminate.—wystelian To hiss, to hiss, whistle, *S.*—yrnan, he -yrnð; *p.*—arn, we -urnon; *pp.*—urnen To run over, to pass or go over; *pp.* Passed, gone.—ytan; *p.*—ytte To expell, drive out, *A'*, as; *adv.* Always, ever, for ever; hence the Old English *AEV.* ever.—*A'* world For ever. *A'* forð Ever forth, from thence.—Der. *A'*wa, æfre, næfre.—What by continuing has become customary or common, hence *æ*

Common law, -fæst, -fæstnes, -lic. — *Bound by law*, *æw Marriage*, -ða, -nian, -nung. *The act of making durable and sure*; *æð An oath*, *mán-, -swerung*, -sweord, -um.

Aac An oak, *S. v. æc*.

Aad A heap, *S. v. áð*.

Aalgewer A fire-steel, also tin-der; *S. B. v. álge-weorc*.

Aam A searing iron, *S.*

Aan D-flectus, *B.*

Aar Honour, *B. v. ár*.

Aar In the morning, early, *C. B. L. v. ér*.

Aast Love, *B. v. ést*.

Ab The woof, *B. v. ob*.

Abal Ability, strength, *Cd.*

Abba, *v. abbod-a*.

Abbad, -isse, *v. abbod, etc.*

abbandún, *e*; *f.* [abban *abbot's*; *dún a down, hill*]. *Abingdon, in Berkshire*.

Abbot, abbot, abbud, abbut, *es*; *m.* *An abbot*, -a, *an*; *m.* *An abbot*, -dóm, *es*; *m.* *An abbacy*, -esse, *v. -isse*, -hád, *es*; *m.* *The state of an abbot, abbotship*, -isse, *an*; *f.* *An abbess*, -rice, *es*; *n.* *The dominion or dignity of an abbot, an abbacy*.

Abetise an abbeſs, *v. abbod*.

Abot an abbot, *v. abbod*.

Abreda Coarse tow, hards, *B.*

Abud an abbot, *v. abbod*.

Abútan About, around, -*ſaran To go about, etc.* *v. a-bútan*.

Ac; *conj.* *But, whether*.

A'c, aac, *e*; *f.* *An oak*, -*cærn*, -*cornes*; *n.* *An acorn*, -*cyn A species of oak*, *B.* -*drenc*, -*drinc*, *es*; *m.* *Oak-drink, a kind of drink made of acorns*, *S.* -*en Oaken*, -*hál Oak sound or whole, entire*, *G.* -*lea The name of a place, as Oakley*, -*leac Quernum*, *L.* -*mistel Mistletoe of the oak*, -*wern The name of an animal, a squirrel*, *S. Le. v. éc*.

Acan, acian, we acað; *pp. -acen To ache, pain*, *M.* -*Der. ece*.

Acas, acase an ax, *G. v. æx*.

Accutan To prove, *B.*

Ace arhe, pain, *v. ece*.

Acemannesburh; *g.* -*burge*; *d.* -*byrig*, -*byrih*, -*byri-beri*; *f.* *also -ceaster*, *e*; *f.* [*ece ache, mannes man's, ceaster or burh a city*] *Bath, Somersetshire*, *v. Bæð*.

Acen pained, *v. acan*.

Acer a field, *v. æcer*.

A'csian To ask, *B. v. ácsian*.

Ací-an To ache, -*ende Trou-*

bling, shivering, rough, *B. L. v. acan*.

Ací; *adj.* *Clear, sonorous*, *M.*

Acas an ax, *v. æx*.

Acsan-mynster, Axan-minster, *es*; *n.* *Axminster, in Devonshire*.

Acse, *L. v. asce ashes*.

A'csian To ask, *v. ácsian*.

A'csung, ácsung, *e*; *f.* *An asking, a question, an enquiry, inquisition, interrogation, that which is enquired about, information*.

Acumba, æcumba 1. *Oukum, the coarse part of flax, hards, unplucked wool*. 2. *A kind of marley or chalky clay*. 3. *Shales or parings*, *S.*

Acsan ashes, *v. axan*.

Acyr a field, *v. æcer*.

A'd, aud, es; *m.* *A pile, a funeral pile*. — *Der.* *A'dl, feorh-, fót-, horn-, in-, lungen-, mónað-, -ian, -ic, -ig; ídel, -georn, -hende: a-dilian: ídes, -lic: éddre, édre, ádre.* — *A'dexe A fire lizard, salamander*, *Le.* — *A'd-ſyr A pile fire, fire of the funeral pile*, -*leg A pile flame*, *Ex.*

Adastrigan To discourage, dismay, scare, *S. v. A-dastrigan*.

Adre a vein, *An. v. ádre*.

A'del a disease, *v. ádl*.

Adela, an; *m.* *Filth*, *Ex.*

Adeliht; *adj.* *Dirty, filthy*, *S.*

Adelseað, adulseað A sewer, gutter, sink, *S.*

Adelyng prince, *L. v. æpeling*.

Adesa, aſese An addice or adz, a cooper's instrument, *S. L.*

A'dexe a salamander, *v. áð*.

A'dl, e; *f.* *also, ádl, es*; *n?* *A disease, grief, pain, languishing sickness, consumption*. — *Seó mycle ádl The leprosy*. — *Laman legeresaðl The palsy*.

A'dl; *adj.* *Diseased, corrupted, putrid*, *M.* -*ian To ail, to be sick, to languish*, -*ic, -ig*; *adj.* *Sick, ill, diseased*.

Adloma, an; *m.* *A tool*, *Ex.*

A'dol a disease, *v. ádl*.

A'dre a vein, *v. éddre*.

Adremint The herb feverfew or mugwort, *S.*

Adulseað A sewer, sink, *L.*

Æ 1. The short or unaccented Anglo-Saxon *æ*, seems to have been a slight lengthening of the short *a*, approaching to *ae* or *ai* in *ſaery* or *ſairy*, as appears from these cognate words: *Wæl Wail*, *brædan To braid*, *nægel A*

nail, *dæg, spær, læt, snæce; mæst, æsp, bæc, etc.*

2. The short or unaccented *æ* stands only, — (1.) Before a single consonant; as *Stæf*, *hwæl, dæg*, — (2.) A single consonant followed by *e* in nouns; *Stæfes, stæfe, hwæles, dæges, wæter, fæder, æcer*. — (3.) Or before *st, æc, ſn, ſt*; *Gæst, æsc, hræfn, cræft*. — (4.) Before *pp, bb, tt, cc, es*; *Æppel, cræbba, hæbben, fætte, fættes, wræcca, nesse*. — (5.) Before double consonants, arising from the inflection of monosyllabic adjectives: *Lætnæ, lætre, lætra, from læt Late*; *hwætpe, hwætre, hwætra from hwæt Quick*.

3. In the declension of monosyllabic nouns and adjectives, *e* is rejected from the short or unaccented *æ*, and becomes *a*, when a single consonant, or *st, æc*, is followed by *a, o, u*, in nouns, and by *a, o, u, e*, in adjectives, as: — *Stæf, pl. stafas, g. stafa, d. stafum*; *hwæl, pl. hwælas; dæg, pl. dæge*; — *Læt Late*; *g. m. n. lates d. latum*; *se lata The late, latost, latemest Latest; smæl Small*; *g. m. n. smæles; d. smalum*; *se smala The small, etc.* See short *a* in *A*, paragraph 3 and 4.

4. The long or accented *æ* is found in the following words, which are represented by English terms of the same signification, having *ea* sounded, as in *deal, fear*; *Dæl, fæc, dræd, lædan, brædo, hæto, hwæte, hæð, hæðen, clæne, læne, sæ, ær, hælæn, læran, tæcan, tæsan, tæsel, wæpen, etc.*

5. The *æ* is known to belong, and therefore accented, when in monosyllables, assuming another syllable in declining. *æ* is found before a single consonant or *st, æc*, and followed in nouns by *a, o, u*, and in adjectives by *a, o, u, or e*; as *Blæda Fruits*; *blædum: dwæs Dull*; *g. m. dwæses*. The *æ* is often changed into *á*; as, *Stánen Story*, *stán A stone*; *lár, lár Lore*, *Th. R.*

Æ-, prefixed to words, like *A-*, often denotes, *a negative, deteriorating or opposite signification*, as *From, away,*

Æ

out, without, etc. Like A-, be-, ge-, etc. æ is sometimes prefixed to perfect tenses, perfect participles, and other words, without any perceptible alteration in the sense.

Æaldian To wax old.—aldor-mann, es; m. A senator.—all All.—bær, -ber Bare, open, clear, manifest, notorious.—bilgan, -bilian To vex, L.—bilignes, se; f. Anger, Apl.—blét Pale, wan, whitish, bleak, S.—blécing, -blécyns Paleness.—byld An injury, L.—bylgan To be angry, S.—bylgð, -bylhð, e; f.—bylgnis, se; f. An offence, a fault, scandal, anger, wrath, indignation.—céled Cooled.—clorfan To cut to pieces, L.—cyrf That which is cut off, a fragment, piece, L.—drifan To expel.—felle Barked, peeled, skinned.—fyrmpa Ablutions, the sweepings of a house, the refuse of things, or things of no value, S. L.—gyld With-out amends.—hiwnes, se; f. Paleness, gloom.—hwyrfan To turn from, avert.—leng Long, protracted, lasting, troublesome.—melle Un-savoury, without taste, S.—melyn, -mylne, se; f. Loathsomeness, weariness, disdain, falsehood, untruthfulness, false dealing, treason, S.—men Unmanned, depopulated, desolate.—menne Desolate, An.—mód Out of mind, mad, dismayed, discouraged.—múða, an; m. Æcum intestinum, L.—note [notu use] Useless, of no use, unprofitable, L.—refnan To bear.—rist, -rýst, es; m. Resurrection.—scere Without shearing, untrimmed, uncut, with-out tensure.—stel, es; m. [stel a column, division] An index, or table of contents, ranged in columns, a label, guide, a stile, or division in wainscotting, a handle, S.—swápa Sweepings, dust, S.—swind Idle.—teorian To fail, corrupt.—þryt Trou-ble some, tedious.—þrytnes Trouble.—tyfnan; p. de; pp. ed To open.—wén [æ with-out, wén hope] Doubtful, uncertain.—wyrdla, -wyrd-lea Damage.—wyrp A cast-away, an object, one lost.

Æ, æ Water.—brec A ca-

Æ

tarrh, S.—rise A water rush, bulrush, L.—spring A fountain.—wellm, -wylm A boiling or springing up of water, v. æ-spring, -wel-m, -wylm. Alph. also, eá.

Æ; f. indecl. What has al-ways or long flowed on, or continued, till it has become a custom—hence A law, customary or common law. **Æ'** denotes Common law: Æctnessa Fixed, or statute laws.—Dómas Adjudged cases or precedents, Th. L.—Cristes & The Gospel. Bútan & or útlaga An outlaw. Seó æstere & Deuteronomy.—Der. á. q. v.

Æ'-béc Law books, books of the law.—bed, -bod, es; m. An affair of law, business.—boda, an; m. A law mes-senger, a preacher.—cræft, es; m. Law-craft, a legal institute.—cræftig Law-crafty, skilful in law.—cræftigo Pharisees, G.—fæst Envy, L.—fæsten, es; n. A lawful fast.—fæstnes, v. -fæstnes.—fest, -festig, 1. Fixed in the law, religious, devout. 2. Fastened by the law, married. 3. Fixed in mind, zealous, envious, spite-ful, malicious.—fæst Envy, L.—fæstful Envious, jealous, A pl.—fæstian To envy, to be envious.—fæstig Religious.—fæstige Religiously.—fæstnes, -fæstnes, se; f. 1. Reli-gion, devotion. 2. Envy, spite, emulation.—gewritere, es; m. A writer or composer of laws.—gift A legal gift, restitution.—gleáwa, an; m. -gleáwmann, es; m. [gleáw skilful] One skilful in the law, a lawyer, counsellor.—gylt, es; m. A breach or violation of the law, a tres-pass, a fault.—hlýp, -hlip, es; m. A transgression, breach of the law.—lælend, es; m. A lawgiver.—læreow, es; m. A master of the law, one learned in the law, a lawyer, a pharisee.—lete, -le-ten One let go, divorced, L.—lic Belonging to law, law-ful.—riht Right, justice, lawful.—sellend A lawgiver.—awic, es; m. -awicung, e; f. An offence, a scandal, stum-bling-block, sedition, deceit.—awica, an; m. -awicend, se; m. An offender of the law, a deceiver, an hypocrite,

Æ D D

apostate, S.—awician, -awic-an To depart from the law, to dissemble.—awicnis Reve-rentia, B.—awicung An of-fence.—awiseste Jurisperit, B.—awátol A lawyer, S.—syllend, es; m. A lawgiver.—werd adj. [werd from, werdan to corrupt] Per-verse, froward, averse, S.—writere, es; m. A writer, composer or framer of laws, L.

Æaht property, v. éht.

Æal all, v. eal.

Æala alas! v. eala.

Æaldian to wax old, v. ealdian.

Æaldormen, v. ealdorman.

Æargian, v. eargian.

Æber bare, v. æ-bær.

Æbbad ebbd, S. v. ebban.

Æbbung An ebbing, L.

Æber; adj. Clear and evident by proof, manifest, appa-rent, notorious, v. æ-bær.

Æbean pasturage, v. wesen.

Æ'brece [eá water, bræc] A ca-tarrh, rheum, S. v. æ-brec.

Æbreda A kind of marl, S.

Æbe A fir tree, S.

Æc also, v. eác.

Æ'c An oak.—en Oaken, made of oak.—eren, -iren, -corn, es; n. pl. -irnu [æc an oak, corn v.] The corn or fruit of an oak, an acorn, a nut, v. æc.

Æ'can to eke, eácan.

Ecced acid, v. eeced.

Eccer a field, v. wcer.

Ece ache, pain, v. ece.

Æ'ce eternal, v. éee.

Eced vinegar, v. eeced.

Æcelma A chafing of the feet by walking? S.—M. says,

Ece-lima A pain of the limbs.

Æcemba oakum, v. acumba.

Æcer, æcyr, es; pl. æceras, æceras; m. A field, land, any thing sown, sown corn, corn, an acre.—ceorl, -mon, es; m. A fieldman, a farmer, ploughman, clown.—spran-ca, -spranga, an; m. Young shoots springing up from acorns, saplings, the holm oak, scarlet oak, S.

Æ'ceren an acorn, v. æc.

Æchir An ear of corn, R.

Æcin Tabetum? tabes? S.

Æ'cirnu nuts, v. æc.

Æcne Fruitful, S.

Æcnum with fields, v. æcer.

Æcs an az, v. æx.

Æcumba oakum, v. acumba.

Æcyr a field, v. wcer.

Æddre suddenly, An. v. ædre.

ÆFE

Æddre, an; *f. A vein, drain, water course.*—*Der. ád.*
 Æder-seax, ædre-seax *A vein knife, a lancet.*
 Ælflæst [eád substances, flæst fast, fixed] *Goods, property, M.*
 Ædleán *a reward, v. edleán.*
 Ædre: *adv. Directly, quickly, forthwith, by and by.*
 Ædre, an; *f. A vein.*—seax *A lancet.*—weg *A drain way, a vein, an artery, M.*—*Der. ád.*
 Ædwines clif, es; *n. Edwin's cliff, Edwinstow, Notts.*
 Ædwist substance, *v. edwist.*
 Ædwit *a reproach, v. edwit.*
 Ædwitan *to reproach; ædwitod derided, v. edwitan.*
 Æne once, *S. v. éne.*
 Æl Of, from.—Æl-dæl *A descent.*—dón *Suffered, Ex.*—-punc, -punca, -weard, -wyrdla, *v. Alph. and af, of.*
 Æfen, æfyn, efen, es; *m. 1. The even, evening, eventide. 2. The service for evening or sunset, vespers, An.*—dreám *An evening song.*—gebéd *A prayer or evening duty.*—gereord, *e; f. An evening meal, a supper.*—gereordian [gereordian *to feed*] *To sup or take supper.*—glóm, -glómmung, -glómmung *The evening twilight.*—grom, es; *m. Evening rage or plague.*—gyfl *A supper.*—hrepung *The evening, even, S.*—læcþ *It draweth nigh the evening.*—leoht, es; *n. Evening light.*—leoþ *An evening song.*—lic; *adj. Vespertine, of the evening.*—mete *Evening meat, supper.*—ræst, *e; f. Evening rest.*—ríma *Twilight, L.*—sang *An evening song, vespers.*—scíma *Evening splendour.*—scóp, es; *m. An evening bard.*—song, es; *m. Even song, vespers.*—spréc, *e; f. An evening speech.*—steorra, an; *m. The twilight star, morning star, evening star.*—penung, *e; f. An even repast, a supper.*—þeowdóm *An evening duty, attendance.*—tíð, *e; f. -tíma, an; m. Even tide, the evening.*—tungel *The evening star, S.*—ung, *e; f. Evening, An.*—Der. æfnian.
 Æfen Efen, equal, equally.—Æfen-hlytta *A fellow, consort, companion, or mate, S.*—læcan *To match.*—læcend *An imitator.*—weorcan *To*

ÆFT

work evenly, to co-operate, L. v. efen, efn.
 Æfenn the evening, *v. æfen.*
 Æfter, æfre; *adv. Always, ever.*
 Æfesen, wbesen, wbesen, *e; f?*
 Pasturage, the hire of pigs going into the wood to fatten on acorns; *pasniagium, L.*
 Æfest pious, *v. æfest.*
 Æfrica, an; *m. African, L.*
 Æfgræf, wgræfa, *A tax-gatherer, a collector, C. R.*
 Æfista *Envy, zeal, spite, a striver, rival, C. v. æfest.*
 Æfnan *to perform, v. efnan.*
 Æfne behold, *v. efn.*
 Æfnian *To grow towards evening.*—*Der. Efnen, efnung: efen, -gereord, -scíma, -steorra, -tíð, -tíma, -tungel.*
 Æfnung, *e; f. Evening, twilight, Der. efnian, v. efnen.*
 Æfre ever, *An. v. æfer, Der. á.*
 Æfst Envy, *L.*
 Æfstian *to hasten, v. efstan.*
 Æfstig *A contender, S.*
 Æf-sweorce *Fruit? S. L.*
 Æft, eft, æfter, æftan; *adv. After, again, behind, afterwards.*—Ær opþe wft Ere or aft, before or after.
 Æftan; *prep. After, behind.*
 Æftan-weard *Being behind.*
 Æftbetéht *Reassigned, L.*
 Æftema, eftema *The last.*
 Æfte-mest, -myst *Last.*
 Æfter, after: *prep. dat. After, for, on account of, according to, through, over.*—Æfter rihte *Justly.*—Æfterþám þe, —Æfter þon þe *After that, after, afterwards.*
 Æfter after, *v. wft.*
 Æfter, *comp. -ra, -re; sup. -mest, -myst; adj. After, next, second, new, la. t.*—Æfter-boren *Born after the father's death, posthumous, S.*—burgum *Through cities, publicly, openly.*—c-wæðan *To speak after, to answer, renounce, abjure.*—ealu, *e; f. After-ale, small beer or ale.*—fæce; *adv. [æfter after, and d. of fæc a space] Afterwards, after that, S.*—fliginc *A pursuing, persecuting, S.*—folgere, *es; m. A follower, a successor.*—folkiende *Following after.*—fylking *A following after, a sequence.*—fylían, -fylgían, -fligían, -flíían *To follow or come after, to succeed.*—fylígend, *es; m. One who follows or succeeds, a follower.*—fylígnes, *se; f. A following after, a succession, suc-*

ÆG

ceeding, S.—gün, -gangan *To follow after.*—gang *A going after.*—gencnys, *se; f. [gengnys a going] Extremity, L.*—genga, an; *m. One who goes or follows after, a follower.*—gengle *Successors, they who succeed, posterity, offspring, S.*—gengnys, *se; f. Posterity, succession, S.*—gild, -gyld, *es; n. An after payment, a repayment, a paying again.*—hætu, *e; f. After heat.*—hýrigean *To follow another's example, to imitate, resemble.*—léan *An after-loan, a reward, a recompence.*—lic *After, second, L.*—mest *Aftermost.*—ra *Second.*—ra Geóla January—ran síðe *Secondly.*—ráp, *es; m. An after-rope, a crupper.*—re acennes *Regeneration, S.*—rídan *To ride after.*—ríhte *According to right, justly.*—ryne *An encountering, a meeting, running against one, S.*—sang *The after-song, M.*—singend, *es; m. An after singer, L.*—spréc, *e; f. An after speech or claim.*—spyrian, -spyrgan *To enquire after.*—þonce *Jealously, Ex.*—weard, -wearies *Afterward.*—weardnes, *se; f. Posterity, S.*—weard *Being away, absent, S.*—yldo *An after age, a new or young age or generation.*
 Æftera Geóla January, *v. geól.*
 Æftera Liða July, *v. liða.*
 Æfterra *Second, v. æfter, adj.*
 Æfteward; *adj. After, back, late, latter, full.*
 Æfteward; *adv. Afterward, after, behind.*—On æfte-weard *An after, behind.*
 Æfteward *Afterward.*
 Æf-panc, *es; m. -panca, an; m. Offence, displeasure, zeal, L.*—punca, -þonca, an; *m. Weariness, dislike, disgust, K. G.*
 Æftmest last, *v. æfter, adj.*
 Æftira dæl *The last part, S.*
 Æfteward, wftward, *adj. Absent, distant, v. wfter-weard, L.*
 Æftwardnes, *se; f. Absence, removal, posterity.*
 Æf-wyrdla, wftweordla, wftwyrdla, *awyrdrila, an; m. Damage, injury, loss, the amercement for it, L.*
 Æfyn the evening, *v. æfen.*
 Æg, As a prefix, denotes *Ever, always; as, Æghwá Every one; æghwær Every*

ÆGR

where; æghwile every one, v. æghwá, etc.
 Æg, e; f. *An island*, v. ig.
 Æg, es; pl. ægeru, ægru; g. ægra; d. ægrum; n. *An egg*, Der.—*Æg-es* white *White of an egg*.—*Æg-gemang*, gemenced æg *Ocastrum*, ogastrum, L.—*Æg-lime*, es; m? *Egg-lime*, the sticky part or white of an egg.—ru lecgas *To lay eggs*.
 Æg *The sea*.—flota, an; m. *A sailor*.—weard *An ocean or sea guard or watch*, v. Ægor.
 Æg *An eye*.—pyrl, es; n. [eage an eye] *An eye hole, a window*. An. v. ég, ége, eág.
 Ægan *to own*, v. ágan.
 Æge *in an island*, v. æg.
 Æge fear, v. ége.
 Ægelesford, v. Æglesford.
 Ægeru eggs, v. æg.
 Ægh an eye, v. eáge.
 Æg-hwá: neut. æg-hwæt or æg-hwæs; pron. *Whoever, whoever every one*.—hwær, -hwar, adv. *Every where*.—hwæt *Whatever*.—hwæþer pron. *Both, each, both one and the other*.—hwæþer ge ... ge both ... and.—hwanon, -hwanu, -hwanum; adv. *Every where, every way, on all sides*.—hwar, -hwer, *Everywhere*.—hwider, -hwyder; adv. *On every side, every way*.—hwile, -hwylic, adj. *Every, all, all manner of, whatsoever, whatsoever, every one*.—hwonene *On all sides*.—hwyder *Every way*.—hwyle *Every, all*.
 Ægyptisc *Egyptian*, v. Ægyptisc.
 Æg-læc *Miserable*.—læcs, -læca, -læcea, an; m. *A wretch, miscreant*, v. ag.
 Ægles-burh, Ægeles-burh; g. -burge; d. -byrig; f. *Aylesbury*, in Buckinghamshire, S. Manning says, "Potius Ellesborough prope Wendover."
 Æglesford, Ægelesford, es; m. *Aylesford on the M-dway, near Maidstone, Kent, S.*
 Æglesprop, es; m. *Aylesthorpe, a village near Aylesford, Kent, L.*
 Ægleawurð *The village of Aylesworth, Northamptonshire, M.*
 Ægn own, v. ágan.
 Ægnes of his own, v. ágan.
 Ægnian *to own*, v. ágnian.
 Ægru eggs, v. æg.

ÆL

Ægna fear, v. égsa.
 Ægþer; pron. *Either, each, both*.—Hooa ægþer *Either or both of them, each*.—On ægþer hand, on ægpere heafle *On either hand or half, on both sides*.—On ægþre heafle weard *Towards both sides*.—Ægþer ge ... ge both ... and; as well ... as; so ... as.—Ægþer ge heonan ge þanan *Both here and there, on this side and that*, v. æghwæþer.
 Ægweard *A sea watch*, K.
 Æ'h *An eye*.—pyrl *A window*, An. v. eág.
 Æhher *An ear of corn*, R.
 Æhsic an az, v. mæ.
 Æht, e; f. *Property, substance, cattle, possessions, lands, goods, riches, value, estimation*.—e-land, es; n. *Landed property*.—e-mann, es; pl. e-men; m. *A husbandman, a farmer, ploughman, drudge*.—ere, es; m. *An estimator, a valuer*.—e-swán, es; m. *A preserver of property, a coucherd, a keeper of cattle*, M.—gesteald, es; n. *A property place, a treasure*.—geweald *Property power, property, possessions*.—ige *The rich*, B.—ung, e; f. *Estimation, valuing*.—Der. ágan.
 Æhta, eahta; adj. *Eight*.
 Æhte had, p. of ágan.
 Æhtere, es; m. *An estimator, a valuer*, L. v. éht.
 Æhtian, p. oel; pp. od *To follow*, Le. v. eht-an, -ian, v. ehtan.
 Æhtige *The rich*, B. v. éht-.
 Æhtung *valuing*, v. éht-.
 Æine any, An. v. énig.
 Æker a field, S. v. æcer.
 Æl *All, whole*, v. eal.
 Æl-, As a prefix, denotes *All, entirely*.—beorht *All bright, all shining*.—ceald *All cold, most cold*.—craeftig *All skilful, ingenious, all-virtuous, perfect*.—cumenðe *Doubtful*.—flce, an; f. *All the people, the mass*, Le.—gréne *Full green, entirely green*.—gylden *Gilded, golden, gilded over*, S.—mæst *Almost*.—miht, -mihti, -mintig *Almighty*.—Se -mihtiga *The Almighty*.—swá *Also*.—symle *Always*.—tæwe; emp. m. ra; f. n. re *Good, excellent, entire, sound, healthful, perfect, honest*.—tæwestan *Nobles*.—tæw-

ÆLD

lice; adv. *Well, soundly, piously, perfectly*.—tæwre *Better*.—wærlíc *All cautious, benign*, G.—walda, an; m. *Universal ruler or governor*.—Se -walda *The Almighty, the Omnipotent*.—wiht *Every creature*.
 Æl-, *Foreign*, v. el-, ell-, ele-.—Æl -fremd, -fremed *Strange, foreign*.—fremda, -fremeda, an; m. *A stranger, foreigner*.—fylc *Foreign folk, or people*, K.—land, es; n. *A foreign land*, K.—reord, -reordig *Barbarous, of a strange country or speech*, S.—þeod, e; f. *A stranger*, L.—þeodlice, -þeodiglice; adv. *From a strange country, abroad, out of a man's native soil, from far*. The following phrases have the same signification as these adverbs:—On-þeodignessce.—On-þeode.—þeodig, -þiódig, adj. *Strange, foreign*.—Occasionally used as a noun: hence *A stranger, a pilgrim*.—þeodiglice *From abroad, abroad*.—þeodignesce, se, f. *A going abroad, peregrination, pilgrimage*.—þeodung, e; f. *A going abroad*, S.—þiódig *Foreign*.—timbred *Strangely built*, Der. el-.
 Æl Fire? Le. G. Der. On-, -an, -ed, -et, -ineg, -messe.
 Æl Oil.—an *To oil, smear*, v. ele.
 Æ'l, es; m. *An eel*.—fæt *An eel vat, a kettle to boil in*.—uett, es; n. *An eel net*.—puta, an; m. *An eel-pout, a jolthead*, An.
 Æ'l, ál, awel, e; f. *An awl, a needle, a fork, a fire fork, flesh hook*, S.
 Æl-an; p. de; pp. ed. [æl fire] *To kindle, light, to set on fire, to bake*.—Der. Æl fire, on-: on-welan: wælet, on-: alet: wæled, -lécma: al-geweorc: æl-messe.
 Ælan *To oil, smear*, v. æl oil.
 Ælarwas *Pharisees*, S. v. æ.
 Ælc; adj. *Each, any, every, every one, all*.—On wæcere tide *At all times*.—Elces cynnes *Of each sort or all sorts*.—Ælce heafle, or ælce wise *In all ways*.
 Ælcera of all, v. wælc.
 Ælcian *to delay*, v. elcian.
 Ælcior, wæcra; adv. *Elsewhere, besides, otherwise*, L.
 Æld fire, v. wæled.
 Eld, ældo, ældu *old*, v. eald.

Æ M E

Ælda-cynn, es; *n.* *Mankind.*
 Ældas Men, *Ex.* v. yldas.
 Ældian *To delay*, v. yldan.
 Ælding *delay*, v. ylding.
 Ældo-men *Pharisees.*
 Ældro parents, v. ealdor.
 Æle oil, *An.* v. ele.
 Ælecuug *An allurements, a blandishment.* *L.*
 Æled, es; *m.* *Fire.*—leóma, an; *m.* *A fire-beam, a flame of fire.* *Le.*—dys, se; *f.* *A burning.* *L.*
 Æleputa *An eel pout*, v. æl.
 Ælet *A fire*, v. sæled, on-wæles.
 Ælf, es; *m.* *An elf, a genius.*—cynn, es; *n.* *A kind of elves.* *S.*—e *The night mare.* *S.*—en, ne; *f.* *A fairy*—scieno *Ælfín beauty.*—scíne *Ælfín bright.* *An.*—siden, ne; *f.?* *The night mare.*—sogopa [*sogepa juice*] *Elf* influence, inspiration *of the muses.*—*Der.* *elf.*
 Ælfemúða, an; *m.* *The Elbe.* *An.*
 Ælfere *A ditch?* *Cd.* *M.*
 Ælīng *A conflagration or burning.* *S.* v. æl fire.
 Ælinge *Weariness.* *L.*
 Æll *All.*—mihtig *Almighty*, v. æl *All, entirely.*
 Ællysta, v. endlysta.
 Ælmes-man *An alms' man.*
 Ælmesse, ælmasse, ælmyse, an; *f.* *æl fire, messe mass; a fire or burnt offering.* *Le.* *Alms, almsgiving.*—Almes-bæð *An alms' bath, a bath free of cost.*—dæd *Alms' deed.*—feoh *Alms' money.*—gedál, -sylene *Alms' dole, the dealing, doling, or giving of alms.*—lác *The gift of alms.*—land *Alms' land.*—sun dælan or syllan *To give or distribute alms.*
 Ælm-hám, es; *m.* *Elnham, Norfolk.* *An.*
 Æl-net *An eel net*, v. æl.
 Æl'pīg *Each.* *Ch.* 1085.
 Ælr, ælre *An elder tree.* *L.*
 Ælswalda *Universal ruler.* *B.*
 Æltæwe *Good.*—lice, -stan, v. æl-tæwe, in æl *All.*
 Æmel-le *Unsavoury.* *S.*—nys *Loathsome, less.* *S.* v. æmelle.
 Æmeta *Rest.* *Le.* v. æmta.
 Æmete, æmette, an; *f.* *An emmet, an ant.* *S.* *L.*—hyll *An emmet hill, an ant-hill.*
 Æmetgian, *L.* æmtēgian *To be at leisure; v.* æmtian.
 Æmet-hwīl, e; *f.* [*æmta lei-* sure, spare-time, hwīl while,

Æ N L

time] *Leisure, spare time, respite.*
 Æmetian, ge-æmetian, (emet-an) *p. ode; pp. od To be idle.*
 Æmetta, an; *m.* *An ant.* *L.*
 Æmetta *rest*, v. æmta.
 Æmettig *idle*, v. æmti.
 Æmnitta *A balance.* *S.*
 Æmta, æmetta, einta, æmetta, an; *m.* *Quiet, lei-ure, rest.*—*Der.* *Æneta: æmetig: æmetian: unæmta.*
 Æmtege *free*, v. æmti.
 Æmtēgið *Is at leisure or unemployed.* v. æmtian.
 Æmti, æmtig, æmtēg, emtig, æmetig, emetig, æmettig; *adj.* *Vacant, empty, free, idle.*—Æmtege *wifemen Unmarried women.*
 Æmtian, æmtigean *To be at leisure, to be vacant.* *S.*
 Æmyce, æmyroe; *adj.* *Excellent.* *singular.* *S.*
 Æmylnys, se; *f.* *Weariness.* *L.*
 Æmyrie, an; *f.* *Hot ashes.* *B.*
 Æmyrre *An emmet.* v. æmete.
 Æ'n One, v. éne, éneg, éniġ, éniġwæta, éniht, éniġu; éniġep, -nes; éniġic, -e; éniġlip, éniġge, in *Alph*, and áu-.
 Ænd *an end*, v. end.
 Ænde *and*, v. and.
 Ændemes, ændemest *Likewise.*
 Ændian; *p. ode; pp. od To end, finish.* *L.*
 Ændlelene *eleven*, v. endlufon.
 Ændlyfta *eleventh*, v. endlyfta.
 Æ'ne, æene *Once, at once.* *An.*
 Æned *a duck*, v. ened.
 Æ'neg, énegu *any*, v. éniġ.
 Ænette *Solitude.* *L.*
 Ænflit *an anvil*, v. anflit.
 Ænforleten *Clothed.* *L.*
 Æng *any*, v. éniġ.
 Ænge *narrow*, v. enge.
 Ængel *an angel*, v. engel.
 Ængellic *angelic*, v. engellic.
 Ænglisc *English*, v. englisc.
 Æ'niġ, éneg *Any, any one.*
 Æ'niġe, éniġge, v. áneage.
 Æ'niġwæta *In any way.* *An.*
 Æ'niht *any*, v. éniġ.
 Æ'ninga *entirely*, v. áninga.
 Æ'nlep *each*, v. æniġlip.
 Æ'nlepnas, ánlepnas, se; *f.* *Solitude, privacy.*
 Æ'nlic, ánlíc; *adj.* [*án one, líc like*] *Only, solitary, singular, incomparable, excellent, golden, precious, beautiful, elegant.*
 Æ'nlice, ánlíce; *comp. or; sup. ost; adv.* *Only, singularly, elegantly.*
 Æ'nliġp, ániġlip, ániġepig; *adj.*

Æ R

Each, every, singular, solitary, private.
 Ænlypie *each*, v. éniġlip.
 Æ'nye one, æc. m. of án.
 Æ'nýge one-eyed, v. án-eage.
 Æpel, v. æppel in æpl.
 Æpeningas *Fructus, vel fruges quedam stomachio præscripta.* *S.*
 Æpl, æpel, æppel, æppel, æpul; *g.* *æples, æpples.* *m. n? 1.* *An apple, fruit.* *3.* *The apple or pupil of the eye.*—bær *Apple bearing, fruit bearing.*—cyrnel, es; *n.* *A pomegranate.* *S.*—lealo *Apple-fallow, apple-gray.*—hús, es; *n.* *An apple house, a place for fruit.*—leaf, es; *n.* *An apple leaf.*—sceal, -æcel, e; *f.* *An apple-shale, film about the kernes or pips.* *S.*—screade, or corn-æscede, an; *f.* *Apple-parings, the chaff or refuse of corn.*—treow, es; *n.* *An apple-tree.*—tún, es; *m.* *An apple-garden, orchard.*—wín, es; *n.* *Apple-wine, cider.* *S.*—*Der.* *æppel.*
 Æppleda, Æppled, adorned with bosses, like apples, *Ex.*
 Æppuldre, æpuldre, an; *f.* *An apple-tree.* v. æpuldre.
 Æpyl *an apple.* *S.* v. æpl.
 Æpse, æap, es; *m.* *An asptree, a species of poplar, a fir-tree?* *L.*
 Æpse, *adj.* *Tremulous.*
 Æpsenys, se; *f.* *Disgrace, dishonour, shame.* *S.*
 Æpulder *An apple-tree.* *Le.*
 Æ'r, es; *n.* *Brass.*—en -yn; *adj.* *Made of brass, brazen.*—enby *Brass pan, or vessel.*—geecod *Brass-shod, shod with brass.*—gestreón *Brass treasure, wealth, treasure.*—geweorc, es; *n.* *Brass or metal work.* *Der.* *ár.*
 Æ'r; *cmp.* *ærra; sp.* *ærest, ærost; adv.* *Ere, before, sooner, earlier, first, heretofore, formerly, already, some time ago, lately, just now, till, until.*—Æ'r ne siðan *Before nor since, before nor after.* *Ex.*—Æ'r þe, ær þám þe *Before that.*—Nóht micle ær *Not much before.*—Hwéne ær *Scarcely before, just before.*—Swýþe ær *Very early, very soon.*—*Der.* *Æ'rra; ærest; æror; aldrærest: ardlíc.*
 Æ'r; *prep.* *Ere, before.*
 Æ'r, (se æra; *def.*) ære, ærre, érer, éror, éru; *sup. érr-*

ÆRE

rest; *adj.* Former, early, superior, ancient.—*Æt ærestan* ærest þing or ærest sóna *At first, first of all.*—*To þám ær-dæge*, or *mid ær-dæge* *At the early day, first dawn.*—*On æran*, or *æron*, or on *ær-dagum* *Formerly.*
Ær-, in composition is used in the sense of the three preceding words, *etc.* as; *Before*, *former*, *ere*, *early*, *first*, *very*, *exceedingly*.—*Ær-boren* *First-born.*—*dæd*, *e*; *f.* *Former conduct, offence, demerit, vice.*—*dæg* *Early day, early morn.*—*dagum* *In early days, formerly*, *G.*—*-er* *Former.*—*est* *First.*—*-fæder*, *es*; *m.* *A forefather, a father.*—*gedón* *Done before.*—*genemned* *Before-named.*—*gód* *Very or exceeding good.*—*gystrandæg* *Ere yesterday, before yesterday.*—*ing* *The dawning, day-break.*—*leolt* *Early light, day-break.*—*lice* *Early in the morning.*—*mæl* *Before dinner.*—*merigen*, *-mergen*, *-nemergen*, *-morgen*, *-ne-merigen*, *es*; *m.* *The morning, early part of the morning, early dawn, day-break.*—*onfangen* *Taken up before, anticipated*, *S.*—*ra* *The former.*—*ra* *geóla* *December.*—*ra-líða* *June.*—*ran* *dæge* *On the day before*, *S.*—*þám* *Before.*—*þám þæt* *Ere that*, *S.*—*þioson*, *-þissum* *Heretofore, ere, before this time*, *S.*—*þon* *Before*, *S.*—*þon þe* *Before that*, *L.*—*tid* *Early time, day-break.*—*toward* *Before, a little before*, *S.*—*ur* *Before*, *L.*—*wacol* *Early awake*, *Apl.*—*wela*, *an*; *m.* *Old wealth.*—*wyrð* *Honourable.*—*yr* *Former*, *C.*—*-yst* *First*, *Th. L.*
Ær-, *Honour, reverence*, *v.* *ær*, and in *Alph.* *ær-fæst*, *ær-fæstnes*, *ær-lest*, *ærna* *most*.
Ær-geblond, *æra-geblond* *The sea, the ocean*, *v.* *earh-geblond*, *Der.* *blendan*.
Ærebiiscop, *wecebiiscop*, *es*; *m.* *An archbishop.*—*hād*, *es*; *m.* *The dignity of an archbishop*, *v.* *arcebiiscop*.
Ærecliaen, *v.* *arce-diacon*.
Ærdian *to inhabit*, *v.* *eardian*.
Ærdung, *ærdung-stow* *a tabernacle*, *v.* *earðung*.
Æren *Brasen*, *v.* *ær*.

ÆRN

Ærend, *e*; *f.* *also ærende*, *es*; *n.* *An errand, a message, an embassy, news, tidings, an answer, business, care.*—*bóc* *A letter.*—*gást* *A spiritual messenger, an angel.*—*gewrit*, *-writ* *A message or report in writing, a letter*, *an. epistle, letters mandatory, a brief writing, short notes, a summary.*—*-ian*; *p. de*; *pp. od* *To go on an errand, to carry news, tidings or a message, to intercede, to plead the cause.*—*-ra*, *an*; *m.* *A messenger.*—*-raca*, *an*; *m.* *A messenger, ambassador, an apostle.*—*-scip*, *es*; *n.* *An errand ship, a skiff.* *Mo.*—*-secg*, *es*; *m.* *An errand man, an envoy.*—*-secgian* *To deliver a message.*—*-ung*, *e*; *f.* *A command.*—*-wraça*, *-wreça*, *an*; *m.* *A messenger.*—*-writ* *A letter.*—*Der.* *ar*.
Ærendæg [contracted for *On ærran-dæge* *On a former day*] *The day before, yesterday.*
Æren-geat [*q.* *earn an eagle*, *gæt*, *e*; *f.* *a goat*] *A goat eagle*, *v.* *earn-geat*.
Æret *former*, *v.* *ær*, *adj.*
Ærest *the rising*, *v.* *æryst*.
Ærest *first*, *v.* *ær*, *adj.*
Ærfeast *Pious.*—*-nes* *Party*, *v.* *ærfeast*.
Ærfe, *erfe*, *es*; *n.* *Succession*, *An.*—*land* *Heritable land*, *v.* *yrfe*.
Ærfe-st, *v.* *ærfe-st*.
Ærfeften *Full of words*, *L.*
Ær-geblond, *v.* *earh-geblond*.
Ærian *to plough*, *An.* *v.* *erian*.
Æriesned *Scattered*, *L.*
Æring *The dawning, day-break*, *v.* *ær*.
Ærise, *an*; *f.* *A water rush*, *butrash*; *L.*
Ærist *Resurrection.*
Ærlest *iniquity*, *v.* *ærleasnes*.
Ærm *poor*, *v.* *earm*.
Ærn, *ern*, *es*; *n.* *A place, secret place, a closet, an habitation, a house, cottage.*—*Der.* *Bere*, *blæc*, *blæc*, *blác*, *breáw*, *carc*, *cweart*, *dóm*, *eorð*, *fold*, *gæst*, *heal*, *hedd*, *heord*, *holm*, *hús*, *medo*, *meþel*, *norð*, *slæp*, *súð*, *prýð*, *west*, *win*.
-ern, *-ern*, *es*; *n.* *Used as a termination denotes A place.*—*Dómern*, *es*; *n.* *A judgment-place, a judgment-hall, a court of justice.*—

ÆSC

As an adjective termination it denotes Towards a place; as, -ern in English; thus, *Süðern* *Southern*; *Norðern* *Northern*; *Western* *Western*.
Ærn *brazen*, *v.* *ær-en*.
Ærna *mæst* *most honourable*, *v.* *ær*, *ær* *honour*.
Ærn *To let run*, *v.* *yrnan*.
Ærddedon; *p.* *of ærend-ian* *To go on an errand*.
Ærne *mergen*, *es*; *m.* *The morning dawn, the dawn*.
Ærne-weg, *es*; *m.* *A course, way, broad road, or street.*—*Der.* *ærnan*.
Ærnian *to earn*, *v.* *earnian*.
Erning, *e*; *f.* *A running, a course*, *Der.* *ærnan*.
Ernung, *e*; *f.* *An earning, stipend, hire, wages*, *S.*
Æron *before*, *v.* *ær*, *adv.*
Æror *before*, *v.* *ær*, *adj.*
Æror *first*, *v.* *ær*.
Ærra *the former*, *v.* *ær*, *adj.*
Ærs, *es*; *m.* *The buttocks, the hind part*, *v.* *ears*.
Æsc-hen *a quail*, *v.* *ersc-hen*.
Ærst *first*, *for* *ærost*, *v.* *ær*.
Ærwe *an arrow*, *v.* *æwe*.
Æryn *brazen*, *v.* *ær-en*.
Ærynd *an errand*, *v.* *ærënd*.
Æryr *former*, *v.* *æror*.
Æryst, *es*; *m.* *The rising, resurrection*, *Der.* *a-rissan*.
Æs, *es*; *n.* *Dead carcass, carrion*; *eadauer*, *An*.
Es *Food, meat, bait, lure*; *esca*, *cibus*, *pabulum*, *S.* *An*.
Æsc, *g.* *æscas*; *pl. n.* *a. ascas*; *g.* *asca*; *d.* *acum*; *m.* 1. *An ash tree, ash, an ash-spear, a spear, lance.* 2. *A shield?* *M.* 3. *Because boats were made of ash, hence A small ship, a skiff, a light vessel to sail or row in.* 4. *Because the northern nations supposed that the first man was made of Ash, hence A man.* 5. *The chief of men, a leader; hence Æsc, the name of Hengist's son.*—*Æsc-bérend*, *es*; *m.* *A lance or shield bearer, soldier.*—*bora*, *an*, *m.* *A spear or lance bearer.*—*e-man* *A spear man, ship man, hence a pirate.*—*en* *Ashen, made of ash, a bucket*, *L.*—*es dún*, *e*; *f.* [*dún* *a down or hill*] *Ashdown, Aston in Berkshire, Ashendon in Bucks.*—*-here*, *es*; *m.* 1. *A spear band, or company armed with spears.* 2. *A ship or a naval band*, *An.*—*-holt*, *es*;

ÆT

n. An ash wood.—man *A* sailor, pirate, *K.*—plega, an; *m.* The sport or play of lances, or spears, war.—rōf *Spear* famed, noble, an eminent man, a nobleman.—stede, es; *m.* A battle place.—præc *Strength* of spear, power, a battle.—brōte, an; *f.* An herb, the big fennel, or fennel giant, *S.*—tir, -tyr *Spear* glory.—wig [wig warlike] *A* general, hero, a proper name.—wiga, an; *m.* A lance fighter, a champion.—wine, es; *m.* A man's friend, a proper name.—wlanc *Spear* proud.—wyrt *Ash*-wort, vervain.

Escapo Spared, separated from other affairs, *S.*

Æsce Ashes.—n *Of* or like ashes, the colour of ashes, *v.* asce.

Æsce, an; *f.* An inquiring, asking or trial of any matter or thing, an examination, search, inquisition, *Le.*—Der. *ácsian*.

Æsceda *A* farrago, mixture, perfum, *L.*

Æscian to ask, *v.* *ácsian*.

Æsmelo *Morbus quidam ocularis*, *S.*

Æsmogu The skin or slough, *L.*

Æsne, -mon man, *v.* *esne*.

Æp, *g.* *æspas*; *pl.* *æspas*; *m.* The asp tree, *v.* *æspe*.

Æpen; *adj.* Aspen, belonging to the asp tree, *S.*

Æ-spring, es; *m.* A spring, fountain, *v.* *æ*, *es*.

Æ'st estimation, *v.* *ést*.

Æt; *prep. dat.* 1. *At*, by, near, to, next, with, against, *in*. 2. Because you approach a person or thing when you wish to take something away, hence, *Of*, *from*: thus, they say in and about Nottingham, "Take this at me," i.e. from me.—*Æt-an* Ran.—ber *Shewed*.—beón *To* be at, to be present.—bēran *To* bear to, up, or out, to confer, give, shew, *K.*—berstan *To* break out or loose, to escape, to get away.—bredan *To* take away, withdraw, set at liberty, to enlarge, release, rescue.—bredendlic gebígednys *The* ablative case.—brodon, -brudon *Taken* away.—byrstan *To* break out.—clifan *To* cleave to, adhere.—dōn *To* take away, to take.—écan [écan to eke] *To* add, to increase, *L.*

ÆT

Æt-eom, -cart, -ys [eom *I* am] *To* be present.—eōwednis *A* revelation.—eōwian, ic eōwige; *imp.* eōw; *p.* eōwde, -iwede; *pp.* eōwed *To* shew, appear, tell, declare.—eōw-igendlice *Evidently*; demonstratively, *L.*—éwung, e; *f.* *A* shewing, manifesting, epiphany.—fæstan *To* dash against.—faroðe *At* the shore, *K.*—fealh *Approached*.—felan [-feolan]; *p.* -fealh, -falh, -feih, -feolh; *pp.* -fealen *To* stay, fall, lean or insist upon, to stick to, to attend to, to dedicate, apply, to trust in, labour in, to happen, *Le.*—fele *A* turning to, respect? *Le.*—feolhan *To* fight for, or at, to grope?—ferian *To* carry out, to take away.—flolan *To* persist.—fleogan, -fleón, -fligan; *p.* -fleah, *pl.* -flugon; *pp.* -flugen *To* flee away, to escape by flight, to eschew.—flōwan *To* flow to, or together, to increase.—fō, -fōn *To* take away, to seize, claim.—fōran; *prep. dat.* Close before, close by, before, at.—fōran-weall *The* outer wall, outworks, a bulwark before a castle, *S.*—fōre *Before*, *An.*—fōre-sceáwian *To* provide.—fruman *At* the beginning, at first.—gædre, -gædere *Together*.—gār, es; *m.* A short spear or javelin, a kind of dart or other weapon to cast at the enemy, *S.*—gebrengan *To* bring or lead to.—geniman; *p.* -genám, -genóm; *pp.* -genumeu *To* take away by force, to pluck out, to withdraw, deliver, rescue, *S.*—gēfa, an; *m.* A provider, *Ex.*—giefan, an; *m.* A feeder.—gifan *To* restore.—habban *To* retain, detain, withhold, *S.*—híð *Put* out of the hide, skinned, bowelled.—hleápan *To* leap out, to flee, escape, get away.—hlýp, -hlíp, es; *m.* A leap at, an attack, assault, *Th. gl.*—hræppan [hræppian] *To* rap at, to knock or dash against, *S.*—hrinan, -hrýnan; *p.* -hrán; *pp.* -hrinen *To* touch.—hrine *A* touch, *Mo.*—hwega, -hwegu *Somewhat*, about, in some measure, a little, *S.*—hweorfan *To* turn to, to return, *K.*—hwón; *adv.* Almost, *S.*

ÆT

Æt-hýd Skinned.—iewian *To* shew, *L.*—lādan *To* lead out, drive away.—lætnes, se; *f.* Out of bounds, destruction.—licgan *To* lie still or idle.—lútan *To* lie hid.—niman *To* take from, to take away.—nyhstan *At* last.—rihtost *By* and by, presently, *S.*—sacan; *p.* -sóc *To* deny, disown, abjure.—samne *Together*.—sceófan *To* push away, remove.—settan, -sittan *To* sit by, to remain, stay, wait.—siðestan *At* length, at last, *S.*—slidan *To* slip or slide away, *L.*—slíðan, *p.* -sláð, *pl.* -slidon; *pp.* -sliden *To* slip away, *Le.*—sōmne *In* a sum, at once, together, likewise, also.—speornian, -spornan *To* spur, incite, *Le. v.* -spurnan.—spornen *Spurned* at, *L.*—spranc *Sprung* out, *K.*—springnes, se; *f.* A springing out, deviation, transgression.—spurnan, he -spyrnð; *p.* ic -spearn, we -spurnon; *pp.* -spornen *To* stumble, strike, to spurn at, to dash or trip against, to mistake, *L.*—spyrning *An* offence, a stumbling, a stumbling block, *S.*—standan; *p.* stóð, *pl.* stódon; *pp.* -standen *To* stand, stand still, to stop, to stand to, to urge, to stand out.—stantan *To* repress, quell, stop, stanch, *S.*—steppan, *p.* -stóp *To* step to, approach.—strengian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *To* hold out against another.—swerian; *p.* -swór; *pp.* -sworen *To* swear, to deny with an oath.—swymman *To* swim out, to swim.—unlage *Unjustly*, wrongfully, wickedly, *S.*—wesend, -wesend, -weosend, [wesende being] *At* hand, approaching, hard by, *S.*—wegan; *p.* -wæg *To* take or bear away.—wenan *To* deliver from, to wean, to pluck out, to deprive of, to diminish, lessen, abate.—wesan *To* be present.—wesend, -weosend *At* hand, *S.*—wíndan; *p.* -wánd; *pp.* -wúnden *To* wind off, escape, flee away.—wítan *To* twit, reproach.—wúnden *Fled*.—ýcan; *p.* -ýcte, -ýcte *To* add to, to augment, increase.—ýcenys, -ýcenys, se; *f.* An increase, an addition.—ys *Is* present.—ýwednes, -ýwnys, se; *f.* A shewing, ma-

EDM

afestation, laying open, a declaration.—*ŷwian*; *p.ode*; *pp. od To shew.*
E't ate, *p. of etan.*
E't, es; *m.* *Meat, food.*—*E'ta*, an; *m.* *An eater, v. Alph.*
E't-stel, -wela, -wist.
E't-arn ran, *v. yrnan.*
E'ta eat, for *eta*ŷ, *v. etan.*
E'te Eating, voracious, *L.*
E'tearnis An argument, *C.*
E'teow-ednis, -ian, -igendlic, *v. et-éowednis, etc. Der.*
Eage: *ŷwian*, *et-.*
E'teren, *étera*, *v. éttren.*
E'ternes, *se*; *f.* *Venomousness, full of poison, S.*
E'igwán *To shew, B. v. et-éowian.*
E's easy, *v. eát.*
E'san *To deluge, overwhelm.*
E'scundnes Nobility, *B.*
Epel Noble.—*Epel*-boren Noble-born.—*Epel*-borennnes, *se*; *f.* *Nobility, generosity, S.*—*cundnes*, *se*; *f.* *Nobleness, nobility.*—*duguŷ*, *e*; *f.* *Famous nobility, Der. epele.*
E'ŷel A country.—*E'ŷel* Belonging to a country, indigenous, natural, *S. L. v. éŷel.*
Epele; *adj.* 1. Noble, eminent not only in blood or by descent, but in mind; excellent, famous, singular. 2. Very young, growing fast or quick, *S.*—*Epele* ealu Strong or noble ale.—*Epel*-ic; Excellent, easy.—*lice* Elegantly.—*in* A nobleman, *L.*—*ing*, *es*; *m.* 1. The son of a king, a prince, one of the royal blood, the heir apparent to the crown, a nobleman next in rank to the king, *Th. Lap.* 2. A ruler, governor; man.—*inga* denu, *e*; *f.* [the nobles' valley] Alton, *Hants.*—*inga* ig, *igg*, *e*; *f.* The island of Athelney.—*lice* Nobly.—*nys*, *se*; *f.* Nobility.—*o*, *indecl. f.*:—*u*, *e*; *f.* Nobility, *Der. ahnung.*
Epele ealu Ale boiled to the third part, strong or noble ale, *S. v. epele, ealo.*
E'selferŷing-wyr't *Herbæ genus plagam sanans et carbunculos, S. L.*
E'per for *weer* A field, *L.*
E'sian; *p. ode*; *pp. od To breathe, Der. ahnung.*
E'sm, *e'sm*, *es*; *m.* A vapour, breath, a hole to breathe through, a smell, *S.*—*ian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od To raise vapour, boil, to be heated, to be greatly moved, L.—Der. ahaung.*

EW

E'pyrt Troublesome, tedious *L.*—*nes* Trouble, *v. æ-pyrt.*
E'sung, *a'sung*, *e*; *f.* Breath, a breathing, vapour, smell, *An. v. æsm.*—*Der. ahnung.*
E'tol, *æ'tol*-man, *æ'tul*-man a glutton, *v. etol.*
E'ton ate, *p. pl. of etan.*
E'tran joined; *p. of æt-hrinan.*
E'tren, *æ'trin* Venomous.—*mod* Venom-minded, *v. æ'tren.*
E't-æ'tel, *es*; *m.* A food or eating stall, an eating place, a refectory, *Ex.*
E'tt at, *v. æt.*
E'ttan; *p. ode*; *pp. ed To eat.*
E'tten should eat, *v. æton.*
E'tter Poison.—*bérende* Poison bearing, poisonous, venomous.—*ne* Envenomed, *An. v. áttor.*
E'ttor, *es*; *n.* 1. Poison. 2. Hence from their poisonous nature, *An* adder, a snake, serpent, viper, *S.*
E'ttr-en, -ig, -yn Poisonous, venomous, envenomed, *K.*—*ian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od To poison, envenom.*—*yn* Poisonous, envenomed, *An.*—*Der. áttor.*
E'tul-man a glutton, *v. ætol.*
E't-wela, an; *m.* Food weal, a feast.
E't-wist, *e*; *f.* Support, food, *L.*
E'tyw-ednes, -ian, *v. et-ŷwednes.*
Eufest religious, *v. éfest.*
Even evening, *L. v. æfen.*
Evesa Fruit, *M.*
Evestlice, *ævostlice* Religiously, *v. éfestlice.*
E'w, *e*; *f.* [é law.] 1. Law. 2. What is established by law, hence Wedlock, marriage, a marriage vow. 3. A female bound by the law of marriage A wife, spouse.—*E'w*; *adj.* Lawful, legitimate, related by the law of marriage, married, german.—*E'w*-boren One lawfully born, born in wedlock.—*brec-ca*, -brica, an; *m.* A breaker of the marriage vow, an adulterer, adulteress, *S.*—*brece*, -bryce, *es*; *m.* Adultery, fornication.—*ŷæst* Religious.—*ŷæsten* A fixed fast, a fast-day before Christmas-day.—*ŷæst*-mann, *es*; *m.* A man restricted by law, a husband.—*ŷæstnys* Religion, piety.—*full* Religious.—*lic* Lawful.—*ulan*; *p. ode*; *pp. od To take a wife, to wed.*

APO

-nung, *e*; *f.* A binding by law, a marrying, *Der. á.*
E'wæse, an; *f.* The feeding of hogs on acorns, *v. æfeseu.*
E'wda, an; *m.* *æwd*-mann, *es*; *m.* A legal witness, one who gives evidence faithfully to defend another, *Der. á.*
E'we of law, *v. éw.*
*E'wel*m, *æ-wellm*, *é-wylm*, *ea-wylm*, *es*; *m.* [é or ea water, wylm boiling] A boiling up of water, a spring, *ŷuunt* in, source, head of a river, *v. ea*, *é.*
E'wen Own.—*bróðor* An own brother, *L.*
E'wende Membrum virile, *S.*
E'werd Perverse, *v. é law.*
E'wintre One winter or year.
E'wintre cying A king or ruler for one winter, or year, a consul, *v. ánwintre.*
E'wisc, *es*; *n.* A dishonour, disgrace.—*E'wisc*; *adj.* Ashamed, disgraced, debased.—*bérende* Bearing disgrace, unchaste, lewd, unclean, shameless, impudent, *S.*—*lic* Disgraceful.—*mód* A disgraced mind.—*nys*, *se*; *f.* A disgrace, obscenity, filthiness, a blushing for shame, reverence.—*On* *æwlcnesse* Openly, as not being ashamed to be seen.—*Der. áfor.*
E'wist disgrace, *M. v. æwisc.*
E'wul A twig-basket for catching fish, *L.*
E'wum-borenn with one lawfully born, *v. éw.*
E'wung, on *æwunge* Openly, in the sight of all, *S. L.*
E'wyr a fountain, *v. éwel*m.
E'x, *eax*; *e*; *f.* Any thing that is brought to a sharp edge, An axe, a hatchet, knife.—*Der. ecg.*
E'x an axis, *v. eax.*
E'xe ashes, *v. axe.*
E'xian, *p. ode* to ask, *v. ácsian.*
Af of, *v. of.*—*Af-dél* A descent, *L.*—*god* An idol, an image, *S.*—*godnes*, *se*; *f.* Idolatry, the worshipping of images, *S.*—*ponc*, *ponca* Grievance?—*punca*, an; *m.* Disgust, *K.*
Afaran children, *v. eafora.*
Afen, *Afon*, *e*; *f.* Afene, an; *f.* Avon, the name of a river in Somersetshire: Also of other rivers in different parts of England.
Afera a child, son, *v. eafora.*
African, *es*; *m.* An African.
A'fol, *e*; *f.* Soul, mind, *M.*
Afon the river Avon, *v. Afen.*

AGE

A'for, *adj.* Bitter, sour, sharp, hateful, dire, ugly, wrong, *L.*—Der. A'wisc, un-, -bè-rende, -lic, -mòd, -nes.
 A'fora a child, *v.* eafora.
 A'fre bitter, *L.* v. áfor.
 Africa-cynn African race, *S.*
 Afr canisc, Afrisc; *adj.* Belonging to Africa, African, Africanisea weppel *A* pomegranate, *S.*
 Afrigen Frizum, *L.*
 Afrisc African, *v.* Africanisc.
 Afroefred Comforted, *R.*
 After After.—fylgean *To follow after, to prosecute.*—fylgend, *es*; *m.* *A* follower of another, a successor, *S.*—genga *A* follower.—ra geóla January.—weardes Afterwards, *v.* after.
 Ág Wickedness, *L.* v. Alph. ag-lác, -lác, -léca, -nys.
 A'ga, *an*; *m.* *An* owner, *Le.*
 Agán Gone, *An.*
 A'gan, *indf.* ic áge, þú áge, he áh, we ágan, ágon, águn; *p.* áht, áhte, white, we áhton; *pp.* ágen. 1. *To own, possess, have, obtain.* 2. *To make another to own, or possess:* Hence, *To give, deliver, restore.*—A'gan út *To have or find it out.*—Der. A'gende, bláð, bóld-, folc-, mægen-; ágen, un-; ága, un-; ágnian, áhnian, ge-; ágend-, fréa-, -frigea, -fréo, -lice: áht, gold-, máðm-; ge-áhtan: ágenes.
 A'gan own, *L.* v. ágen.
 Agean Again, *v.* ágen.—fërian *To go again, to return.*—hweorfan *To return, v.* ágen.
 Agen gone, past, *L.* v. gán.
 Agen; *prep.* ac. Against.
 Agen Again, back.—arn Met.—bewendan *To turn again, return.*—cuman *To come again.*—cýrran *To return.*—gecýrran *To turn again.*—gehweorfan, gehwýrran *To change again, to return.*—hwyrran *To turn again, return, S.*—lædan *To lead back, An.*—sendan *To send again.*—standan *To stand against, to withstand, resist, oppose, hinder.*—ýrran *To run against, to meet with, to meet, v.* ongean Alph.
 A'gen *g.* *m.* *n.* ágenes: *g.* *f.* ágenre; *adj.* Own, proper, peculiar.
 A'gen-cýre, *es*; *m.* *Own* turn, one's own choice, will or pleasure.—frigea *A* possessor.—lice; *adv.* Powerfully, *S.*

AHO

—nama, *an*; *m.* *An* own name, a proper name.—nes, *se*; *f.* *An* owning, a possession, property, *L.*—slaga, *an*; *m.* *A* self-slayer.—spræc, *e*; *One's* own tongue, an idiom, *L.*—ung, *e*; *f.* *An* owning, a possessing, possession, claiming as one's own, power, or dominion over any thing, *Der.* ágan.
 A'gend, *es*; *m.* ágend-fréa, ágend-frigea, *an*; *m.* ágend-fréo, frió; *indf.* *f.* *An* owner, a possessor, a master or mistress of a thing.
 A'gende Having.
 A'gendlice Properly, as his own.
 Aghwær Every where.
 A'gien own, *v.* ágen.
 Aginnan, he agynð; *p.* ágan; *pp.* agunnen *To begin, set upon, undertake, take in hand, v.* beginnan.
 Ag-lác, *es*; *m.* Misery, grief, trouble, vexation, sorrow, torment, *S.*
 Aglad ailed; *p.* from eglan.
 Ag-lác, æg-léc; *adj.* Miserable, torment'd, wicked, mischievous.—læca, -læca, *an*; *m.* *A* wretch.
 A'gn own, *v.* ágen.
 A'gnegan *To possess, C.*
 A'gnes of his own, *v.* ágen.
 Agnette Usury, *C.*
 A'gnian, geágnian, áhnian; *prt.* ágnigende, áhniende; *p.* oðe; *pp.* oð *To own, to possess, to appropriate.*—A'gniend, áhniend, *es*; *m.* *An* owner, a possessor.—lic *adj.* Possessive, pertaining to possession, or owning, *S.*—Der. ágan.
 A'gnu own, *v.* ágen.
 A'gnung, *e*; *f.* *An* owning.
 A'gnys Sorrow, affliction, *B.*
 A'gou, águn they own, *v.* ágan.
 Agu *A* pie, a magpie, *B.*
 Ah; *adv.* Whether, but.
 A'h has, owns; habet, *v.* ágan.
 Ah-læca a wretch, *v.* ag-læca.
 Ahlas Leavers, bars, *L.*
 Ahne whether or not, *v.* ah.
 A'hnian *To own.*—A'hniend owner, *v.* ágnian.
 A'hnodon owned, *v.* ágnian.
 Ahnung, *e*; *f.* Quickness, sharpness: sagacitas, *Le.*—Der. Baht, -ian, -ung: æþian; æþung: æþm, -ian: æþel-e, -ing, -ic, -lic: æþelo, æþelu, fæder.
 A'hnung, owning, ownership, *v.* ágenung, in ágen.
 Ahorn *A* plane tree, *B.*

ALD

Ahse ashes, *v.* aze.
 A'hsian *To ask, v.* ácsian.
 A'ht, *pron.* Aught, any thing, something.
 Ahta eight, *v.* whta.
 A'hte owned; *p.* of ágan.
 Ahtiting, *es*; *m.* *An* intention, a purpose, an aim, *S.*
 A'htlice; *adv.* Courageously, manfully, triumphantly.
 A'ht-swán *A* cow-herd, *v.* áht.
 Aide Aid, *L.*
 A-idlian, he a-ýdlige; *p.* oðe; *pp.* oð *To be idle, to frustrate, to render vain, empty, deface, destroy, profane, ail, to be sick.*—Der. ad.
 Aiepende *v.* aþpan.
 Ain, aina one, *v.* an.
 Aisil Vinegar, *L.*
 Aþpan; *prt.* aiepende *To cast out, to put out of doors, to demolish, S.*
 Al All, whole, *v.* Alph. Al efne, Al-swá, -wálda, -wealda, -waldend, -wiht, *v.* all, eall-, æl-.
 A'l *An* eel.—fæt; *pl.* -fatu, *es*; *n.* *An* eel-vat, or kettle, a kettle to boil in, *v.* æl.
 A'l an aol, *v.* æl.
 Alan *To appear, C.* *R.*
 A'luð ale, *v.* álð.
 Albe, *an*; *f.* *An* alb, *S.*
 Ald, alda Old.—Ald *An* age, old age, *M.*—Ald-agian *To grow or wax old, S.*—e-fæder *A* grandfather, *S.*—hád, *es*; *m.* *Old* age, *S.*—helm, *es*; *m.* [eald old, helm an helmet] Aldhelm, the name of a man, *L.*—ian *To grow old.*—lic Old.—wif *An* old woman, *v.* eald.
 Aldaht *A* basket or maund, *S.*
 Alder, *es*; *m.* *An* author, originator.—dóm Authority, *v.* aldor, ealdor.
 Aldor; *g.* aldre; *f.* ealdor; *g.* ealdres; *m.* That which is deferred or lengthened *An* age, the term of a man's remaining on the earth, the life, *An.*—Aldor-bana, *an*; *m.* [altor life, bana a killer] *A* murderer, manlay-r.—bealo, *es*; *m.* *Life* bale.—cearu, *e*; *f.* *Life* or fatal care.—dæg, *g.* dæges; *pl.* dagas, *m.* *Life*-day, time of life, life.—gedál, *es*; *m.* *A* divorce, separation from life, death.—leas Lifeless, *Le.*—lege, *es*; *m.* *A* laying down of life, death.—nere, *es*; *m.* *A* life's safety, a refuge, sanctuary, an asylum.
 Aldor, *es*; *m.* *An* elder, parent,

governor, ruler, prince. — Aldor Elder, former, chief. — apostol, es; m. *The chief of the apostles*. — burh; g. — burge; d. — byrig; f. *A chief city, metropolis*. — dēma, an; m. *A supreme judge, a prince*. — dōm, es; m. *A principality*. — duguð, e; f. *A chief nobility*. — frēd, an; m. *A chief lord*. — lens Fatherless, deprived of parents, L. — līc Principl. — mann, es; m. *A prince*. — nes, se; f. *Authority*. — þegn, es; m. *A principal servant, a minister*. — wisa, an; m. *A chief director or disposer*, Der. ealdor. Aldr A parent, v. s. Aldor. Aldre, —A' to aldre Always henceforth. — Æfre to aldre Ever henceforth. Aldro Parents, C. Aldu, pl. Pharisees, R. Aldur Chief. — sacerdas The chief priests, R. A'le with an owl, v. s. Al efne Behold all! Aler, alr, e; f. *The alder, alder-tree*. —holt, es; n. *An alder-wood*, v. alr. Alet Fire, combustibles, Cd. v. wēled, Der. s. Alēan. Alewa, an; m. *The aloe, bitter spices*; in pl. aloes, L. Alf-walda, an; m. *A ruler of elves, God*. — Der. elf, self. Al-geats adv. Always, altogether, S. Al-geweorc Tinder, touchwood, a fire-steel, S. v. s. wēl fire, s. Alh, ealh, es; m. *A hall, palace, temple*. — Der. ealgiun, geal-gian. Alh-stede, ealh-stede, es; m. *A hall place, a palace*. All All, whole. — ic Universal, general, catholic. — inga, — unga Altogether. — walda The Omnipotent, v. eall, s. Almerige A cupboard, a chest, an ambry, S. Almes alms, v. s. Almesse. Aln an ell, v. eln. Alor an alder-tree, L. v. aler. A'loð, e; f. Ale, v. caloð. Alps The Alps, An. Alr, e; f. ? *An elder tree, a sort of birch, in the north of England, called eller and aller. It is quite distinct from Ellen The elder-tree*. Alr-holt, es; n. *An alder-holt, or grove*. Alr-ærest First of all, Le. A'lsian to intreat, v. hālsian. Alesic [for eall swile] All such, M.

Alswá also, v. eallwá. Alter, es; m. An altar, Le. Al-walda, al-wealda, an; m. *The all-ruler, God*. Al-waldend, es; m. *The All-ruling, the Omnipotent, God*. Alwan aloes, v. alewa. Al-wilt Every creature. Am am, v. eom. Amas a weaver's rod, Ex. Ambeht servant, v. ambiht. A'mber, g. ámbres; m. 1. *A vessel with one handle, a tankard, jug, pail*. 2. *A measure of four bushels*, Der. án one. Ambiht, ambeht, ambyht, embeht, ombiht, es; m. *A servant, messenger, legate*. — Der. Embethian. — Ambiht-e; ambyht-o; f. incl. Service, duty, ministry. — hús, es; n. *A shop*, L. — mann, — mecg, es; m. *A servant man, a minister, officer, servant*. — scealc, es; m. *A labouring servant*. — secg, es; m. *A servant man, a messenger, ambassador*. — smið, es; m. *A smith, carpenter, a tradesman who uses the hammer*. — þegn, es; m. *A servant-man*, Le. Ambres burh; g. burge; d. byrig; f. Amesbury, Wilts. Ambyht, — o, v. ambiht. Ambyrne wind A prosperous wind, S. L. Amel, es; m. *A vessel for holy water*. Ameos The herb ameos, william, bullwort, or bishops-weed, S. Amet-hwil, e; f. Leisure, v. s. amet-hwil. Amore A kind of bird, L. Amorreas, Amorreiscas; pl. The Amorites. Ampelle, ampulle a bottle, v. ampulle. Ampre, ompre A crooked srieling vein, the herb sweet marjoram, feverfew, S. Ampulle, an; f. A vial, bottle, flagon, An. An in, v. on. An (I) give, v. unnan. — an, The termination of most Anglo-Saxon verbs. Many verbs are composed of a noun, and the syllables — an, — ian, or — gan. "Gán is the verb of motion To go, or "the verb A'gan To possess, "and — an seems to be (I) "give, from Unnan To give. "Thus Deágan, deágian To

"tinge appears to be from "Deág A colour, and an (I) "give; Deálan To divide, "dēlañ, I give a part: "Blóstmian To blossom is "blóstmágan To have a "flower: Byan To inhabit "is bý-ágan To have an habitation." — Turner's Hist. of A. — S. vol. ii. p. 424. — an, — on, (Icl. — an: Grk. — ðev.) Is added to other adverbs to denote Motion from a place, as; Norðan From the north; Westan From the west; Ðanon þonan From there, thence; Hwonan hwanon Whence; Henan, heonon Hence. — Eftan After; feorran From far, far; Nean Near; Innan Within; U'tan Without, abroad; Niðan Beneath. An-, Is used in composition for and-, un-, or in-: sometimes, it seems scarcely to alter the sense. — An-wēlan; pp. an-wēled To kindle, inflame, light, anneal. — wēþelan [un not, wēþele noble] To dishonour, degrade. — bærnys, se; f. Incense, frankincense. — beled Introduced. — bestungnen Introduced. — bið Expectation. — biðan, — biðian To abide, await, An. — biðing, — biðung An abiding, expectation, awaiting, tarrying. — bīdude Waited. — biðan To bow to, obey, submit. — biðan To unbend, untie. — biðcopod Unconformed, L. — bryrd Vexed, grieved. — bryrdnes Sorrow. — būgan To obey. — býrdnys, se; f. Unbearableness, resistance. — býrignes A taste. — cnáwan To know, B. L. — dætan v. Alph. — ðeaw [þeaw!] Undutiful, disobedient, arrogant, presumptuous, proud, S. — dētan, — dētan, — dētnes, — dētta, — dēttan, etc. v. Alph. — drēdan; prf. — drēdende To fear. — dryslie Terrible, L. — drysn Terror, fear, force, power. — drysne, — dryslie, — drysenlie; adj. 1. Terrible, fearful, dreadful. 2. Causing fear, venerable, respectable, S. — drysnlice Fearfully, dreadfully. — fan-gen Received. — fangennes A receiving. — feng, es; m. An assumption, a reception, taking, an undertaking, a defence. — feng Fit, acceptable approved. — feng Receive

A N

A'n-fenga, an; m. An under-taker.—fengednes A receiving.—fendan To discover, find.—fôn To follow, receive, comprehend.—forlétan To lose, relinquish, forsake.—funden Found, taken.—gan Began.—geát Poured out, fell.—gelic Like, similar.—gemitte, for gemette Found, from gemetan To find.—geótan To pour out.—gered Foolish.—gestliðnes Hospitality.—gitan To get, know.—golden Paid, suffered.—grislic Horrid.—grysendlice Terribly.—gytan To find, discover, understand, know.—hafen Elevated.—hebban To lift up.—hefednes Exaltation.—hón To hang.—hroðsan To rush upon.—hyldan To incline.—hyran To be anxious, emulous.—lédan To lead on.—læste, læste At the instant, at the moment.—leof Hire, L.—licnes, se; f. 1. A likeness, a similitude, resemblance, an idea, an image. 2. A statue, an idol, a stature, a height.—lifen Food, S.—luste At the instant.—lutan To incline.—saca, an; m. A denier.—sæc A denying.—sæt Set against, hated.—sceat The bowels, the intestines, S.—scód Unshod.—scunian To shun.—scunendlic, scunigendlic Abominable.—seegan To affirm, avouch.—segednes, segdnes, se; f. A thing which is vowed, or devoted, an oblation, a sacrifice.—sendan To send.—settan To impose.—sien A figure, aspect.—sin A view, sight, v. án-syn.—spéca, spēca, an; m. A speaker against, an accuser, a persecutor, S.—standan, p. stóð; pp. -standen To stand against, resist, withstand, to be firm, or steadfast, inhabit, dwell, S.—swarian To answer.—tálic, -tállic Not wicked, clean, pure.—prácian To fear, to be afraid, to dread.—fræc, -fræclie Fearful, terrible, horrible, S.—timber, es; n. Matter, materials, substance, a theme.—trummes, se; f. An infirmity.—tymber Wood, matter, S.—týnan To open.—wádan; p. -wóð To invade, intrude, L.—wann Fought against.—weard Present.—weardnes Presence.—weg Away. —

A'N

A'n-weorc A cause.—winnan To fight against, to attack.—wlæta Envy, L.—wlite A personal appearance.—witegean To change the form of.—wlow, -wloh Untrimmed, neglected, without a good grace, deformed, ill-favoured, M.—wóð Invaded.—wreon To uncover, reveal.—wrygenys, se; f. A revealing, disclosing, an opening, a sermon, a homily, S.—wunigende Inhabiting.
A'n, éan; g. m. n. ánes; g. f. ánnre; def. se ána; seð, þæt áne. 1. One. 2. Single, sole, another. Used in 1. 2. definitely, and generally written ána m, and sometimes aina, ánga; f. n. áne. 3. A certain one, someone, v. sum. 4. Any, every one, all. In this sense it admits of a plural form; as, A'ura gehwá, ánnra gehwylc Every one, or literally Every one of all.—A'n æfter ánum One after another.—To ánum to ánum From one to the other, only. Ymbán beón To agree.—On án In one, continually.—Der. A'ncer, -lic, -lif, -seil; ancra: éan, éne, énnig, éan-lic: éninga: énnigwæta: ámber: ýne -leac.—A'n-búend A lone dweller, a hermit.—búende Lone dwelling.—cenned Only-begotten.—cer, v. Alph.—cunnum One by one, singly.—dæg, es; m: daga, an; m. A day or term appointed for hearing a cause, Th. gl.—dæges Daily, day by day.—dagian To appoint a day, to cite.—e Alone, only, An.—e One.—eáge One-eyed, blind of one eye.—eage One-edged, having one edge, L.—ége, -éged One-eyed, S.—e-hyrned One-horned, L.—es An agreement, v. -nes.—es bleos Of one colour.—es geares Of one year.—es hiwes Of the same hue or shape.—es wana Wanting of one.—es wana twentig Wanting one of twenty, nineteen.—fereld A journey, B.—fah Of one colour.—feald, fealdlic One fold, simple, single, one alone, singular, peculiar, matchless.—fealdlice Singly, simply, without intermission, S.—fealdnes, se; f. Oneness, unity, simplicity, singleness, agreement.

A'N

A'n-floga, an; m. A solitary, fier, one alone.—ga Any one, only.—gangan To go alone.—gehwylic Every; An.—geng Going or wandering alone, S.—gengæa, -genga, an; m. A solitary, one who goes alone.—geweald Sole power.—gyldæ, es; n. 1. A rate fixed by law, at which certain injuries were to be paid for, either to person or property, (Th. gl.) recompense, amends. 2. The fixed price at which cattle and other goods were received in currency.—haga, an; m. One hedged in, one alone, a hermit.—háslan To be at leisure.—hend? One-handed, lame, imperfect, weak, S.—hírne The one-horn, unicorn.—hoga, an; m. A recluse, Ez.—horna, an; m. An unicorn.—hræðlice Unanimously.—hyðlig One or single-minded, sincere, stubborn.—hynd One-handed, S.—hyrne, -hyrne deór An unicorn, S.—hyrned One-horned, having one horn.—hyrned, es; m. An unicorn.—ig Any.—ige, -igge One-eyed, S.—inga One by one, singly, at once, clearly, plainly, entirely, altogether, necessarily.—læc A respect, regard, consideration.—læcan To bring to one, to unite.—létan To let alone, forbear, relinquish.—laga, an; m. One alone, a recluse, hermit.—lapum With one part, at once, one by one, C.—léc Respect, L.—leger Lying with one person.—lepig Each, S.—lepnes Solitude, S.—lic One like, singular, excellent.—lice Only.—lipe, -lypi, -lipig Single, solitary, S.—meilla, an; m. Pride, arrogance, presumption.—mitta A measure.—mód, -móðlic All of one mind, stubborn, obstinate.—móðlice Unanimously, with one accord.—móðnes, se; f. Unity, Fránimity.—ne Only.—nes, -nys, se; f. 1. Oneness, unity. 2. A covenant, an agreement. 3. Solitude.—on Singly, Cd.—pæð; g. -pæðes; pl. -paðas; m. g. one path, a narrow path, or pass.—ræd One-minded, unanimous, agreed, constant, persevering, prompt, diligent, vehement.—ræde Constantly, firmly, An.

A'n-rædlice *Unanimously, instantly, constantly, vehemently.* — rædnys, *se*; *f.* *Unanimity, concord, agreement, constancy, steadfastness, firmness, diligence, earnestness, vehemency.* — ra gehwá, —ra gehwylc *Every one.* — recces *Continually, S.* — rine, *es*; *m.* *An invoad, incursion, assault.* — spell, *es*; *n.* *A conjecture.* — standend, *es*; *m.* *One standing alone, a monk.* — stapa, *an*; *m.* *One going or stepping alone, a hermit.* — steled *One staled, having one handle or stalk, S.* — stond *A monk, S.* — stræc *Of one effort, bold, determinate, L.* — strecces *Of one stretch, with one effort, continually.* — súnd *One whole, entire.* — stundes, *se*; *f.* *Wholeness, soundness, integrity.* — swæg *Of the same sound or tune, consonant, agreeable.* — sýn, *e*; *f.* *1. A face, countenance. 2. A view, an appearance, a sight, form, figure. 3. A thing to be looked upon, a spectacle.* — tid, *e*; *f.* *One hour.* — um físh *One, only.* — unga *One by one.* — wald *Power.* — walda *The Almighty.* — waldan *To rule.* — waldeg *Powerful.* — walg *Entire, whole, sound.* — weald, *es*; *m.* *Single, sole, monarchical, or royal power, empire, dominion, jurisdiction, government.* — wealda, *an*; *m.* *1. The one or sole ruler of a province, a monarch. 2. The one or sole ruler of the universe, the Almighty.* — wealg *Whole.* — wealglice *Wholly, soundly.* — wealgnes, *se*; *f.* *Wholeness, soundness, entireness, S.* — wig, *es*; *n.* *A single combat, a duel.* — wiglice *By single combat.* — willc *Fol-lowing one's wish, self-willed, obstinate, stubborn.* — willice *Obstinately, stubbornly, pertinaciously.* — wilnes, *se*; *f.* *Obstinary, self-will, contumacy.* — wintre *Of one year, one year old, continuing for a year.* — wite, *es*; *n.* *A simple or single fine, a mulct, or amercement.*

A'n, ána *Alone, only, An.*

A'nad, [án-æd] *Solitude, a desert, Ex.*

A'nán, ánum *By this alone, only*; *d.* *of án.*

Anan-beám, *es*; *m.* *A sort of tree, the bark of which was boiled and used in baths to cure eruptions, S.*

Ana-wyrm, *es*; *m.* *An earth-worm, an intestinal worm, S.*

Anbyht-sealc, *v.* *ambiht.*

Ance, ancor, oncer, *g.* *ancres*; *m.* *An anchor.* — bend *Anchor band.* — mann, *es*; *m.* *The ruler or guider of a ship.* — setl, *es*; *n.* *Anchor-seat, fore castle or ship, the prow, Mo.* — streng, *es*; *m.* *An anchor-string, a cable.*

A'nce? *es*; *m.* *An anchorite, hermit.* — lic *Like a hermit, anchoritic, S.* — lif, *es*; *n.* *A hermit's life, a solitary life.* — setl, *es*; *n.* *A hermit's cell, hermitage.* — Der. *án.*

Ancegel *A hook, v.* *angel.*

Ance-mód *Sad, sorrowful.*

Ancle, *es*; *n.* *Le: also Ancleo, wes*; *m.* *An ancle, G. Mo.*

A'nceor-lic, *v.* *áncer-lic.*

A'ncra, *an*; *m.* *An anchorite, hermit, An.* — Der. *án.*

Ancre *A radish, Mo.*

Anceum, —lic *Troublesome.* — nes *Troublesomeness, v.*

Ang-, —sum, —sumnes, *etc.*

And. *conj.* *And.* And swá forð *And so forth, or* And gehú elles *And the like*; *et cætera.* And eác *And also, both.*

And-, an inseparable prep. as, ávrt denoting *Opposition, a joint, without*; *contra:* — And-beorma *Without barm or leaven, the feast of unleavened bread, L.* — And-bidan, —bidian *To expect, abide, await.* — bídung *An expectation.* — bita *The feast of unleavened bread, L.* — byfene *A quantity, S.* — cwis *An answer, Ex.* — efn *An equality, worth, v.* *Alph.* — færeld *A journey, B.* — fan-gan *To receive, Le.* — feax *Bald, G.* — fege *Made bald, S.* — fegnes, *se*; *f.* *A receptacle.* — fenegc *Accepted, L.* — feng *An assumption.* — fengra, *an*; *m.* *A receiver, an undertaker.* — fengend, *es*; *m.* *An undertaker.* — fex *Without hair, bald, S.* — ándende *Finding, getting.* — fón *To perceive, follow, receive.* — gelóman; *pl. m.* *Implements, tools, utensils.* — get *The understanding.* — getfull *Sensible, discerning knowing.*

And-plet-tácen, *es*; *n.* *A sensible token.* — git, *es*; *n.* *1. The understanding, the intellect. 2. Knowledge, cognizance. 3. Sense, meaning, one of the senses.* — gitan *To understand.* — gitfullice *Sensibly, wisely, clearly, plainly, distinctly.* — gitleas *Foolish, senseless, doltish.* — gitleaste *Foolishness, senselessness, S.* — gitlice *Sensible.* — gitlice *Clearly.* — gitol *Understanding, intelligent, Le.* — gyt *The understanding.* — gytan *To understand.* — gytfull *Intelligible.* — gytfullice *Clearly, S.* — gytileste *Foolishness, L.* — gytol, —gytol *Sensible.* — hleówan *To protect, fence.* — hwæðere *Notwithstanding, but yet, S* — lang; *prep. g.* *1. On length, along, by the side of. 2. Through, during.* — leofen, —lifen, —lyfen, *e*; *f.* *1. Food, sustenance, nourishment, pot-tage. 2. That by which food is procured, Money, substance, wages.* — licnes *Like-ness.* — lóman, —lúman *Uten-sils.* — lyfen *Food, v.* *leofan.* — mitta, *an*; *m.* *A weight, a standard weight.* — reccan [recan to say] *To relate, re-port, bring back, L.* — rece *Twisted, squeezed.* — saca, *an*; *m.* *A denier, denunci-ator, an apostate, a for-swearer, an opposer, an ene-my.* — sacian, —sæcigan *To deny, refuse, gainsay, forsake, abjure.* — sacu, —sæc, *e*; *f.* [sacu, *e*; *f.* *contention*; sæc, *e*; *f.* *war*] *Enmity, conten-tion, resistance, denial, re-fusal.* — sæt *Set against, odi-ous, hateful, abominable.* — spurnan *To stumble.* — spur-neas *An offence.* — standan *To sustain, abide by, stand, bear.* — swaru, *e*; *f.* *An answer, An.* — swarian; *p.* *ede, ode*; *pp. ed* *To give an answer, to answer, respond.* — swerian *To answer, Apl.* — sýn *A countenance, face.* — prácian *To tremble.* — þwær *Per-verse, froward, awkward, cross, S.* — timber *Wood.* — ward *Present.* — wardnys *Presence.* — wealcán *To roll, An.* — weald, *es*; *m.* *Power, might, Le.* — weard *Present.* — weardian *To be present, to present, to make ready, S* — weardlice *In the presence of present.*

And-weardnes, *se*; *f.* *Pre-*
sence, presentness. — *wend-*
ed Changed, exchanged, S. —
wendednes, se; *f.* *A chang-*
ing, change. — *weore, es*; *n.*
Matter, material, metal, ce-
ment, cause. — *werd Present.*
—werdan; *p. de*; *pp. ed To*
answer. — *werdes Presence.*
—wis Expert, skilful, S. —
-wisnes, se; *f.* *Experience,*
skilfulness, S. — *wlita, an*;
m. *A face, countenance, An.*
—wlite, es; *m. n?* *Personal*
appearance, a form. — *wræð*
Hostile, Ex. — *wyrd Present.*
—wyrdan To answer, L. —
wyrde, es; *n.* *An answer,*
An. — *wyrding A consent, an*
agreement, & conspiring, a
conspiracy.
Anda, an; *m.* *Malice, envy, ha-*
tred, anger, zeal, v. andian,
Alph.
Andættan To confess, An.
Andatæ A shrub bearing ca-
pers, S.
Andeaw Arrogant, v. an-deaw.
Andefera, an; *m.* *Andover.*
Andefn An equality, propor-
tion, measure, amount, S.
Andel-bæfetide Overhastily, S.
Andet-an To confess. — *la*; *an*;
m. *A confession.* — *nes, se*;
f. *A confession, professing,*
an acknowledgment, creed.
—ta, an; *m.* *One who con-*
fesses, a confessor, an acknow-
ledger. — *tan To confess, to*
acknowledge, to thank. —
-tere, es; *m.* *A confessor.* —
-ting A confession.
Andgit Sense, v. and-git.
Andhwæðere Notwithstand-
ing, but, yet, S.
And-ian, ic and-ige, he and-
gað; *pri.* *and-igende To*
envy, hate; *to be angry.* —
And-ig; *adj.* *Envious.* —
-igende Envyng, v. anda.
Andred, es; *m.* *Andredes lagu,*
e; *f.* *Andredes wald, es*; *m.*
Andred, Andredesley, An-
dred's wald, the name of a
large wood in Kent.
Andres eá A British island
called Andersey Isle, S.
Andustr-ian To hate, defeat,
R. — *ung, e*; *f.* *Abomination,*
R.
Andytan To thank, v. andet.
Anflit, es; *m.* *An anvil, S.*
Ang- In composition for ange
Trouble, as; *Ang-breðet,*
e; *f.* *An asthma, a difficulty*
of breathing, S. — *mód Vex-*
ed in mind, sad, sorrowful,
anxious, S. — *móðnes, se*; *f.*

Sadness, sorrowfulness, S.
—nægl, es; *m.* *An agnail, a*
whitlow, a sore under the
nail, M. — *nes, se*; *f.* *Sor-*
rowfulness, sorrow, anxiety,
anguish. — *set A carbuncle,*
L. — *seta A disease with*
eruptions, a pimple, a pus-
tule, an eruption, St. An-
thony's fire, S. — *sum Nar-*
row, straight, troublesome,
hard, difficult. — *sumian To*
vex, afflict, to be solicitous,
S. — *sumlic Troublesome.* —
-sumlice Sorrowfully, S. —
-sumnes, se; *f.* *Troublesome-*
ness, sorrow, anxiety, an-
guish.
Angesum Difficult, narrow, L.
v. ang-.
Ange Vexation, trouble, sor-
row, affliction, anguish, L.
Ange; *adj.* *Vexed, troubled,*
sorrowful, troublesome vex-
atious, S. for Der. v. ang-
Angean again, v. ongean.
Angel an angel, v. engel.
Angel-, English. — *cynng, es*;
m. *An English king.* — *cynn,*
-peòd The English nation,
v. Engle.
Angel; *g. angles, m.* *A hook,*
fishing-hook. — *twecca, twic-*
ca, an; *m.* *A red worm used*
for a bait in angling or fish-
ing.
Angelic like, v. gelic.
Angil a hook, An. v. angel.
Angin, angyn, es; *n.* *A begin-*
ning, commencing, an at-
tempt, an essay, opportu-
nity. — *nan To begin, enter*
upon, v. beginnan.
An-gitan To get, understand,
v. and-gitan, gitan.
Angl a hook, v. angel.
Angle The country between
Flensburg and the Schley,
in Denmark, whence the An-
gles came to Britain, the
Angles, An. v. Engle.
Angles eg, e; *f.* *Anglescy.*
Angle-twicca, S. v. angel.
Angol, es; *m.* *An Englishman,*
An. v. Angle, Engle. — *peòd*
The English nation.
Angyn a beginning, v. angin.
A'n-mædla, -medla Pride, ar-
rogance, v. án-medla.
Anoða Fear, amazement, S.
Ansceat The bowels, S.
Ansin sight, v. an-syn.
Anstandan To withstand, v.
an-standan.
Ansvarian To answer, v. an-
swarian, and-swarian.
Ansyn sight, v. an-syn.

Ant and, v. and.
Antecrist, anticrist Antichrist.
Antefen, e; *f.* *An anthem or*
anthem, a hymn sung in al-
ternate parts, S.
Antfeng acceptable, v. an-feng.
Antibre? A condition, S.
Anticrist Antichrist, S.
Antute On the contrary, S.
Anunge Zeal, enry, R.
Anweard, -nes, v. an-weard.
Anxsumnes anxiety, v. ang-.
Anxum anxious, v. ang-.
A of tide On a sudden, forth-
with, S.
Apa, an; *m?* *An ape, S.*
Apdrede The Obotrite, a Scla-
vonio nation to the north of
the Old-Saxons, inhabiting
the western and the greater
part of Mecklenburg, An.
Apel-ireo, v. æppel in æpl.
Apþóð, es; *n.* *An overflowing*
of the sea.
Apel an apple, v. æpl.
Apostol, es; *m.* *One sent, an*
apostle. — *ic, -lic Apostolical.*
Apel, æppel, apul, es; *m. also*
n? *1. An apple, fruit.* *2.*
Apple or pupil of the eye. —
Der. Corn: *eág æppel,*
corð: *apulder, apuldre.* —
for Der. v. æppel in æpl.
Appl an apple, v. æpl.
Aprotaman, aprotane South-
ernwood, wormwood, S.
Apulder An apple-tree, L. —
-tán, es; *m.* *An apple-gar-*
den, an orchard, S. v. appel.
Apuldre, an; *f.* *An apple-*
tree. — *Der. appel.*
Apuldre, an; *f?* *Appledore, a*
village in Kent, a harbour
on the coast of Devon.
Apuldar An apple-tree, S.
Aqueorna An ointment, S.
Aquilegia The columbine, L.
Ar, es; *m.* *One going before, a*
legate, a messenger, an an-
gel. — *Der. Ærend, -bóc,*
-gást, -gewrit, -lan, -ra,
-raca, -scip, -seccg, -seccian,
-ung, -wraça, -wrecca, -writ.
A'r Before, very, exceedingly.
— in marne Early in the
morning. — *licc Early, be-*
times. — *melu The early gar-*
lic, the moly, hermel, the
wild rue, or garlic, S. L. —
-morgen Early dawn, v. ær,
Before.
A'r, sar, g. d. a. áre; *pl. nm.*
a. ára; *g. árna, árena, ára*;
d. árum; *f. 1. Glory, ho-*
nour, respect, reverence. 2.
Kindness, goodness, favour,
mercy, use, care, benefit,

A R

power, wealth, money, riches, property, substance, support, wages. 3. *An estate, ecclesiastical living, benefice.* 4. *What was left to the discretion, honour, or knowledge of one in power, Amercement, penalty, or fine.* *Th. gl.*—*Der.* Un.—*woruld.*—*A'r-cræftig Skilful or quick in shewing respect, respectful, polite.*—*fæst Honest, good, pious, virtuous, gracious, merciful.*—*fæstlice Honestly, piously.* S.—*fæstnes, -fæstnys, se; f. Honesty, goodness, reverence, virtue, piety, clemency.*—*fæst Merciful, S.*—*ful Respectful, favourable, merciful, mild.*—*fullice Mildly, gently.*—*gifa. an; m. A glory giver.*—*hwæt. g. m. n. -hwates; g. f. -hwætre Bold, valiant.*—*ian; p. ede, orde; pp. ed, od 1. To give honour, to honour, reverence, have in admiration.* 2. *To regard, care for, spare, pardon, forgive.*—*ienle, -lgende Sparing.*—*ing Honour, respect.*—*leas; adj. Void of good, vile, impious, wicked.*—*leaslice Wickedly, impiously.*—*leasnes, se; f. Wickedness, acts of wickedness, impiety.*—*lic Honourable, noble, venerable.*—*lice Honourably.*—*stæf, es; pl. -stafas; m. An honour staff, generally used in the pl. for Honour, protection.*—*þegn, -þeng, þen, es; m. A servant or minister by his place or employment.*—*um With cares, carefully, safely.*—*ung, e; f. 1. An honouring, a reverence.* 2. *A regarding, sparing, pardoning.* S.—*weorð Honourable.*—*weorðe Honourably.*—*weorðian To honour.*—*weorðlice Solemnly.*—*weorðnes, se; f. -weorðung, e; f. Reverence, great honour, dignity, worship.*—*wunga Acting favourably, honourably, gratuitously.* R.—*wurðe Highly honourable, venerable, worshipful, reverend.*—*wurðe wuduðe A nun.*—*wurðian; p. ode; pp. od To give honour, to reverence, celebrate, extol, worship.*—*wurðig Reverend.*—*wurðlice Venerable.*—*wurðlice Honourably, reverently, solemnly, mildly.*—*wurðnes, se; f. Honour.*—*wurðung Honour.*—*wyrðe*

A R N

Venerable.—*wyrðian To reverence.*—*wyrðlice Reverently.*—*wyrðnes Dignity.* A'r, ér, es; n. *Ore, brass, copper.*—*Der.* -smið, -uwe: q. also, = íren, ísen, ísærn, eal-, hring-, -bend, -byrne, -fætor, -gelóma, -græft, -græg, -heard, -helm, -hiorð, -panne, -scéru, -scúr, -síd, -smið, -tange, -þreat, -wyrhtu: óra. —A'r-fæst, pl. ár-fatu, es; n. *A brazen vessel.*—*geótere, es; m. A caster or pourer of brass, a melter of brass.*—*geweorc Brass-work, copper-work.*—*amið, es; m. A copper-smith, a brasier, a worker in brass.*—*uwe, an; f. An arrow.* A'r An oar.—*blæd The oar-blade.*—*geblond The sea.*—*locu An oar-hole, the notch in which oars are placed in rowing.* Mo.—*wela, an; m. Oar-room or weal, the sea.*—*wiðþe An oar-withe, a willow-bend to tie oars with.* Aræman To raise, lift up, erect, elevate, Cd. Aran Parcere, B. Aras messengers, v. ar. Arc, es; m. *A vessel to swim on water, an ark, a coffer, chest, hutch,* v. earc. Arce-bisceop, es; m. [ἀρχὴς Chief] *An archbishop, who was in rank equal to an æpeling or prince,* Th. Lap.—*bisceop-hád, es; m. The dignity of an archbishop.*—*diakon An archdeacon, a bishop's vicegerent.*—*stól, es; m. An archiepiscopal see or seat.* Ard? *An ensign of office, such as a pall or staff?* Ch. 997. Ardlic Quick, early, Le.—*Ardlice Quickly, immediately.* Are, es; m. *A court-yard, L.* A're, á'rena honour, v. ár. A'rew, áruwe, árwe, an; f. *An arrow, v. ár ore.* A'rev., an; f. *Arrow, the name of a river so called from its swiftness or straightness.* S. A're-weorð, S. v. ár-weorð. Arg Wicked, bad, v. earg. Arh Mean.—*lice Disgracefully,* v. earh-, earg-. Arrianisc; def. se Arrianiscu Arrian, belonging to Arius. Arist a rising, v. a-risan. A'riwe an arrow, v. árewe. Arm An arm.—*beáh A brace-let,* v. earm. Arm miserable, v. earm. Arn ran; p. of yrnán.

A T E

A'rna; g. pl. of ár honour. Arod A species of herb, S. Arod Ready, conjectured, pardoned, Mo.—*lice Quickly, S.*—*scepe, es; m. Dexterity, readiness, aptness, dignity, honour.* A'rianisc Arrian, v. Arrianisc. Ars Podes.—*Ars-gang, es; m. Anus, latrina, L. v. ears.* Arð thou art, C. v. wesán. Arudlice quickly, v. ardlic. A'rum With cares, carefully, safely, v. ár, e; f. honour. A'ruwe, árwe an arrow, An. v. árewe.—*Der.* ár ore. Arydid Robbed, S. Arynd-racu An ambassador, S. Arýst Resurrection, v. w-rýst. Arytrid robbed, v. arydid. A's? brass, L. v. ár. Asal an ass, S. v. assa. Asanian To languish, Ex. Asaru The herb foal's foot, S. Asca Dust, C. Ascan To ask, B. Ascas Ash trees, men, v. æsc. Asce, æsce, axe, ahse, æxe, æxe, an; f. *Ashes, a cinder;* cinis.—*Der.* ysela. A'scian, áhsian, ácsian, áxian, ácsigan, áxigean To ask, inquire, explore, inquire after, hearsay, be informed, An.—*Der.* æsce. Asceþrótu Fennel-giant, S. A'scung, a question, v. ácsung. Ascetnys a statute, v. a-setnys. Ass-a, an; m. *A male ass.*—*Ass-e, an; f. A she-ass.*—*Ass-myre, an; f. A mare-ass.* Assald An ass, C. v. asal. Assan-dún Ashdown, v. Esces-dún, in æsc-. Asse-dun; adj. *Ashdun, of a dun or dark colour,* L. Assirige Assyria, L. Ast A kiln, L. Asterion The herb pellitory. At At, to, with, against, from.—*berst Escaped.*—*eówan, -eówian, p. ede; pp. ed To appear, reveal, disclose, manifest, show,* An.—*feolan To lean to, Le.*—*gár A javelin.*—*ýwian To appear, show,* An. v. æt. A'ta, an; m. *An oat.*—*A'tan oats, tares,* Der. etan. A'telic Deformed, foul, ill-favoured, corrupt, shameful.—*átelice Horribly.* A'telucost, átelicost; sp. of atelic foul. A'ter Poison, An.—*drine A poisonous potion or drink, bile.*—*laðe Betony, penny grass, L.*—*lic Snakelike, hor-*

rîhle, terrible, gorgoniam.—
-tân, es; *m. A poisoned rod,*
K. v. áttor.
Að-, *v. Alph. að-wænan, -wyr-*
-dan, -ýwian.
A'ð, es; *m. An oath.*—*Der. á.*
—A'ð abyrgan *To make oath.*
—berstan *To break an oath.*
to perjure.—brice, es; *m. A*
breaking of an oath, perjury.
—faltum, es; *m. An accusa-*
tion.—gehát, es; *n. A sacred*
pledge, an oath, sacrament.
—loga, an; *m. An oath-lie,*
a perjurer.—stæf, es; *m. An*
oath support, a firm oath.—
—sware *A firm oath, an oath.*
—swearing *An oath.*—sweord,
es; *n. An oath of an oath,*
a firm or sacred oath, an
oath, K.—swerian *To devote,*
dedicate.—swerung, e; *f. An*
oath swearing, an oath.—
—swird *An oath.*—syllan *To*
give oath, to swear.—wæl,
es; *n. A solemn oath, sacra-*
ment.—wyrðe *Oath worthy,*
worthy of credit.
A'þe, á þý; *conj. Therefore,*
so far that, so much.—It
more properly means *Ever*
the, as á þý, á þe deórwyð-
ran Ever the more precious.
A' þý má *Ever the more.* A'
þý betera *Ever the better, v.*
þý.
Aþed *skinned, S. v. æt-híd.*
Aþegen *Full, stuffed out, S.*
Aþelo *nobility, K. æðel-o.*
Aþer *or, either, An. v. aðor.*
Aþexe *A lizard, neut, S.*
Aþnyd *pilled, S. v. a-þryd.*
Aþol *Dire, Ex.*
Aþor, auðer, awðer; *pron.*
Either, the one or the other,
other, both.
Aþor; *adj. Higher, former.*
Aþor, auðer, aðor oððe *Either,*
or, v. oððe.
A'ðum, es; *m. 1. A son in law.*
2. A brother in law, a sis-
ter's husband, Ch. 1091.
Aþung, e; *f. Breath, An.*
Að-wænan *To take away, di-*
minish, abate, S. v. æt-
wænan.
Aþwat, na aþwat him *Shall*
not disappoint him, L.
Aþweran *To beat, v. a-þweran.*
Að-wyrðan; *p. að-word To*
answer, L. v. and-wyrðan.
A' þý therefore, *v. á þe.*
Aþ-hýd *Skinned, v. æt-híd.*
Aþyglan *To support, L.*
Aþ-ýwian *To appear, L.*
A'tih tares, *C. v. áta.*
A't-lwan *To appear, M. v.*
ýwan, cáwian.

Atiwede sheion, v. æt-eówian.
A'tol, eátol, átolle, átelic *de-*
formed, foul, v. áttor.
A'tor *Poison.*—bérende, -laðe,
-sceaða, *v. áttor.*
A'tter, bérende, -coppa, -laðe,
v. áttor.
A'ttor, átter, átor, áter; *g.*
áttres; d. áttre; n. Poison
matter; pus.—*Der. Æ'ttor:*
æteren, ætern, ætten: átol,
eátol: áttrian.—A'ttor-bé-
rende Poison bearing, poi-
sonous.—coppa, an; *m. A*
spider.—craft, es; *m. Poi-*
son craft, the art of poison-
ing.—drinc, es; *m. Poison-*
ous drink, poison, bile.—
-laðe, es; *m. Betony, penny*
grass.—lic *Snakelike, hor-*
rible, terrible, gorgonian.
—sceapa, an; *m. An envenom-*
ed enemy, or spoiler.—tân,
es; *m. A poisoned rod, K.*
A'ttre with *poison, v. áttor.*
A'ttr-ed, -od *Poisoned.*—en
Poisonous.—ian; *p. ode; pp.*
od To poison, envenom, Der.
áttor.
A'tul *Dire, cruel, G. v. átol.*
A'týwian, *p. de To appear, re-*
veal, disclose, show, mani-
fest, L. v. æt-eów-ednis, at-
ýwian, Der. eage.
Auht *any thing, v. áht.*
Aurnen *run out, v. a-ýrnan.*
Auðer *other, v. aðor.*
Auðer *or, v. oððe.*
A'wa *Always.*—*Der. á.*
Aweργda *The wicked one, the*
devil, v. a-wærgda.
Aweg *Away, out, v. a-weg.*
Awel *an awol, v. æl.*
Awht *ought, v. áht.*
A'wo *always, v. áwa.*
Awðre, awðer *Another, S.*
Awul *an awol, v. æl.*
Ax *An ear of corn, Le.—Der.*
ecg.
Axan *for oxan oxen, v. oxa.*
Axan *ashes, cinders, v. axe.*
Axan-minster *Axminster, De-*
von, v. acsan-mynster.
Ax-bacen *Baked in ashes, L.*
Axe, æxe, ahæe, axse; *an; f.*
Ashes, v. asce.—Der. ysela.
A'xian *to ask, v. ácsian.*
A'xiendlic, áxiendlic; *adj.*
Enquiring, inquisitive, S.
A'xigean *to ask, v. ácsian.*
A'xigian *to ask, B. v. ácsian.*
A'xode *asked, v. ácsian.*
Axse *ashes, v. axe.*
A'xasian *to ask, inquire, to be*
informed, Apl. v. ácsian.
A'xung *inquiry, v. ácsung.*
A-ýdlian *to fail, v. a-idlian.*
A-ýdlice *fails, v. a-idlian.*

In Anglo-Saxon we find that b
interchanges with the other
labials f, p, and v, and with
n: Ic hæbbe I have, he
hæfð he hath. When words
are transferred into modern
English, b is sometimes re-
presented by v or f, as Beber,
befer A braver; Ifig Icy;
O'ber, ófer Over; Ebolsung,
efolsung Blasphemy.
Bá both, *f. n. of bēgen.*
Baca *of bachs, pl. of bæc.*
Bacan, ic bæc, þú bæcst, he
bæcð; *p. ic bōc, we bōcon;*
pp. bacen To bake.—Der.
Bæc-ere, -estre: bacen, niw-
Bac-slitol, v. bæc-slitol.
Bacu *bachs, pl. of bæc.*
Bad, e; *f. A pledge, a stake, a*
thing distrained.—ere, es;
m. A pledger.—ian 1. *To*
pledge, to lay in, or to pawn.
2. *To seize on, or take for a*
distress, or by way of a
pledge.
Bád expected, *p. of bīdan.*
Baddan-burh; *g. -burge; d.*
-byrig; f. Badbury, Dorset.
Bæc; *g. bæces; d. bæce; pl.*
nm. a. bacu; g. baca; d.
bacum, n. A back.—On bæc,
and Under bæc *At his back,*
behind, backward.—On bæc-
ling Backwards.—Der. O'fer,
on.—Bæc-bérende Taking
on the back.—bórd, es; n.
The larboard, or left-hand
side of a ship when looking
towards the prow, or head.—
-slitol *A backbiter, slanderer.*
—pearne, es; *m. Rectum*
longanum, anus, S. L.—
-pearmas The bowels.
Bæc-ere, es; *m. A baker, L.—*
-ering A gridiron, S.—ern,
es; n. A bakehouse.—estre,
an; f. A woman who bakes,
a baker.—hús, es; n. A bake-
house.—Der. bacan.
Bæcst *bakes, v. bacan.*
Bæcð *bakes, v. bacan.*
Bæd, bædd *a bed, -ling, -rida*
-stede, -pearne, v. bed.
Bæd *prayed, v. biiddan.*
Bæd-an; *p. de; pp. ed To*
compel, constrain.—end, es
m. A vehement persuader
solicitor, stirrer, S.
Bædd *a bed, v. bed.*
Bædde *Exatum, B.*
Bæddel *Hermaphrodita*
Bædel *a beadle, v. byðe.*
Bæde-weg *A cup, v. beado*
Bædt *commanded, v. biiddan.*
Bædzere, bæzere, es; *m: bæ-*

BÆ

zera, an; m. *A baptizer, baptist, R.*
 Bæfta, an; m. *The back.*
 Bæftan, bæftan; prep. d. 1. *After, behind.* 2. *Without.*
 Bæftan sittende *Idle, S.*
 Bæftan, bæfta; adv. *After, hereafter, afterwards.*
 Bægeras, pl. m: bægð-ware; pl. m. *The Bavarians.*
 Bæh a crown, v. bæh.
 Béal, es; n. 1. *A funeral pile.*
 2. *A burning.*—blæse, blise, —blæse, an; f. *Blaze of the funeral pile.*—fyr, es; n. *A funeral pile.*—stede, es; m. *A funeral pile place.*—præc, e; f. *Fire force.*—wudu *Wood of the funeral pile.*
 Bælc 1. *A belch.* 2. *The stomach, pride, arrogance, L.*
 Bælc a covering, Cd. v. balca.
 Bælcen *To become angry, Ex.*
 Bælded *Animated, S.*
 Bældu *Confidence, L.*
 Bælg, bælig, bylig, belg, es; m. *A bulge, budget, bag, purse, belly.*—Der. Bean-, blást-, mete-, win-
 Bælgis, es; f. *An injury, L.*
 Bæm for bām: d. of bá both.
 Bænc, bānc, e; f. 1. *A bench.* 2. *A bed, bedstead, S.*
 Bænd a band, crown, v. bend.
 Bændan to bind, L. v. bindan.
 Bær: g. m. n. bares: f. bærrer: d. barum: ac. bærne: se bara; seð, þæt bare; adj. *Bare, naked, open.*—Bærfót Barefoot.—lice Barely, nakedly, openly.—synning *One sinning openly, a publican, S.*
 Bær [I] bare, v. bárian.
 Bær, es; f. 1. *A Bier.* 2. *A portable bed, M.*
 Bær bore; p. of béran.
 -bær, -bære An adjective termination, signifying *Producing, bearing:* as Wæstmære Fruit-bearing, fruitful. Eppelbær Apple-bearing.
 Bær-beáh; g. -beáges; m. *A bearing ring, Ex.*—disc, es; m. [disc a dish, table] *A frame on which dishes were brought, and set upon the table, a course, service, L.*—mann, es; m. *A man who bears, a bearer, porter.*
 Bærc-pearum or snædel the bowels, L. v. bæc-pearum.
 Bæreden Rid of, beridden, deprived, driven away, S.
 Bærende Bearing, v. béran.
 Bærm a bosom, v. bearm.
 Bærn a barn, v. bere-ern.
 Bærn-an, p. de; pp. ed; v. a.

BAL

To kindle, light, set on fire, to burn, burn up.—es, se; f. *A burning.*—ete, es; n. *A combustion.*—ing *A burning.*
 Bærs, bears, es; m. *A perch; perca, lupus, S.*
 Bærst burst; p. of berstan.
 Bærstlað broke, burst, L.
 Bær-suinig, -suinib, -sunnig, -syndig, -synnig, -súnnig *One sinning openly, a public sinner, a publican, R.* v. bæc open.
 Bærwas groves, v. bearwas.
 Bæst *The inner bark of a tree, of which ropes were made, L.*—en ráp *A linden or bast rope.*
 Bæstere a baptizer, v. hædzere.
 Bæswc crimsen, v. baswe.
 Bæt a boat, v. bát.
 Bétan; ap. bétte; v. a. *To bridle, rein in, curb, bit.*
 Bæte, gebæte *A bit of a bridle, a bridle, trappings, harness, L.*
 Bæð; g. bæðes; pl. baða; g. baða; d. baðum; n. *A bath.*—Bæð-ere, es; m. *A baptist.*—hús, es; n. *A bath-house.*—ian *To bathe.*—stede, es; m: -stow, e; f. *A bathing place.*—wæg, es; m. *A wave of the sea, the sea.*
 Bæting, bétung, e; f. *A cable, a rope, any thing that holds or restrains, L.*
 Bætte restrained, v. bétan.
 Bæzera, bæzere, v. bædzere.
 Balca, an; m? 1. *A balk, heap, ridge.* 2. *A beam, roof, covering, balcony, L. M.*
 Balcetan to belch, v. bealcian.
 Báld, beald, byld; adj. *Bold, audacious, adventurous.*
 Báld, beald, bóld, *The incipient, or terminating syllables of m. proper names denoting Bold, courageous, honourable:* as, Báldewin, Bálduin *Bold in battle, from báld, and win A contest, battle.* Eádbóld or Eádbáld *Happily bold, from eád or eádig and báld.*—Báld-e Boldly.—lic Bold.—lice Boldly, instantly, earnestly, saucily.—or-es, es; m. *A prince.*—wyrd, an; m. *A saucy gester? S.*
 Báldor, bealdor, es; m. *The bolder, a hero, prince.*
 Báldra bolder, v. báld.
 Baldsam Balsam, balm.—Bal-sames blád, e; f. *The balsam's fruit.*
 Balewa, an; m. *The baleful or wicked one; Satan, Cd.*
 Balewe wicked, v. balo.

BAR

Ballice boldly, v. bealdlice.
 Baló, balu; g. m. n. -wes; f. -re *Miserable, wicked, v. bealu.*
 Bals-minte, an; f. *Balsam of spear-mint, water-mint.*
 Balzam balsam, v. baldsam.
 Bám to both; d. of bēgen.
 Ban Interdictum, G.—Der.
 Ban, -coð, -fag, -gár, v. bana.
 Bān, es; n. *A bone.*—Der. Bre-
 -ðet-, cin-, elpen-, hrycg-, wido-, ylpen.—Bān-beorh; g. -beorges; m: pl. -beorgas *Boots, buskins, greaves.*—brice, es; m. *A breaking, or fracture of a bone.*—cofa, an; m. *A bone dwelling, the body.*—en Bony, horny.—es birst *A breaking of a bone.*—es bite, es; n. *A bone bite, a biting to the bone.*—-fæt *The bone vessel, the body.*—hring, es; m. *A bone-ring, a neck-bone.*—hús, es; n. *The bone-house, the breast, the body.* Hence -húses weard *The body's guard, the mind.*—loca, an; m. *A bone inclosure, the skin, body.*—-rist, -ryft, es; n. *A bone cover, boots, greaves.*—sele, es; m. *The bone-hall, or dwelling, the body.*—wære, weorc, es; n. *Grief, pain, or ache in the bones, S.*—wyrt, e; f. *Bone-wort, a violet, perhaps the small knapweed, S.*
 Bana, bona, an; m. 1. *A wound maker, a killer, murderer, manslayer.* 2. *Destruction, death, the undoing, bane.*—Der. ben, v. ban.—Ban-coð, e; f: -coða, an; m. *A dire disease, a malady, the erysipelas, Ex.*—fah, -fag *Death or murder stained.*—gár, es; m. *A death spear.*
 Banc *A bench, bank, hillock, S.*
 Bancorena burh, Bancorna burh; g. burge; d. byrig; f. Bangor, S.
 Band bound, v. bindan.
 Banda a band, householder, husband, v. bonda.
 Ban-gár, v. bana.
 Bannan *To command, L.*
 Bannuc-camb *A wool comb.*
 Bansegn *A banner, an ensign.*
 Baorm bosom, v. bearm.
 Bar, es; m. *A bear, v. bera.*
 Bár, es; m. *A boar.*—spére, es; n: -spreot, es; m. *A boar spear.*
 Bara, bares bare, v. bæc.
 Baraban, barbycan *An out-work, a promontory, L.*
 Barda, an; m. *A beaked ship, a ship pointed with iron, Ma.*

Bárian, bárenian, *p. ode*; *pp. od* *To make bare*, *v. bárian*.
Barn *a bosom*, *v. bearn*.
Barn burned, *v. byrnan*.
Baroc-scyr, *e*; *f. Berkshire*.
Baron A man: homo, *l.*
Barð A fish; dromo, *B.*
Basing A short cloak, a cloak.
 — The name of a place,
Basing, old Basing, near Basingstoke, Hampshire.
Baspi-ian; *p. ode*; *pp. od* *To expect*.—ung, *e*; *f. Expectation*.
Baso, basu A berry? G.
Baso, basu. 1. Purple. 2. A kind of colour mixed with blue and purple, S.—Der.
Brún.—Baso-popig A purple poppy? astula regia? Mo.
Basterne Basterna, S.
Basu, e; *f. A scarlet robe, G.*
Basu: g. m. n. -wes; *f. -re*: *pl. nm. m. f. n. -we*; *adj. Purple, crimson; purpureus.*
Basuan To be purple clad, S.
Baswe crimson, pl. of basu.
Baswon-stán, es; *m. [basu purple, stán stone] A topaz, a precious stone varying from a yellow to a violet colour.*
Bat, es; *m? A bat, club, staff.*
Bát, es; *m. A boat, ship, vessel.—Der. Sá.—Bát-swán, es*; *m. A boatswain, boatman, L.—weard, es*; *m. Keeper or commander of a ship.*
Bát bit, v. bitan.
Batan To bait or lay a bait for a fish, to bait a hook, S.
Bate Contention, L.
Baða of baths, v. bæð.
Baðan Baths: Baðan, Baðan ceaster, *g. ceastre*; *f. The city of Bath.*
Baðian; *p. ode, ede*; *pp. od, ed* *To bathe, wash, foment, cherish, S. L.*
Baðu baths, v. bæð.
Bátwá, búta, búta, bútwá; *adj. [bá both, twá two] Both the two, both.*
Be, bi, big; *prep. dat. 1. By, near to, to, at, in, upon, about, with. 2. Of, from, about, touching, concerning. 3. For, because of, after, according to. 4. Beside, out of.—Be ánfældum Single. Be twífealdon Twofold.—Be pá mæstan At the most. Be pá m þe 4s.*
Be- [Ger. be] is often used as a prefix. When prefixed to verbs, be- frequently expresses an active signification; as, *Behabban To sur-*

round. Begangan To perform or dispatch, etc. Sometimes be- prefixed indicates no perceptible variation in the sense; as, *Belifan To be remaining, or over and above.—Begyrdan To begird or gird.—Sprengan and besprengan To sprinkle, or besprinkle.* The same observation will apply to the prefixes a-, for-, ge-, to-, etc.
Be-wetan After.—æwnian To join in marriage, to wed.
 —aſtan *To lament.*—arn *Occurred.*—baðod *Bathed.*—beað *Offered.*—beddod *Betrothed, wedded, S.*—beóðan, he -být; *p. -beað, we -budon*; *pp. -boden. 1. To give a by-command, or a gentle command, to instruct. But generally 2. To command, order. 3. To offer, commit, give up, commend, promise.—beóðend, es*; *m. A master.—beóðendlic gemet, es*; *n. The imperative mood.—beorgan To defend one's self, to take care.—biggan To buy, trade.—biddan To command.*—bindan *To bind in or about.*—birgan *To bury.*—blonden *Died*; *tinctus, S.*—bod, es; *n: pl. nm. g. ac. -boda A command, mandate, decree, order.—boden Commanded.—bodian To command.—bóht Sold.—bond Bound, L.—boren-inniht Born within a county, native.—brecan To break.—brocen Broken.—brugdon They pretended, S.—búgian To bow, bend.—búgian*; *p. ede*; *pp. ed* *To dwell.*—byegean, -bycgan, -bygan; *p. -bóhte*; *pp. -bóht To buy, sell, traffic, deal, trade.—byran To bring, bring to, M.—byrde Garnished with nails, set with spikes. S.—byrgian, -byrian, -byrigean*; *p. ode*; *pp. od* *To bury.*—byrignes, -byrigednes, *se*; *f. A burying.—být Commands.—cæfed Barbed, trapped, decked, S.—carcan To take care of, L.—cæþian, he -cýpð, -cípð*; *p. ode*; *pp. od* *To sell.*—cæsan *To strive against, L.—cæfed Barbed, v. -cæfed.—ceorfan To carve, cut off, to cut or pure away.—ceorian To complain.—cérran To turn, give up.—cípð Sells.*

Be-clamed Beclummed, glued to or together, empiastered, plastered over, S.—cleñsed Cleansed.—cleaped, —cleopod, —clyped *Ycleped, called, named, accused, S. L.—clisan To enclose.—clising A cell.—clyppan To clip, embrace.—clysan To enclose.—cnáwan To know.—cnyttan To knit, bind or tie, enclose.—com Happened.*—corfen *Cut off, beheaded.*—craſtan *To cruce.—creópan To bring secretly, to creep.*—cuman, —cymð; *p. -com, -comon*; *pp. -cumen 1. To go or enter in, to meet with, to come to, to come together. 2 To come, to happen, to fall out, to befall.*—cunnan *To assay, prove, try, S.—cwéðan To bequeath, to give by will.—cwom Fell.—cwyddod Laid aside, deposited, L.—cyme, es*; *m. A by coming, an event or coming suddenly upon.*—cymð *Happens.*—cýped *Sold.*—cýpð *Sells.*—cýrran; *p. de*; *pp. ed* *To turn to, to give up, to deliver, betray.*—ðælan *To entirely divide, to deprive.*—dæle *Partly, but little, An.*—deahlian *To hide.—deahht Covered.—dæled Deserted.*—delfan *To dig in or around, to bury, inter.—delfing, es*; *m. A digging about, exposing.*—dician *To bedike, to mound, to fortify with a mound.*—didrian *To deceive.*—diglian *To hide, cover, conceal, keep close or secret.*—diglineg *A hiding or keeping close, a concealing, S.—dihlian To hide.—diped Dipped, died*; *tinctus, v. be-dyppan.—dofen Drowned.—dolfen, for -delfen Buried.—dragan To draw by, to deceive, L.—dreósan To deceive, G.—drifan To drive off, thrust in or upon, to compel, constrain or enforce one to do a thing, to follow.—dróg Suffered, endured.—dronen Deceived, deluded, bereaved, deprived.*—druncen *Ab-sorbed, imbibed.*—duſfon *Fortified.*—dydran *To deceive, transfigure, charm, enchant.—dydrung e*; *f. A deceit, deceiving, S.—dyppan To bedip, dip, immerse.*—dyrnan *To hide, conceal, L.—ebbod Be-ebbed, dried.*

Be-côdon *Dicelt.*—*faetan* To commend, commit, deliver, *te ch.* put in trust, betroth. —*faetan* An entrusting. —*faetan* To embrace with the arms. —*falden* Folded. —*fangen* Taken. —*faran* To go round, to travel through, to surround, pass over, go among. —*fealden* Enfolded. —*feallan* 1. To befall, happen. 2. To fall, cast down. 3. To incline or tend to, to apply one's self vigorously, to try. —*faetan* To trust. —*faetan* Betrothed. —*fêht* Taken, *S. L.* —*fêht* Includes. —*felan* To allot, assign. —*fellen* Inclined. —*feol* Befel. —*feold* Enfolded. —*foellan* To fill, *S.* —*feore* Before. —*fêran* To go, or travel over, *An.* —*ferde* Surrounded. —*faetan* To put in trust, *S.* —*fet* Betrothed. —*fician* To deceive, circumvent, *L.* —*fled* Defiled. —*fligende* Following. —*flagen* flæc The bouels, *L.* —*flæan*; *p.* —*flæg* To flay, skin, peel, *L.* —*flægan*, —*fléon*, *p.* ic fléoh, we flugon; *pp.* —*flagen* To flee, flee away, escape. —*foerde* Fell. —*fôh* Contain. —*folen* Filled. —*fôn*, *p.* —*feng*; *pp.* —*fangen*; *v. a.* 1. To encompass, surround, take, ensnare. 2. To apprehend, seize, to take hold of, to attach. 3. To receive, contain, embrace, entertain, clothe. —*fôran*; *prep.* —*ac.* 1. Before. 2. For. —*fôren-cwêde* Foretold. —*fôran-gestihtende* Fore-ordaining. —*fôrgan* To cut off the feet, *S.* —*firan* To ask. —*fûlan* To befoul; defile, disdain, *S.* —*fyled* Befouled, polluted, defiled. —*flyligeau* To follow, pursue. —*flyllan* To fill, fill up. —*flyð* Falls. —*galan* To charm. —*gân*, *p.* —*côde*; *pp.* —*gangen*. 1. To go over, to perambulate. 2. To follow after, to practise, exercise, take in hand, endeavour, to be diligent about, to till, observe, use, study, occupy, dwell. —*gang*, *es*; *m.* An undertaking, business, exercise, reverence, religious worship. —*ganga*, *an*; *m.* An inhabitant, a dweller, a cultivator, an observer, a benefactor, worshipper. —*gangan* To go to or after, to perform, dispatch, to attend, lie near, surround, worship.

Be-beaten Obtained. —*gêmed* Governed, *S.* —*gengas* Inhabitants, *S.* —*geond*, —*geondan*, *prep. ac. adv.* Beyond. —*geôtan*, 1. To pour out, to cast upon, to sprinkle, moisten, cover. 2. To obtain, acquire? *M.* —*getan* To get, seize. —*gierdan* To begird, *S.* —*gietan* To get. —*giman* To govern. —*gimen* A watching. —*giming* An invention, a device, *S.* —*giordan* Beyond. —*girdan* To begird. —*gitan*, *p.* —*geat*, we —*geaton*; *pp.* —*geten* To get, obtain, acquire, to seek out, examine. —*gledian*, *p.* —*ode*; *pp.* —*od* To dye cloth, to stain, corrupt, *S.* —*gaagan* To begnaw, gnaw. —*gnornian* To lament, mourn for. —*gôdian* To benefit, crown. —*gong* A course. —*gongan* To exercise. —*gongon* Dwelt, *S.* —*gongyn* Exercised. —*goten* Covered, *L.* —*grindan* To destroy, rob, spoil. —*gripan* To gripe, to lay hold of, chasten, chide. —*groren* Shivering, quaking, dreading? *Cd.* —*grornian* To lament, bewail. —*grynian* To ensnare. —*gylded* Gilded. —*gyman*, *p.* —*de*; *pp.* —*ed* To take care of, to keep, govern, regard, observe, attend. —*gyman*, *e*; *f.* Care, regard, observation, show, pomp. —*gyrdan*; *p.* —*de*; *pp.* —*ed* 1. To begird, surround. 2. To clothe. 3. To defend, mound, fortify. —*zytan*; *p.* —*geat* To beget, obtain, *An.* —*habban*, —*hæbban*; *p.* —*hæfde*, —*hæfdon*; *pp.* —*hæfed* 1. To compass, hold, encompass, surround, contain. 2. To restrain, detain. —*hæfednes*, *se*; *f.* A detention, care. —*hæft* Held, *L.* —*hæs*, *e*; *f.* A self-command, vow, promise. Hence our behest. —*hætan* To promise. —*haldan* wið or from To mind, attend, regard. —*hangen* Behung, hung round. —*hât*, *es*; *n.* A promise. —*hâta*, *an*; *m.* A promise. —*hâtan*, —*hâtan*, *pû* —*hætst*, he —*hât*; *p.* —*hêt*, we —*hêton*; *pp.* —*hâten* To vow, promise. —*hâwian* To see, see clearly. —*heafðan*; *p.* —*od* To behead —*heafðung*, *e*; *f.* A beheading. —*healdan*, he —*hylt*, heal; *p.* —*heold*; *pp.* —*healden* 1. To

behold, see, look on. 2. To observe, consider, beware, regard, mind, take heed, to mean, signify. —*heawan* To hew or cut off, make smooth. —*hédan* To watch, heed, guard, *Le.* —*hêfe*, *an*; *f?* —*hêfnes*, *se*; *f.* Gain, advantage, benefit, behoof, *S.* —*hêfe* Necessary, behoveful. —*hegian* To behedge, hedge around, *L.* —*hêlan*; *p.* —*hæl*; *pp.* —*helen* To cover, hide, *Le.* —*K.* —*held* Beheld. —*hêlian*; *p.* —*ede*; *pp.* —*ed* To heale, hill or cover, cover over, obscure, hide, *S.* —*heofian* To bewail, *S.* —*heold* Beheld. —*heonan* *prep. dat.* On this side, close by. —*heot* for —*hêt* Promised, threatened. —*heôwian* To amputate. —*hêt* Promised. —*hicgan* To confide. —*hidan* To hide. —*hilt* Beheld. —*hinnan*; *prep. ac.* —*adv.* Behind. —*hionan* On this side. —*hlad* Covered. —*hlæstan* To load a ship. —*hleapan* To leap upon or in, to fix, *S.* —*hlecan* To laugh at, deride. —*hlidan* To cover, enclose. —*hlýðed* Solitary, *Ex.* —*hofan*, *K.* —*hofian*, *p.* —*ode* *pp.* —*od* To behave, to befit, to have need of, to need, require. —*Impersonally*, It behoveth, it concerns, it is needful or necessary; oportet, interest. —*hofen* Ornatus, *L.* —*hoffie* Behoveful, needful. —*hogudnes*, *se*; *f.* Use, custom, practice, *S.* —*hogian* To be anxious, solicitous, wise, very careful. —*hongen* Behung, *K.* —*horsed* Horsed, set upon a horse. —*hreafian* To bereave, plunder, *An.* —*hreôsan* To rush down. —*hreôwsian* To berue, repent. —*hreôwsung*, *e*; *f.* A lamenting, repentance, penitence, pity. —*hringed*, —*hringed* Enclosed in a ring, surrounded. —*hrôpende* Vexing, molesting, troubling by calling upon. —*hroren* Deprived. —*hrâmig* Swarthy, sooty, *L.* —*hrâmod* Bedaubed, dirtied. —*hwearf*, *es*; *m.* A change, an exchange. —*hweorfan*, —*hwerfan*; *p.* —*hwearf*, we —*hwnrfon*; *pp.* —*hwofen*, —*hweorfen* To turn, spread about, return, weave, prepare, provide. —*hwolen* Conditioned. —*hwon* Whence. —*hwurfon* Spread about. —*hwylfan* To overwhelm.

Be-hwyrſan To apply, treat, direct, exercise, practise, L. — hýdan To take off the hide, skin. — hýdan To hide, conceal, A.n. — hýdelice, hýdiglice Carefully. — hýdig Careful, vigilant, wary, watchful, solicitous, anxious, S. — hýdignys, se; f. A desert, a wilderness, where one may carefully hide, cautiousness. — hýldan To put off, to skin, S. — hýlt Beholds, observes. — hýped Surrounded with a hoop, surrounded, encompassed. — hýrung, e; f. A hiring. — hýſelice Costly, sumptuous, G. — hýſlic Sumptuous, L. — innan With-in. — iundaa Beyond. — ládiu To clear, excuse. — ládigend, es; m. One making excuses, a defender. — ládung An excuse. — lédan To bring, lead by, mislead. — léfan; p. de To leave. — lēnde Disinherited. — lēðed Loathed, detested, S. — léwa, an; m. A destroyer. — léwan; p. de; pp. ed To belay, beauray, betray. — léwing A betraying, treason, S. — láf Remained. — lagen Destroyed. — lamp Happened. — landian; p. de; pp. od To deprive of land, to confiscate, disinherit. Opposed to Ge-landian To inherit. — léac Shut in. — leaſ for beláſ Left, A.n. — leáhan, leán; p. -loh To hinder by blame, to forbid, denounce, K. — leogan; imp. -lege, -leage; p. -lede; pp. -led To lay by or on one side, to impose, falsify, belie, accuse falsely, forge, counterfeit. — led Brought. — legde Surrounded. — leolc Shut, Ex. — leóran To pass over. — leóſan; p. -leas, -luron; p. -loren To let go, to deprive of, to destroy. — léwa, an; m. -lewend, es; m. A betrayer. — licgan To lie or extend, by or about, to surround, encompass, destroy. — liden Deprived. — líſan; p. -láſ; pp. -líſen To remain, abide, to be left. — lígeð Lies. — limp An event. — lūpan; p. -lamp, -lumpon; pp. -lumpen To concern, regard, belong, happen, conduce, pertain, appertain, agree. — liſnian, -liſtnian; p. ode; pp. od To eviserate, emasculate, castrate. — líð Surrounds. — -locan To belock, shut up.

Be-lóge Reprehend, A.n. — logen Deceived. — lóh Forbade. — loren Deprived. — lúcan, -lycð; p. -leac, -lucon; pp. -locen To lock up, enclose, shut up, store. — lycð Locks. — lyrted Deceived, L. — lyſcyð Maimed, mangled, beheaded, L. — lytegian To allure, seduce, deceive. — mēnan; p. de To bemoan, lament for, bewail. — mēt Found. — mancud Maimed, beheaded, L. — mearn Mourned. — meornan To mourn for, G. — metan; p. -mæt; pp. -meten To measure by, to find out, perceive, esteem, consider. — miðſan To conceal. — murenian, -murcian To murmur. — myldan To bury, inter, hide or put under ground, S. — nacan To make naked. — nēman To deprive, rob. — neah Should lack, Ex. — neced Naked. — nemd Taken away, Cd. — nemnan; p. de To engage, declare. — neótan To bereave, deprive, to lack, have need, G. — neoð, -neoðan Beneath. — niman; p. -nám; pp. -numen. 1. To deprive, take away. 2. To stupefy, benumb. — nohte, -nohton Lacked, have need. — notod Noted. — nuge, hi -nugon They enjoy. — numen Deprived, benumbed. — nyman To deprive, S. — nyðan Beneath, below, under. — on-gewyrthum Freely, undeservedly, S. — pæcan; p. -pæhte; pp. -pæht To deceive, entice, seduce, draw away. — pæceſtre, an; f. An enticer, a harlot. — pæcung, e; f. Lewd practice, S. — pæht Deceived. — prenan, -prewan To wink. — rædan; p. de To rid from, to deliver, deprive. — ræſan To rush upon, to overthrow. — reáfian; p. ode; pp. od To be-leave, seize, rob, spoil. — reáf-igend, es; m. A robber, spoiler. — recan To cover. — reccan To defend, justify, answer. — reówsian To repent, S. — reówsung Penitence. — ridan, he-rít; p. ráð; pp. -riden. 1. To ride round, to surround, besiege. 2. To ride after, to pursue. — rin-dan; p. de To take off the rind, to bark, peel. — riówsian To repent. — rofen Bereaved. — rówan To row. — rówsian To repent. — rúmod Be-daubed.

Be-rypan To spoil. — rýwan To repent. — ſucen Questioned. — sáh Beheld. — sæncan To sink. — sæt, -sæton Besieged. — sæwð Sows. — sanc Sank. — sárgian To condole with, to compassionate, A.n. — sárgung, e; f. A sorrowing. — sáwe Looked. — sawen Seen. — scáwian To consider. — sceáð Sprinkled, S. — sceáðen Clothed. — scearon Cut. — sceat Shot. — sceáwian 1. To consider, contemplate. 2. To look round. — sceáw-gere, -sceáwere, es; m. A beholder, S. — sceáwodnes, se; f. A seeing, vision, sight. — sceoren Shorn. — sceótan To shoot. — scéran To shear off, to shave, to take away, to deprive, remove. — scérian, -scýrian To deprive, remove, deceive, G. — sciten Bedaubed. — scofen Thrust off. — scoren Shorn. — screadian To cut off. — screopan To shave. — scrifen Confessed, that hath undergone confession, S. — scófan To thrust, cast, hurl or throw off, to precipitate. — scuten Sent. — scyldigan To accuse. — scýlian, þú -scýlst To look upon, to regard. — scýrð Should shave. — scýrednes, se; f. An abdication, a casting off, depriving, S. — scýrian To defraud. — scýrð Deprives. — scýraung, e; f. A deposing, degrading, putting from holy orders, S. — scýt Injects. — seáh Viewed. — seald Furnished. — seegun To defend. — ségan To go downwards or aside. — sencan To sink. — sendan To send, A.n. — sen-gan, -sencan To singe, burn, C. L. — seón To look about; to see, behold. — seten, -setten Beset. — settan To set near, to place. — sídian By the side, well, L. — síuan To descend. — sílfred Silvered. — síncan To sink. — síngan To utter enchantments, to enchant, — síning A bending, L. — sío Regard, see. — síð Scandal, an offence. — síttan 1. To sit round, beset, besiege. 2. To possess. — síwian To sew together, to join. — slagen, -slæ-gen Cut off. — sleán To beat. — slægen Slain. — slép Sleepy, drowsy, S. — slépan To be sleepy. — slepan on To put on, impose. — slóh Bereft. — smíred Besmeared, B.

Be-smitan To beat, defile.—
 -smitenys, se; *f.* Dirtiness,
 smuttiness, pollution, infec-
 tion.—smiðian To forge.—
 -smýred Besmeared.—smé-
 dan To cut off, *Cd.*—smiwed
 Snowed.—smýðan To cut off.
 —solcen Slow.—sóne Soon.
 S.—sorg Anxious, careful,
 dear, beloved.—sorgian To
 sorrow for.—sorgod Anxi-
 ous.—sorgh Anxious.—spanan
 To entice.—sparrade Be-
 sparred, shut, S.—speón,
 -spón Induced.—spirian To
 trace.—sprécan To speak to,
 to tell, pretend, plead, to
 complain, accuse, impeach.
 —sprengan To besprinkle.—
 -sprýcð Tells.—spyrian To
 trace, inquire.—stel Stole.
 —stæpan To step.—standan
 To stand by or on, to occupy.
 —stefnde Called, L.—stélan
 To steal away.—stémmed Be-
 steamed, bedewed, surround-
 ed.—stingan To inject.—
 -stirian To heap up.—stred
 Strowed.—streowian To be-
 strew.—stridan To stride, L.—
 -stroden Brought into
 the treasury.—strudon Spoil-
 ed.—strypan To strip, rob.
 —strýpan; p. ede; *pp.* ed
 To erect, heap up.—strywed
 Bestrowed.—stungen Inject-
 ed.—stymed Besteamed.—
 -styredon Heaped up.—styr-
 man; -styrman To bestorm,
 to storm.—sunceun Sunk.—
 -swác Deceived.—swælan;
pp. ed To burn, consume.—
 -swápan To clear up, to per-
 suade, to make clean, to
 clothe.—swemde Bemoam.—
 -sweop Clothed.—sweþan To
 swathe, S.—swíc, es; *n.* De-
 ceit, a deceiving, an offence,
 a scandal, S.—swican To
 deceive, weaken, escape, of-
 fend.—swicena, es; *m.* A de-
 ceiver, seducer.—swimman
 To swim, to swim about, L.—
 -swinecan To labour.—swin-
 an To whip, *An.*—swuncon
 Vorn.—swuncon Labour-
 ed.—swungen Beaten.—sýlde
 Soiled, stained.—sýlfrede
 Silvered, besilvered.—syrian
 To ensnare, *Apl.*—syryan To
 take hold of, *B.*—syrwian To
 ensnare.—tæcan; p. -tæhte;
pp. -tæht, 1. To shew, 2. To
 betake, impart, deliver to,
 commit, assign, appoint, put
 in trust. 3. To send, to fol-
 low, pursue.—tæcung, e; *f.*
 A betaking, S.

Be-tæht Given up.—teldan;
 p. -told; -tolden To cover,
 enclose.—tellan; p. tealde;
pp. geteald To speak about,
 to answer, excuse, justify,
 clear.—tenge Heavy, G.
 v. getenge.—teon To ac-
 cuse, bequeath.—þæht Co-
 vered.—þærfeð Is needful.
 —þeahht Covered.—þearfan
 To want.—þeccan To cover,
 cloak.—þencan To consider,
 bethink, remember.—þerfað
 Is needful.—þóht, -þóhte
 Bethought.—þorfe Need,
 didst need.—þridian, -þry-
 dian; p. ede; *pp.* ed To
 surround, beset, circumvent,
 force, pillage, destroy.—þur-
 fon Have need.—þweán To
 wash.—þwyr Perverse, de-
 praved.—þyddon Opened.—
 -tíenian To shut, conclude.—
 -tíhte Blamed.—tíhtlod,
 -tyhtlod Accused.—tímbrian
 To build.—togen, 1. Pulled
 over, drawn over. 2. Ac-
 cused, impeached.—togennes,
 se; *f.* An accusation, S.—
 -træppan To betray, entrap.
 —tredan To tread upon.—
 -trymian To besiege, environ.
 —tugon Shut in, drew.—tuh,
 -tux Betwixt.—tux-sittan
 To insert.—tweoh, -tweohs,
 -tweox, -twux, -twuxst,
 -twyxt; *prep.* d. ac. Betwixt,
 among, during.—tweonum,
 -tweonan, -twynan; *prep.* d.
 Between, among.—tweox Be-
 twixt, S.—twih-ligan To lie
 between.—twinan Between.
 —twion Double, two-fold.—
 -twix Betwixt, B.—twuh,
 -twux, -twy, -twih, -twyh
 Between.—twux-alegednes,
 se; *f.* An interposition, in-
 terjection.—twux-aworpen-
 nes, se; *f.* An interjection.
 —twux-cuman To come be-
 tween, to happen.—twux-
 gearcod Left, omitted.—twy,
 -twyh Among.—twyh-geset
 Interposed.—twyh-gonging
 Going between, dividing.—
 -twynan Between, among.—
 -twyx Betwixt.—twyx-sen-
 dan To send between.—tygen
 Accused.—tyhð Accuses.—
 -týnan, 1. To enclose, hedge
 in, close, shut up, stop, cover,
 hide. 2. To end, form, finish.
 —tyran To betar, to smear
 over, to stain a dark colour.
 —ufan Above.—un-gewyrht
 Freely, S.—útan From
 without.—wæcan To soften,
 weaken.

Be-wæfan; p. de; *pp.* ed To
 besfold, to cover round, to
 clothe, cover, hide.—wæg
 útan Surrounded.—wæht
 Disappointed.—wæled Af-
 flicted.—wændan To turn,
Apl.—wæpnian To take away
 arms, to disarm.—wærian
 To defend, S.—wánd Wrap-
 ped up.—wærian, -wárian
 To keep, defend.—wárgan
 To ward off.—wærian To
 beware, warn.—weallen
 Cooked.—wealwian To wal-
 low.—weardian To ward,
 keep.—wearp Has cast.—
 -weddenlic Relating to
 marriage.—weddian To es-
 pouse, wed.—wedduw A
 wedding.—wéfan; p. -wæf;
pp. wæfen To bewave, clothe.
 —wegde, -weht Disappoint-
 ed.—wendan To turn.—
 -weóp Wept.—weorcan To
 encompass, *An.*—weorpan
 To cast, beat, *An.*—wépan
 To bewail.—weran To pour
 out, L.—werenes, se; *f.* A
 forbidding.—werian To de-
 fend, restrain.—werigend,
 es; *m.* A defender.—werod
 Restrained.—werung, e; *f.*
 A defence, a fortification.—
 -wician To encamp.—wille
 Willingly.—wimman? A
 niece, S.—windan To enfold,
 to wrap or wind about, em-
 brace, entwine, extend.—
 -wissian To rule, B.—wiste
 Governed, presided.—witan;
 ic, he-wát; p. -wiste, -wiston;
pp. -witen. 1. To overlook,
 watch over, superintend, to
 act as a tutor to, preside,
 govern, command. 2. To
 keep, preserve, administer.—
 -witian; p. -weotode To pro-
 vide, K.—wlat Beheld, saw.
 —wlátung, e; *f.* A show,
 sight, pageant, S.—wópen
 Bewailed.—worht Worked
 round, surrounded.—worpen
 Cast.—wracon, -wrecen
 Wreaked.—wrencan To de-
 ceive.—wreon To cover, over-
 whelm.—wrigennes, se; *f.* A
 hiding, keeping close, or con-
 cealing, S.—wrihan To clothe.
 —wriðan To bind, retain.
 —wriðen Begirt.—wrogen
 Covered.—wurg Protected.
 —wúnden Wrapped.—wur-
 pon Threw.—wyddod Pledg-
 ed.—wylewan To wallow.—
 -wyrean To work, build,
 work in, engrave.—wyrgan
 To cast.—yrnan; p. -arn;
pp. -urnen To run by, to
 come in, incur, occur, meet.

BEA

Beácen, beácn, bócn, býcn, bócen, bécn, es; n. *A beacon, sign, token.*—*Der.* Fóre-freodū-, heofon-, here-, sige-; beácn, -ian, -ung; býcn-an, bécn-an, -ian, býcn-ian, -endlic, -lend, -lendlic: behð.—Beácen-, beácn-ian; p. ode; pp. od *To beckon, nod, shew.*—lendlic *Allegorical.*—stán, es; m: -tor, es; m. *A beacon stone, a tower on which the beacon fire was set.*—ung, e; f. 1. *A beckoning or nodding.* 2. *A speaking by tropes or figures, S.*

Beácn, v. beácen.

Bead a table, C. v. bórd.

Bead a prayer, v. gebéd.

Beád commanded, v. beóðan.

Beada, an; m. *A counsellor, persuader, an exhorter, S.*

Beadanford, es; m. *Bedford.*

Beado, incl: beadu; g. beadwes; n. *Battle, war, slaughter, cruelty.* It is used, as a prefix only, in composition, thus, Beado-, beadu-folm, e; f. *A war or bloody hand.*—grim, es; m. *War grim, war furious*—grime, an; f. *A war helmet.*—hrægl, es; m. *A war garment, coat of mail.*—lác, es; n. *Play of battle.*—leóma, an; m. *A war-gleam, a sword.*—mægen, es; n. *Battle, strength.*—meece, es; m. *A sword of slaughter.*—rás, es; m. *A battle rush, an onset.*—rinc, es; m. [rinc a man] *A soldier.*—rún, e; f. *A war-speech, a quarrel.*—scearp *Sharp in fight.*—scrúd, es; n. *A coat of mail.*—searo, wes; n. *Engine or weapon of war, snares.*—syrce, an; f. *A war shirt, a coat of mail.*—weg, e; f. *A war cup, a cup.*—weorc, es; n. *War-work.*—weorca, an; m. *A war worker, a soldier.*—wig *Holy contest.*—wulf, es; m. *Beowulf, An.*

Beadon for bædon, v. biddan.

Beadu war, v. beado.

Bæggped, bæggped *Dead, L.*

Beáf *A gadfly, bræse, Le.*

Beaftan; p. beaft; pp. beafted *To lament, C.*

Beág a crown, v. beáh.

Beág gave way, v. beáh.

Beáge, beáges, v. beáh.

Beagen both, v. bēgen.

Beágian, biégian *To crown, to set a garland on, S.*

Beægðed dead, v. beægðed.

Beáh, béh, báh; g. beáges;

BEA

d. beáge; pl. beágas; m. *Metal made into circular ornaments, as bracelets, neck-rings, laces, garlands, or crowns. These being valuable, were probably used, in early times, as means of exchange or as money; hence the origin of ring-money.*—Beáh-gifa, an; m. *A ring giver, alluding to ring or bracelet money.*—hórd, es; m. *A ring hoard, a treasury.*—hroden *Adorned with bracelets.*—sel, -selu, e; f. *A ring-hall, a hall, palace.*—þegu, e; f. *A ring-service, a giving of rings or a reward.*—wriðra, an; m. *A ring-leader, a prince.*

Beáh submitted, v. búgan.

Bealcian, bealcettan *To belch, emit, utter, pour out, S.*

Beald Bold.—lice *Boldly, instantly, earnestly, saucily.*—or *A prince.*—wyrdra *A saucy jester, S. v. báld.*

Bealh was angry, v. belgan.

Bealluc, bealluc, es; m. *A testicle, one of the two organs in the scrotum, S.*

Bealo misery, v. bealu.

Bealu, bealo; g. bealuas, bealwes, bealwes; pl. bealuas, bealwas; g. bealna, bealuwa, bealwa, beala; m. 1. *Bale, woe, evil, mischief.* 2. *Wickedness, depravity; chiefly used in composition.*

—*Der.* Aldor-, cwealm-, feorh-, leód-, morð-, niht-, sweorð-, un-, wig.—Bealu, bealo; adj. 1. *Miserable, severe, deadly.* 2. *Depraved, wicked.*—ben-, benn, e; f. *A baleful wound.*—cwealm, es; m. *A dreadful death, death.*—full Bal-ful, dire, cursed, wicked, M.—heard *Deadly hard.*—hycgende *Evil thinking.*—nið, es; m. *Baleful malice, wickedness.*—sið, es; m. *A destructive path.*—spell, es; n. *A baleful story.*

Bealwas evils, v. bealu.

Beám, es; m. 1. *A beam, post, a stock of a tree, a splint.* 2. *A tree.* 3. *Any thing proceeding in a right line, hence, A ray of light, a sun-beam.* 4. *A wind instrument, a horn, trumpet; for býme which see.*—*Der.* Beg-, ár-gen-, gár-, gleó-, wer-, wudu-; beáme, býme, here-, sige-, býmian.—Beám-dáu, e; f. *Hampton.*—e, an; f. *A trumpet.*—fleet, es; m. *Beam-*

BEA

fleet, Beamsed, Hunt., Bam-fleet, Benfleet, Essex.—ian; p. ede; pp. ed *To shine, to cast forth rays or beams like the sun, S.*—sceádo, es; m. *A tree's shade.*

Bean, bien, e; f. *A bean, all sorts of pulse.*—bæg; pl. -bælgas, or -coddas; m. *Bean-pods, husks, cods, or shells.*—en Beany, belonging to beans.

Beand a band, v. bend.

Bear bore, v. béran.

Bear beer, v. beor.

Bearan-burh; g. -burge; d. -byrig; f. *Banbury.*

Beard, es; m. *A beard.*—leas *Beardless:* Used as a noun, it denotes Those without a beard, as 1. *A youth, strippling.* 2. *A hawk or buzzard, S. L.*

Bearh; g. bearges; m. *A barrow-pig, a porket.*

Bearh kept, v. beorgan.

Bearht bright, v. beorht.

Bearhtm, byrhtm, breahtm, es; m. *Brightness, glittering, scintillation, glance, instant.*—e In a twinkling, suddenly.—hwet *Twinkling quick, momentary*—hwile *A twinkling while, a moment, M.*—ian *To fly as a gleam or an arrow.*—*Der.* beorht.

Bearm, es; m. *The womb, lap, bosom.*—cláð, es; m. *Barn-cloth, a bosom cloth, an apron.*—*Der.* béran.

Bearme, an; f. *What is borne up, barn, yeast.*—*Der.* béran.

Bearn, es; n. 1. *A barn, child, son, pledge.* 2. *Issue, offspring, progeny.*—cennau; p. de; pp. ed *To bear or bring forth a child, to travail.*—cennung, e; f. *Child-birth.*—eácen *Travailing, S. L.*—eácnian *To bear children.*—eácning, e; f. *Generation, conception, S.*—leas, -leas *Childless, L.*—lufe, an; f. *Loce of children, adoption.*—myrðra, an; m. *A child-murderer.*—teám, es; m. *Posterity, generation.*—*Der.* béran.

-bearn, es; m. *Son, issue:* Used only at the end of the names of men, *X. N.*

Beárn, es; m. *A bearer, balk, beam.*—*Der.* béran.

Bearnende for byrnende.

Bearo, bearu; g. -owes, -wes; d. -owe, -we; pl. -owas, -was; m. *A barrow, a high or hilly place, a grove, wood,*

BED

a hill covered with wood.—
-nusse, es; *m. A woody promontory.*
Bearuc-, *Bearoc-*, *Bearuc-*,
Bearuc-scir, *e. f. Berkshire.*
Bears a fish, *v. bears.*
Bearet bursted, *v. berstan.*
Bearu a grove, *v. bearo.*
Beaung a barrow-pig, *v. beari.*
Bearwas groves, *v. bearo.*
Beátan, he beáteð; *prt. beátende*; *p. beót*, we beóton; *pp. beáten* *To beat, strike, hurt, strike with the hands, to capour.*
Beáttere, es; *m. A beater, fighter, champion.*
Beaw *A bee*, *L. v. beo.*
Bebban burh, *Beban* burh, *Bæbban* burh; *g. burge*; *d. byrig*; *f. Bamborrow or Bamborough Castle, in Northumberland.*
Beber a beaver, *v. befer.*
Bebod, gebod, es; *n. A command, decree, order. v. bod, ge-bod.—Der. Béd.*
Bebr *A cup*; *poculum, S.*
Béc books, *v. bôc.*
Bece *A brook, rivulet, beck or small rapid stream, S. L.*
Becca, an; *m. A beek, pickaxe, mattock, S. L.*
Béce, es; *n. A beech tree.*
Bécen *Made of beech.*
Bécen a beacon, *v. beácen.*
Bécn *A beacon.—an To bechon.—end, es; m. A sign, beacon, token, guide, S.—ian To bechon, S.—iendlice, -yndlic. Allegorically or by parable, S. v. beácen.*
Bécn *A beacon, v. beácen.*
Bed, bead, bedd, es; *n. A bed, couch, pallet, tick of a bed, a bed in a garden.—Der. Brýd-, deáð-, hlin-, leger-, wæl-, wih-, wig-, wí-, wýrt-: gebedda, heals.—Bedd-, bed-bær* *A bed, hammock, L.—bolster, es; n. A pillow, bolster, L.—clyfa, -clyofa, -cleofa, an; m. A bed-chamber, closet.—cofa, an; m. A bed-chamber.—ern, es; n. A place where beds are made, a chamber, dining-room, S.—feld, -feli* *A bed-covering, a coverlet, S.—ian To go to bed, to rest.—ing, es; m. 1. Bedding, covering of a bed. 2. A bed.—ling, es; m. An effeminate man.—rádeun, e. f. An assignment, appointment.—reáf, es; n. Bed-clothes.—reida, -réda, -rida, an; m. One who is bedridden.—rest, -rast, e; f. A bed rest, a*

BEH

bed.—stede, es; m. A bedstead, bed place, a chamber.—þearm, es; m. Mentera, pars hominis.—þén, es; m. A chamberlain.—tid, e; f. Bed-tide, bed time.—wárist, -wárist, es; n. Bed veil, a curtain, M.
Bed asked, *v. biddan.*
Béd, es; *n. A prayer, request.—Der. Gebéd: biddan, biddian, a-; bédan: beóðan, a-, be-, for-, on-: gebeot: beot, -ian, -lic, -lice: beod: bod, be-, for-, ge-: bod-a, -lác, -scipe, -ung: bodian, bodigean: bidel, bydel.—Bédagas* *Prayer days, Rogation days.—hús, es; n. A place for prayer, an oratory, a chapel, L.—ul Prayerful, suppliant, v. gebéd.*
Beda; an; *m. Bede, born in the parish of Monkton, in A.D. 672, died 735.*
Bédan to offer, *v. beóðan.*
Bedan-ford, es; *m. Bedford.—scir, e; f. Bedfordshire.*
Bedan-heáfod *Bedwin.*
Bedd *a bed, v. bed.*
Bederices weorð *St. Edmund's Bury, Suffolk.*
Bedian-ford, *v. Bedau-ford.*
Beel *a pile, v. bál.*
Beer *a bier, v. báir.*
Befer, befor beaver, *v. brofer.*
Befer-leag, -lagu, e; *f. Beverley, i. e. beaver place, S.*
Beftan tofer, *v. beftan.*
Bég *a crown, v. beág.*
Béga of both, *g. pl. of bégén.*
Began began, *v. beginnan.*
Begannes *Thecalends, first day of the month; calendæ, S.*
Beg-beám, beig-beám, es; *m. The mulberry tree, the blackberry bush, a tree bearing berries, a bramble; morus, M.*
Béga of both; *g. of bégén.*
Bégean to bend, *v. búgan.*
Bégen, *m: bá, f. n: g. bégra, bégea, béga: d. bám: ac. m. bégén; f. n. bá; prn. Both.*
Begera of berries, *v. berie.*
Begen both, *v. bégén.*
Beýing *Bowing, An.*
Beginnan; *p. began; pp. begunnen* *To begin.*
Begire a berry, *v. berie.*
Begne, an; *f. An ulcer, L.*
Bégra of both, *v. bégén.*
Begunnen, *v. beginnan.*
Béh *a crown, v. beág.*
Behát, es; *n. A vow, promise.*
Beháta, an; *m. A promiser.*
Behemas *Bohemians, S.*
Behð *Token, sign, proof? An.*

BEN

Beig-beám, *v. beg-beám.*
Beigra, *v. bégra.*
Bel-—*Der. v. belle.*
Bela, an; *m? Lividness, S.*
Belced-awora, an; *m. An inflated neck, Ec.*
Belcentan *To belch, L.*
Beido *Boldness, S.*
Belene. 1. *The herb henbane*
2. *A kind of sweet cakes & dainty meat, S.*
Bele-wit *simple, v. bile-wit.*
Bel-flýs, -hús, *v. belle.*
Beig *a bulge, v. bælg.*
Belgan, he bylgð, bilhð; *p. bealg, bealh, we bulgon; pp. bolgen, gebolgen* *To enrage, make angry, be displeased, indignant.*
Bellig *a bag, v. bælg.*
Bellan; *prt. bellende*; *p. bell* *To bellow, to roar, bark, S.*
Belle, an; *f. A bell.—Bel-flýs, es; n. The bell-wether's fleece, S.—hringes* *beácn, es; n. A sign by bell-ringing.—hús, es; n. A bell-house, a mansion.*
Belone *henbane, v. belene.*
Belt, es; *m. A belt, girdle, L.*
Belune *henbane, v. belene.*
Beme *The Bohemians, An.*
Béme *A musical instrument, a trumpet.—Bémere* *A trumpeter, v. býme.*
Ben, benn, e; *f. A wound.—Der. Bealo-, feorh-: bangár: bona, bana, ecg-, feorh-, gást-, hand-, múð-, rád-, sylf-, wæl.—Ben-geát, es; n. A wound's opening or mouth.*
Bén, e; *f. A praying, prayer, petition, an entreaty, a deprecation, supplication, demand.—Der. Eáð-, frið-, on-, wel-eáð-: béna, frið-: bésian.* — *lén-a, an; m. A petitioner, demander.—feorm, e; f. Food or produce required from a tenant.—rip, es; n. Tribute-corn, or produce.—sian; p. odo; pp. od* *To fall down in prayer, to pray, intreat in prayer.—tiid, -tid, e; f. Prayer-time, rogation-days.—tið, -tigð* *Easy to be obtained by prayer, exorable, successful.—ýrð, e; f. Tribute-corn or produce.*
Bene, e; *f. A bench, table.—Der. Ealo-, medu.—Bene-sittende* *Sitting on benches or at table, An.—awég, es; m. A bench noise, convivial noise.—þelu, e; f. A benched floor, K.*
Bend, e; *f. bend, es; m? What*

ties, bind^s, or bends, 1. *A band, bond, ribbon.* 2. *A chaplet, crown, ornament.—Der. bindan.*
 Bend bound, v. *bíndan.*
 Bend-an, -ian; p. *bende*; pp. ed 1. *To bend, incline or lean, S. L.* 2. *To stretch, extend, L.*
Béne of a prayer, v. bēn.
Beneah Should luck, Ex.
Benne of a wound, v. ben.
Bénne of a prayer, v. bēn.
 Beo; g. *beoan, bean*; pl. *nm. beoan, bean, beon*; g. *beoena, beona*; f. *a bee.—Beo-bread, es*; n. *Beo-bread, a honey-comb.—ceorl, -cere, es*; n. *a bee-georl, a bee-farmer or keeper, L.—gang A swarm of bees, S.—móðor A bee-mother, queen-bee.—n-bread Bees-bread, L.—n-brōð Mead? S.—þeóf, es; m. A thief or stealer of bees.—wyrð, e; f. Bee-wort.*
Beó I am or shall be; be thou; v. beón.—Beó hit swá Be it so, so be it.
Beoce a beech, v. béce.
 Beod, es; m. *A table.—bolla, an*; m. *A table-bowl, a cup, bowl, S.—cláð, es*; m. 1. *A table-cloth, carpet, hanging, S.* 2. *A bed-cloth, coverlet, blanket, bed-clothes.—ern, es*; n. *A chamber.—fers, es*; n. *A song or hymn sung during meal-time; M.—genéat, es*; m. *A table, or domestic servant.—gereord, e*; f. *A table meal, a feast.—hægel, es*; m. *—reaf, es*; n. *A table-cloth.—sceat, es*; m. *—scyte, an*; f. *A table-cloth, table-napkin, hand-towel, S.—wirt, e*; f. *Food placed on a table, board, a table, M. v. bōrd.*
Beóðan; he *být*; p. he *beáð, þú buðe, we budon*; pp. *boden* *To command, order, bid, will, offer, enjoy.—Beð-endlic gemet, es*; n. *The imperative mood.*
Breodas Scales of a balance, S.
Beofer, es; m. *A bearer.*
Beofian to tremble, v. bífian.
Beofon lamented, v. beafian.
Beofung, e; f. *A trembling.*
Beógun to bend, v. hig-an.
Beogol, beogul; adj. Agreeing, bending wholly to, S.
Beoháta, an; m. *One who promises or vows, an undertaker, a surety, v. beháta.*
Beolone henbane, v. belene.
Beóm a beam, v. beám
Beon, bees, pl. of beo.

Beón, to beóne; prt. beónde; ic *beó, þú bist, býst, he býð, bið, we beóð, beó*; sub. *indf. ic, þú, he, heo, hit beó*; we *beón*; *imp. beó þú, beóð, beó we*; v. n. *To be, exist, become.*
Beor, es; n. 1. *Beer, nourishing or strong drink.* 2. *Metheglin? S.—hyrde, es*; m. *A beer-drinker.—scealc, es*; m. *A beer-servant.—scipe, es*; m. *A feast.—sele, es*; m. *A beer hall.—swinig A publican, R.—þegu, e*; f. *A beer service.—tún, es*; m. *A court yard, beer hall? M.*
Beoran to bear, v. bēran.
Beorc, e; f. *—e, an*; f. *A birch tree.—en birchen, v. birce.*
Beorcan, he byrð To bark.
Beordan-ig, e; f. *Bardney, Lincolnshire, S.*
Beorende, v. bēran.
Beorg a hill, v. beorh.
Beorg-a, -as, -e, -es, -um, v. beorh.
Beorgan, ge-beorgan, bergan, he byrgð; p. *beorh, beorh*; we *wurdon*; pp. *borgen*. 1. *To protect, shelter, defend, fortify, keep, preserve, save.* 2. *When wið follows To fortify, guard or provide against, to avoid.—Der. Be-ymb: gebeorglic: beorc: beorh, bān, breost, heafod, lic, stān*; here *beorg-a, hereberg-a, -an: heals-beorga, heals-borga: borga: borh, borg, god-, in-, wēr-, -brice, -ian.*
Beorg-ford, Beorh-ford, es; m. *Burford in Oxfordshire, L.*
Beorh, gebeorh; g. *beorges*; d. *beorge*; pl. *nm. ac. beorgas*; g. *beorga*; d. *beorgum*; m. 1. *A hill, mountain.* 2. *A rampart, citadel, fortification, defence, refuge.* 3. *A heap, burrow or barrow, a heap of stones, a place of burial.—Beorh-hām-stede, es*; m. *Berkhamstead, Herts.—hleod, -hlið, es*; n. *A mountain's top, the summit of a mountain.—nys, se*; f. *A rampart, citadel, S.—rūnan The mountain rises, S.—Der. beorgan.*
Beorh save, v. beorgan.
Beorht Brightness, a glistening, light, sight, glance.—Beorht, adj. Bright, light, clear, lucid, splendid, excellent.—Der. Heofon-, hīw-, rodor-, sadol-, sigel-, þurh-, wite-: beorhtm, breahtm,

-e, -hwæt, -hwile, -ian.—Beorht-e, -lice Distinctly, clearly, lucidly.—hwile In a glance.—ian To shine, glister, to make a noise, L.—lice Brightly, clearly, S.—me Instantly.—nes, se; f. *Brightness, clearness, splendour.—o, -u, Clearness, splendour, L.*
-beorht, es; m. *Bright*: Used only in the termination of the names of men, and hence, m. *K. N.*
Beorma, an; m. *Barm, leaven, yeast, froth.*
Beormas The Beormas, a people dwelling on the shores of the White sea, east of the river Dwina.
Beorn, es; m. 1. *A chief, chieftain, general, nobleman, prince, king.* 2. *This word is chiefly used by poets: it was not used as a title; but, like Eorl, it often signified, in poetry, merely A man.—Der. Folc-gūð.—Beorn-cýning, es*; m. *King of men, K.—wiga, an*; m. *A nobleman, a man.*
Beorne, v. byrne.
Beornes, se; f. *A defence.*
Beorneð burnu, v. bæran.
Beornica rice, es; n. *—mægð, e*; f. *The kingdom or province of the Bernicians. Bernicia, that part of Northumbria which lies between the river Tee and the Scottish sea or frith.*
Beornicas The Bernicians.
Beorð, berð, e; f. *A birth.—cwealm, es*; m. *A dead birth, miscarriage.—estre, an*; m. *A bearer, breeder.—ling A child.—þinen, e*; f. *A midwife.—Der. bēran.*
Beortian to shine, v. beorht-ian.
Beor-tūn a hall, v. bere-tūn.
Beor-wic, es; m. *Berwick, S.*
Beosmriende, v. býsmerian.
Beost, es; m. *Beestings, the first milk of a cow after calving, S.*
Beot, es; n. *A threat, peril, promise.—ian To promise, vow, threaten, menace, S. L.—lic Threatening.—lice Threateningly.—ung, e*; f. *A beating, vapouring, threatening, raging.—word A threat word.*
Beot beat, hurt; v. *beátan.*
Beoð, are; v. *beón.*
Beotian To promise, An.
Beowulf, v. Beado.
Beoprenan, beprewan To wink
Bér a Bier, v. bær.
Bera, an; m. *A bear, An.*

BER

Ber-ærn, v. bere.
 Béran, he byrð; p. báer, we bæron; pp. boren, geboren.
 1. To bear, produce, bring forth. 2. To carry, bear, offer, support, suffer, endure.
 3. To excel, surpass.—Der. Æt-, for-, forð-, on-, oð-, up-; bérende: bérendnes, un-; bere-, -corn-, -ern-, -flór-, -gafol-, -græs-, -hláf-, -sæd-, -tún-, -wic: basu: berie, hynd-, streaw-, wín-: bird, brid: bearn, driht-, frum-, steopn: báern: bearm, bear-me: býre: gebyrd, gebyrd, flæsc-, -tíð: inbyrdling: berð, beorð-, cwealm-, -estre-, -ling-, -pínen: báer, báere, blóat-, blósm-, cwyld-, cwealm-, hlís-, hunig-, lust-, wæstm-: byrþen: bora, bæc-, horn-, mund-, rád-, wæg-.
 Beran-burh; g. -burge; d. -byrig; f. Banbury, Oxfordshire.
 Berbena, berbina Verbain; verbena, peristereon, S.
 Berbyz? Wether sheep, L.
 Beres A birch, v. birce.
 Berd a beard, v. beard.
 Bere, es; m. Barley.—Bere-corn, es; n. A grain of barley.—Bere-ern, berern, beren, bern, es; n. A corn place, a barn.—Bere-flór, -n-flór, e; f. A floor for barley, a barn floor.—gafol, es; n. Barley rent, paid in kind, fixed at six pounds per head for every labourer employed in the barley harvest. Th. gl.—græs, es; n. Barley grass, a farrago? M.—hláf, es; m. Barley-loaf.—n. Barley, made of barley.—rn, A barn.—sæd, es; n. Barley-seed, barley.—tún, es; m. A courtyard? a corn farm, a grange, a corn village, Barton, S.—wic, es; n. A corn village.—Der. béran.
 Bere a bear, L. v. bera.
 Bére a bier, v. báer.
 Bered rezed, L. v. gebered.
 Beredian To promise, L.
 Beren; adj. Belonging to, a bear, ursine, v. bera.
 Bérend-e Fruitful.—nes, se; f. Fertility, fruitfulness, v. béran.
 Berenedon Lighted, Cd.
 Bereotan To deplore, Ex.
 Berewe A wheelbarrow, S.
 Berg a pledge, v. borh.
 Berg a hill, S.—ellen, ne; f. Mountain fairy, v. beorg.
 Berga a pig, R. v. bearh.

BET

Bergan To taste, R.
 Bergan to avoid, v. beorgan.
 Bergels-leoð, es; n. A burial ode.—Bergel-song, es; m. A burial song, v. byrgels in byrgan.
 Bergena of berries, v. berie.
 Berg-hám-stede, es; m. Ber-ham, near Canterbury?
 Bergyls, v. byrgels in byrgan.
 Berh for bearh Shunned.
 Berht Bright.—nad Brightened, S.—r Brighter, v. beorht.
 Berhtm, v. bearhtm.
 Berian of a grape, v. berie.
 Bérian To bare, make naked.
 Berie, berige, an; f. A berry, grape.—Der. béran.
 Berig to a city, d. of burh.
 Berig-drenc Drink made of mulberries, L.
 Berige a berry, v. berie.
 Berigea a surety, v. byriga.
 Berigena of berries, v. berie.
 Bern a barn, v. bere-ern.
 Bernan to burn, v. bærnan.
 Bernes, se; f. A burning.
 Herst loss, v. byrst.
 Berstan, he byrst; p. he bærst, bearst, we burston; pp. borsten 1. To burst, break, split. 2. To fail, full, to evade, escape from.—Der. A-, áð-, for-, oð-: berstung, mûð-: birst, bánes-.
 Bersting A bursting, a rent.
 Berþen a burthen, v. byrþen.
 Berð-estre, -ling, v. beorð.
 Bert-hwile, v. beorht.
 Berwe to a grove, v. bearo.
 Bérynde breeding, B. v. béran.
 Besem, besm, es; m? Besma, an; m. A besom, a broom, rods, twigs, L.
 Best Best, most.—se besta, seó, þæt beste The best, v. betst.
 Bet, bett, adv. Better.
 Bet beats, v. beátan.
 Béta, an; m. A penitent.
 Bétan, gebétan ic béte; p. bétte; sub. he bétte. 1. To make better, to improve, amend, repair, restore. 2. Joined with fyr To mend or repair a fire, to light or make a fire, to kindle. 3. To remedy, to make amends, compensate.—Der. bót.
 Bets, an; f. 1. Beet. 2. A herb bearing burs, S.
 Betera, betra, m: seó, þæt betere, betre, f. n; adj. [comp. of gód] Better.
 Béter-ian To be better, S.—ung A bettering, v. bétrian.
 Betesta, best, v. betst.

BI

Bepen A fomentation, L.
 Biþ-ian To bathe, cherish.—ied Made prosperous, S.—ige, -yge Cherish.—ing A fomentation, an assuaging or nourishing medicine, S.
 Béting a cable, v. báting.
 Betl, es; m. A beetle; blatta.
 Betlic? Excellent, K.
 Bétnes, se; f. Satisfaction, amends, recompence, Der. bót.
 Betoce The herb betony, S.
 Betogennes, v. be-togen.
 Betre better, v. betera.
 Bétr-ian, béter-ian; p. ode; pp. od To be better, to excel, to make better, to grow better; meliorare.—rung, e; f. A bettering, amending.
 Betst, betest; adj. [sup. of gód] def. se betesta; seó, þæt beteste Best, the best, first; optimus, primus.
 Betst; adv. [sup. of wel] Best, most; optímé.
 Bétte corrected, v. bétan.
 Bezera A baptist, R.
 Bi By, near, v. be.—Bi-bod A command.—bágan To avoid.—buriged Buried, An.—bycgong A selling away, S.—cérran To pass by.—clyppan To beclip, embrace.—cuman To come, happen.—cwide A proverb.—dælan To deprive.—deped Bedipped, dyed.—dyttan To shut up.—færende Passing by.—fléon To escape, to pass by or under, to go away privately.—flitum A wave, L.—fóten Assailed.—fólen Fled.—fóran Byjore.—fylc A neighbouring people, province, or region, M.—gæð Practises.—gang Worship, tillage, S.—gangan To worship.—gencg, -geng Worship.—genga An inhabitant.—gengere, es; m. A worshipper.—geondan Beyond.—geongende Passing by.—gerdel A purse.—glídan; p. glád To glide by.—gong Expanse, exercise.—gonga, an; m. A cultivator.—gong-genne for—gangeune from—gangan To exercise.—gyrdel, es; m. 1. Agirdle. As girdles were used to carry money, hence 2. A purse, public purse, a treasury.—heaflian To behold.—healdan To hold, occupy.—hélan To cover.—helmod Shrouded.—heonan On this side.—hlemman To rage, roar,

BID

dash together, to mix with force so as to produce a noise.—hroren *Bedecked.*—*hýðelive Hre full, anxiously.*—*hýðiu Careful.*—*léian To beset, Ex.*—*lagu, e; f. A bye-law, L.*—*leofa Food.*—*leoran To pass over.*—*libban To live by or upon, to sustain, support.*—*liden Deprived.*—*locen Locked up.*—*loren Deprived.*—*mutad Hidden, Ex.*—*myldan To bury.*—*niotan To enjoy, pursue, M.*—*noten, Bereft, Ex.*—*sæc, es; m. 1. A small bag, a satchel, scrip. 2. A visit.*—*sæcan To be present.*—*sæce Disputable, litigious, Th. L.*—*særegian To lament, deplore, An.*—*seah Looked about.*—*sencan To sink.*—*seô See.*—*seon Siled, distilled, Ex. K.*—*ses A leap year, L.*—*seted Set.*—*settan To beset, cover over.*—*spell A fable.*—*stalcian To stalk, proceed, march, An.*—*stemed Steaming.*—*suepan To swathe.*—*suc Deceit.*—*suic-falle A pitfall, S.*—*swic Deceit.*—*swican To deceive, B.*—*swicol Deceitful.*—*unandun Bound, C.*—*wægan To disappoint, L.*—*wærian To defend, An.*—*wærian To pass by, R.*—*wered Forbidden.*—*wist, e; f. Food, provision.*—*witigan To preside.*—*woedded Wedded.*—*word, es; n. A bye-word, proverb.*—*writan To write after, by, or out of, to copy.*
Blatian To threaten, R.
Biblioþece, an; f. 1. A library. 2. The Bible, S. L.
Bibod, Command, v. bod.
Bi bread, v. beo bread.
Bicce, bice, byge, an; f. A bitch.—*en Belonging to a bitch, S.*
Biegan, biegean to buy, pay for, v. byegan.
Biegegere, es; m. An inhabitant, S.
Bienian, becnian, he bîcneþ; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To beckon, nod. 2. To shew, signify, form.
Bienung a sign, v. beacen.
Bid a prayer, v. gebéd.
Bidan, he bideþ; p. bád, we bidon; pp. biden, gebiden To bide, abide, wait, remain, tarry, enjoy, expect.
Biddan, ic bidde, þú bitst, he bit, we biddaþ; imp. bide; p. bæd we bædon; pp. beden,

BIG

gebeden. 1. To ask, pray, intreat, beseech. 2. To bid, declare, command, demand, require, enforce, compel.
Biddende, praying, v. biddan.
Biddere, es; m. A petitioner.
Biddian To pray.
Bidel a beadle, v. bydel.
Bidende, waiting for, v. bîdan.
Bidroren Bereft, cast down.
Bid-steal An abiding place.
Biéan a beacon, v. beacen.
Biégian to crown, v. beagian.
Biéh a crown, v. beah.
Biele Steadiness, constancy.
Bien a bean, v. bean.
Bierhte, bierhtu A flash of lightning, S.
Bierm a bosom, v. bearm.
Bierende burning, v. byrnan.
Biesen An example.—*ian To set an example, v. bysen.*
Bieter bitter, v. biter.
Bietl a beetle, v. bytel.
Bifigende, bifigende Trembling, trembling with a fever.
Bif-ian, beof-ian; p. ode To tremble, shake, wave.—*ung, e; f. A trembling, shaking, v. beofung.*
Biflutm A wave, L.
Big of, by, near, v. be.—*Big-e wide, es; m. A bysaying, byword, proverb, fable, tale.*—*gence Exercise.*—*gerdel A treasury.*—*hýdig, -hýdiglic Anxious.*—*hýðillice Diligently.*—*leofa, an; m. Provision by which life is maintained, food, victuals.*—*leof-an; p. ede; pp. ed To nourish, feed, support, S.*—*spæc, e; f. A by-speech, deceiving.*—*spell, es; n. A parable, story, fable, comparison, proverb, pattern, example.*—*spell-bóc A book of parables.*—*standan To stand by or near, to support.*—*swic Deceit.*—*wist Food, victuals.*—*word A proverb.*
Big a crown, L. v. beág.
Biga, an; m. A corner.
Bigan To buy, v. byegan.
Big-an, beog-an; p. beah, we bugon; pp. bogen; also, p. de; pp. ed To bow, bend, worship, subdue, reduce, turn back.—*Der. A-*for-; *una-*
bigendlic: bige, liþe-; biga; biht: bigels: beogol: boh: boga, flán-, horn-, regn-, scir-: bogiht: bogincle: bú-gan, bogan, a-, be-, ge-, on-, woh-: beah, arm-, earm-, heals-, heafod-, rand-, wulder-, gifa-, hórd-, -hroden-, -sel-, -wriþa.

BIN

Bigc, byge, es; m: hyga, an; m. 1. A turning, corner, bending, angle, bay, bosom. 2. Exchange, buying, commerce.
Bige buy, v. byegan.
Bigean to bend, v. bigan.
Biegegne, se; f. An endeavour, tillage, a colony, L.
Bigels An arch, vault, roof.
Bigen bought, v. bygan.
Biegecere, es; m. A worker.
Bigeng, v. biggeng.
Biggan to worship; biggende worshipping, v. bigan.
Biegen An observation, L.
Biegegere, es; m. A worker.
Biggeng, es; m. Tillage, culture, worship, An.
Bignes, se; f. A bending, bowing.
Bigen an example, v. bysen.
Bigung A bowing, An.
Bigð buys, v. byegan.
Biht A corner, hut, Le.
Bii near, v. be, bi.
Bill, bill, es; n. 1. Any instrument or weapon made of steel, as
1. An ax, hoe, bill, faulchion, sword. 2. A bill, beak or nib of a bird, a proboscis, horn, forepart of a ship.
Der. Cwéorn, gúð-, hilde-, stán-, wig-, wudu-, -hête.
Bill-geleht Bill-clashing.—*-hête, es; m. Sword-hate, hostility, war.*—*ode Having a bill or snout.*—*swaðu Bill-swath, sword-path, wound.*
Bil a bile, v. býl.
Bilcettan to belch, v. bealcen.
Bile-hwit, bile-wit, byle-wit, bele-wit, bil-wit Innocent, meek, simple, mild, kind, gentle, sincere, honest, merciful.—*hwitlice Honestly, simply.*—*hwitnes, -witnes; se; f. Mildness, meekness, simplicity, innocence.*
Bilened Inhabited, S.
Bilge Bold, hardy, S. B.
Bilht art angry; bilhð is angry, v. belgan.
Bilifen Food, S.
Biliga a bag, v. bælg.
Biliþ, biliþe, bileþe, es; n. An image, a representation, resemblance, likeness, pattern, example.
Bill, a bill, sword, v. bil.
Bil-wétnes, v. bile-hwitnes.
Bil-wit mild, v. bile-hwit.
Bilyhte, choleric, S. v. býl.
Bime a trumpet, v. býme.
Bin, binn, e; f: binne, an; f. A manger, crib, bin, hutch.
Bin, am, S. v. beón.
Bindan, ic binde, þú bindst, he bind, we bindaþ; p. band, þú bunde, we bundon; pp. bun-

den. 1. To bind, tie, capture. 2. To pretend. —Der. Be-on-un; unabindendlic: gebind what is bound, a bundle, mass: is-: bend, ancer-, fýr-, bell-, hyge-, fren-, oncer-, sear-, wæl-, -an, -ian.

Bindele, an; f. A binding, tying, fastening with bands.

Binnan, binnon Within.

Binne, an; f. A bin, trough.

Binoten Bereft, Ex.

Bio a bee, v. beo.

Bió for beó, I am, v. beón.

Bióðan may offer, v. beóðan.

Biom I am, C. v. com.

Biön to be, An. v. beón.

Biór beer, v. beór.

Biorg a defence, v. beorh.

Biorhto Brightness, L.

Biúð Are, may be, shall be.

Biotian To threaten.

Biutul a beetle, staff. v. bytl.

Birce, byrce, an; f. A birch tree.—n Birchen, belonging to birch, S.—holt A birch grove.

Bird, ea; n. A birth, Apl.

Bird a bird, v. brid.

Birde-meto Heary, L.

Birel A butler, cup-bearer, steward.—e A female cup-bearer, a housekeeper, v. byrel.

Bireð breareth, L. v. bór-an.

Birgan to bury, v. birian.

Birgen, e; f. A burial place, sepulchre, tomb, grave, v. byrgan.

Birgineg A tasting, B.

Birgnes a taste, v. býrg-an.

Birht defendest; birhtō defendeth, v. beorcan.

Birht Bright, v. beorht.

Birhtu brightness, v. beorht.

Birian, birgan, birgean, buri-gan; p. de; pp. ed To bury.—Der. byrian to raise.

Birig d. s: nm. ac. pl. of burh.

Birigan to bury, v. birgan.

Birigh-man A city officer, S.

Biriging A tasting, S.

Birhto brightness, v. beorht.

Birilian, birlian, v. byrl-ian.

Birist dearest, v. bér-an.

Birnan to burn, v. byrnan.

Birne a coat of mail, v. byrne.

Birned, v. bærnan, byrnan.

Birst A bursting, Le.

Bismæ, -æce, v. bi-æc.

Bisáregian To lament, An.

Bisceop, biscop, e; m. A bishop, prelate, high-priest. The rank of a Bishop was equal to that of the alldorman, or highest nobleman, being only inferior to the Æþeling or Prince.—dóm, es; m. The

province of a bishop, episcopary, the office or dignity of a bishop.—hád, es; m. Episcopacy, episcopal office.—heáfod-lin A mitre.—hyrde, es; m. A bishop's herder or herdsman, the clergy of a bishop or diocese.—hýfed, es; n. A bishop's household.—ian, p. ode; pp. od To exercise the office of a bishop, to oversee, visit, confirm.—lic Bishop-like, episcopal.—od Confirmed.—rice, es; n. A bishop's dominion, a bishopric, episcopacy.—roce, -roce, es; m. A bishop's rochet? M.—scire, an; f. A bishop's shire, a diocese, episcopate.—seld, es; n. A bishop's seat or see.—setel, -setl, -seðel, -seðl, es; n. A bishop's seat or see.—stól, es; m. A bishop's stool or see.—þénung, e; f. A bishop's duty, service.—wite, es; n. A bishop's fee, procuration.—wyr, e; f. Bishop's wort, bishop's weed, vervain.

Biscop, v. bisceop.

Bisegu, bysegu, bisgu, e; f. Business, occupation, employment, labour, utility.

Bisgung, e; f. Employment.

Bisen an example, v. bysn.

Bisen Blind, L.

Bisgian, bysgian To occupy.

Bisgu labour, v. bisegu.

Bisgung, v. bisegung.

Bisig Busy, Apl. v. bysig.

Bis-leasung, e; f. Vanity, L.

Bism a besom, v. besem.

Bismær Reproachful, L.

Bismér, bismór, bysmér, by-smór, es; m? [bi, smére fú; smérian to besmear]. Fúlthiness, pollution, abomination, disgrace, infamy, mockery, reproach, contumely, blasphemy.—e, es; m. A deceiver, S.—ful Shameful, dreadful, blasphemous, An.—ian, p. ode; pp. od 1. To mock, insult, ill treat, An. 2. To defame, revile, reproach, blaspheme.—iend, es; m. A deceiver.—leoð, es; n. A satire, libel.—lic Disgraceful, ignominious, dirty, unpleasant.—lice Disgracefully.—nes, es; f. A deceit, polluting.—spræc, e; f. Blasphemy.—ung, e; f. Blasphemy.—Der. Sméru.

Bismírende Deriding.

Bismór a disgrace, v. bismér.

Bismrian To mock, deride.

Bisu An example.—Bisan-i:n

To give an example, S.—ung An example, v. bysen.

Bissen A parable, C.

Bi-sexe, bises A leap year, S.

Bist art, shall be, v. beón.

Bisy Busy, Apl. v. bisig.

Bit, bitt asks, v. biddan.

Bit-, for bite, v. bit-mælum.

Bitæ, an; m. 1. A biter, a fierce animal, a wild beast. 2. What is bitten or broken off, A bit, piece.

Bitan; le bite, he bit; p. bát, biton; pp. biten To bite.—Der. A-, on-: bátan: bite, lād-.

Bite, es; m. A bite, K.

Bitel, betel, es; m: bitela, an; m. L. A beetle: blatta, S.

Bitende biting, v. bitan.

Biter, bitter, Bitter, sharp, horrid.—ian, p. de; pp. ed To make bitter, sharp.—lice Bitterly.—nes; se; f. Bitterness.

Bið is, shall be, v. beón.

Bitl a mallet, v. bytel.

Bit-mælum Piecemeal, by bits.

Bitme A ship's hold, Le.

Bitol, es; n. A bride.

Bitolden covered, v. beteldan.

Bitre Bitterly, Be.

Bitst prayest, v. biddan.

Bitt A bite, food, L.

Bitt asks, v. biddan.

Bitte A bottle, bouget, S.

Bitt-er, -or bitter, v. biter.

Bituihu A foul tetter or scab running over the face, S.

Bixen Belonging to box, S.

Blac Black, -ian To blacken, to become black, v. blæc.

Blác, se blác-a, adj. Pale, pilled, shining, white, light.—ern, es; n. A light place, candlestick, lantern, light.—eenung, e; f. A lightening, ardent desire, B.—hleor, es; n. Pale-faced, fair, S. An.—ian To grow wan, pale, to bleach.—purpur Rust, S.—ung, e; f. Paleness, wanness.—Der. blican.

Blác shone, p. of blican.

Blaca black, v. blæc.

Blaces of black, v. blæc.

Blæcenung, v. blác.

Blacpa the leprosy, v. blæcþa.

Blad, G. blado, Cd. v. blæd.

Bladu leaves, v. blæd, n.

Blæc: g. m. n. blaces: f. blæcere; se blaca, adj. Black.—Der. Ablacian.—Blæc, es; n? Ink.—berie, -berige, an; f. A blackberry, L.—ern, es; n. An ink place or stand.—gym, gymm, es; m. A black fusil, jet.—hrem, es; m. A raven.—tyro, wes; n. Black-

BLA

tar, tar, naphtha, a sort of bituminous fluid, *S.*
 Blæc-ern *A lantern, v. blæc.*
 Blæcan, blæcan, a-blæcan *To bleach, to fade.*
 Blæce Paleness, *S.*
 Bæco Paleness, leprosy, *S.*
 Blæcþu, blæcþrust *Leprosy.*
 Blætl, es; *m. 1. A blowing, blast, breath, life. 2. A favourable wind, success, prosperity, benefit, gift, reward, honour, fame, glory, An.—horn, es; n. m. A blast horn, a trumpet.—nes, se; f. Joyfulness, B.*
 Blæd *a cup, L. v. blæd.*
 Blæd; *g. es; pl. nm. ac. bladu; n. A blade, leaf, branch, twig, G.*
 Blæd, e; *f. 1. A branch, bough. 2. Fruit, excellence, happiness, prosperity, An.—-agende Glory having, glorious.—dæg A prosperous day.—gifa, an; m. A glory giver, a king, God, v. blæd.*
 Blæddre, blædre, an; *f. A bladder, pustule, blister.*
 Blægen, e; *f. A pustule, G.*
 Blæ-hæwen *Of a blue hue, violet or purple colour, S. L. v. bleo.*
 Blæs *A blast.—an To blow, L. v. blæst.*
 Blæse *A blaze, v. blæse.*
 Blæsere *a burner, v. blæsere.*
 Blæst *A blast of wind, burning, S.—an To puff, S.—bælg, es; m. Bellows.—horn, es; n. A trumpet.*
 Blæt *A bleating, S.—an To bleat.*
 Blætæsnung, blætæsnung, e; *f. A flaming, sparkling, S.*
 Blæwan *To blow.*
 Blæwen *Light blue, B.*
 Blæwð blæw, v. blæwan.
 Blæn ceased, v. blinnan.
 Blæn White, *G.*
 Blanca, blanca, an; *m. A grey horse, a horse, K.*
 Bland, blond, es; *m. A mixture, confusion, M.—Der. Wind.—-fð.—v. blendan.—Bländen-feax, es; n. Grey haired.*
 Blæse, blæse, blise, an; *f? What makes a blaze, a torch.*
 Blæsere, blisgere, blisere, blisere, es; *m. An incendiary, a burner.*
 Blæst-bælg, es; *m. A blast-bag, bellows, v. blæst.*
 Blæt Livid, pale black, envious, spiteful, dire, deadly.—e Pallidly, darkly.—ende Darkening, envious, dire, *G.*

BLE

Blatesnug, v. blætæsnug.
 Bláwan, blæwan, he blæwð; *p. blæw, we blæwon; pp. blæwen To blow, breathe.—Der. Bláwan, gend-, úta-blæse, blise, bæl-, -re: blýsan: blæd, -agende, -dæg, -gifa: blæwen.—Bláw-ennes, se; f. A blowing or puffing up, a windy scelling, S.—ere, es; m. A blower.—ung, e; f. A blowing.*
 Bleac black, v. blæc.
 Bleát; *def. se blæta Miserable, deadly.—e Miserably, desperately, deadly, K.*
 Blæðð Gentle, slow, sluggish, *K.—e Slowly, Cd.*
 Blec black, *S. v. blæc.*
 Blæc-ern, v. blæc.
 Blecinga eg Bleckingen, a province in the south of Sweden.
 Blecte glittered, *S. v. blican.*
 Bléd, e; *f. A blade, shoot, blossom, fruit, v. blæd.—Der. blówan.*
 Bleda a goblet, *S. v. blædu.*
 Blédan *To bleed, draw blood.*
 Bled-horn, v. blæd, *m.*
 Bledsian to bless, v. blætsian.
 Bledsug, e; *f. A blessing, B.*
 Bledu *A bowl, viol, goblet, S.*
 Blegen, blægen, e; *f. A blain, blister, bile, or ulcer, S.*
 Blendan; *p. bland, we blundon; pp. blonden To mix, blend, mingle.—Der. Gebland, ge-blond, es; n. a mixture, ár-, ér-, ear-, earh-, sund-, -fð-: windblond: blind, -an, -lice, -nes, -neteale, -alite, -pearman.*
 Blendian, he blent *To blind, L.*
 Bleo; *g. -wes; n? also, bleoh, bleo; g. bleos; d. bleo, n? A colour, hue, bleo, complexion, beauty.—Bleo Blue, azure, S.—bórd, es; n. A coloured board.—craft, es; m. Bleo-craft, the art of embroidering, S.—fæstnes, se; f. That which gives pleasure from its colour, pleasure, delight.—fag, -fah Changing colour, varying hue, party coloured—read Blue red, purple, myrtle coloured, S.—stæning Coloured stone-work or pavement, mosaic work, *S.*
 Bleoh a colour, v. bleo.
 Bleontan sacrificed, v. blótan.
 Blæow blew, *p. of bláwan.*
 Bleowes of a colour, v. bleo.
 Blere *A gem, a kind of marble.*
 Blere; *adj. Bald, S.*
 Bleripittel, bleripyttel *A mouse-killer, a screech-owl, Mo.*
 Blessian, blætsian; *p. ode; pp.**

BLO

od *To bless, consecrate, Der. Blót.*
 Blét adored, v. blótan.
 Blæts-ian, -ung, v. blætsian.
 Blætsing-bóc *A blessing book.*
 Blætsung, e; *f. A blessing, S.*
 Blewað blow, v. bláwan.
 Bléwian *to flourish, v. blówian.*
 Blícan, he blíçð; *p. blæc, we blícan; pp. blícan To shine, glitter, dazzle, amaze.—Der. Blíçet-an, -tan: blæc pale, -ern, -hleor: blæc; blíçan, a.—Blíçettan To shine, S.—Blíçe, an; f. The white, a whiteness, shining.—Blíçet-an To glitter, shine, G.—te Quivered, glittered, L.—tung A coruscation, shining, L.*
 Blidsian; *p. ode; pp. od To rejoice, be glad, G.*
 Blin, blinn, e; *f. A blin, ceasing, rest, intermission. L.*
 Blind; *adj. B/ind.—an To blind.—lice Blindly, rashly.—nes, se; f. Blindness.—neteale, -nettle, an; f. The dead nettle.—alite, es; m. A blind or inward wound.—-pearman, es; m. Blind intestine; cæcum.—Der. blendan.*
 Blinda mann *A parasite, S.*
 Blinnan, p. blan, we blunnon; *pp. blunnen To blin, rest, cease, leave off, S.*
 Blinnes rest, v. blin.
 Blo colour, beauty, v. bleo.
 Bliotan sacrificed, v. blótan.
 Blíowende flourishing, for bló-wende, v. blówian.
 Blis, blys, se; *f. Bliss, joy, gladness, exultation, pleasure.—sian, p. ode; pp. od v. n. 1. To rejoice, exult, to be glad, merry. 2. v. a. To make to rejoice, to exhilarate.—sung, -ung, e; f. A triumphing, exultation.*
 Blis-e *A blaze, L.—gere, -iere An incendiary, v. blæse, blæsere.*
 Blíðe; *adj. 1. Joyful, merry, cheerful, pleasant, blithe. 2. Single, simple, kind. 3. Luxurious, effeminate, lascivious.—Der. O'fer-, un-—Blíðe-heort, blíð-heort Merry hearted.—heortnes Merry heartedness.—lic Glad, joyful.—lice Gladly, joyfully, willingly.—mód Cheerful-minded, kind, well-disposed.—nes, se; f. Joyfulness, a leaping for joy, exultation.—sian; p. ode To be glad, blithe, merry.*
 Blód, es; *n. Blood.—dolg,*

BLO

-dolh, es; m. *A blood wound, a wound or scar after bleeding.* S.—dryncas *Blood sheddings, bloodshed.* M.—égessa, an; m. *A bloody storm.*—es flównes *A bloody issue.* S.—fah, -fag *Blood-stained.* K.—forlétan *To let blood.*—geótan *To shed blood.*—geóte *A shedding of blood.*—geótende *Shedding blood, bloodthirsty.*—gewód *Blood-stained.* S.—gían; p. ode; pp. od *To bleed, to run with blood.* G.—gíta, -geóta, -gíta, an; m. *A shedder of blood.*—gýte, es; m. *A blood shedding, bloodshed.*—hræcan *To reach or spit blood.* S.—hræce *A spitting of blood.* S.—hræcung, e; f. *A spitting of blood.*—hréow *Blood cruel, bloody.* K.—ig *Bloody.*—ig útsiht *A dysentery.*—læsu, -læswu, e; f. *A blood letting.*—létan *To let blood.*—létene, es; m. *A blood letter.*—leas *Bloodless.*—mónáð *November.*—read *Blood-red.*—ryne, es; m. *A running of blood.*—seax, -sex *A blood-knife, a lancet.*—seten *A stopping of blood.* S.—siht, -útsýð *A flowing of blood.*—spíwung *A throwing up of blood.*—wanian *To diminish blood.*—wite, es; n. *A fine for drawing blood by a blow or wound.*—wyr, e; f. *Bloodwort, knot-grass.*—yrnend, es; m. *A running of blood.*—Der. blówian.
Bloedsan *To bless.* C.
Bloest-bælg, v. blást-bælg.
Blóma, an; m. *Metal, a mass, lump.* S. L.
Blon ceased, L. v. blinnan.
Blonca a horse, v. blanca.
Blond mixture, v. bland.
Blonden mingled, v. blendan.
Blonden-fæx, es; n. *Mixed hair, grey haired.* That mixture of colour which the hair assumes on approaching or increasing senility.
Blósan? *A flower.* L. v.
Blósuma, blóstma, an; m. *A blossom, bloom, flower.*
Blósm-bær, -bærende, -bærende *Blossom bearing.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To blossom, blow, flower.* v. blówian.
Blóst-bær *Flower bearing.*
Blóstm-a *A flower.*—bærende *Blossom bearing.*—geld, es; n. *Days of amusement devoted to Flora.* S.—ian *To blossom.* v. blósuma.

BOC

Blót, geblót, es; n? *A sacrifice, an offering to idols.*—Der. Bless-ian, blets-ian, -ung.—Blót-an, geblót-an, ic blóte, hé blét; p. bleot, we bleoton; pp. blóten *To sacrifice, to kill for a sacrifice, to adore, worship.*—Blót-hræcung, e; f. *A spitting of blood.* L.—mónáð, es; m. [blót a sacrifice, mónáð month] *November, the month of sacrifice.* At this season the heathen Saxons made a provision for winter, and offered sacrifice of the animals they killed.—spíung, -spíwung, e; f. *A throwing up of blood.*—ung, e; f. *A sacrifice.*
Blóð, es; n. *Blood.* G. v. blód.
Blówian, geblówian, p. ode; pp. od *To blow, bloom, blossom, flourish.*—Der. Blósm-a, blóstm-a, -bær, -geld, -ian: blód, deáð, draacan, mónáð, -fah, -gian, -ig, -leas: orbléde: bléd: gebló-digian.
Blówíð blow, L. v. bláwan.
Blundon, p. of blendan.
Blydnes, B. v. blæd, m.
Blys joy, v. blis.
Blýsan *To blaze.* Der. bláwan.
Blýscan *To redden, blush.* Le.
Blýse a torch, v. bláse.
Bóc; g. bóce; d. béc: pl. nm. ac. béc; g. bóca; d. bécum; f. *A book, a volume, a writing, index.*—Der. Dóm-, fereld, fôr-, sið: béc a beech, béce, -n.—Bóc-æcer, es; m. *Book-land, freehold.*—as *Indexes, calendars.* S.—a streón *A treasury of books, a library.*—cest *A tavern?* B. L.—cist, e; f. *A book-chest, book-case.* Apl.—cræft, es; m. *Book learning, literature.*—ere, es; m. *A writer, doctor, interpreter.* An.—fell, es; n. *Book-skin, parchment.*—gestreón, es; n. *A book treasury, a library.*—gihamand *A book-corer, a book-binder.* M.—hórd, es; m. *A book-hoard, a library.*—hús, es; n. *A book-house, library.* L.—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To book, inscribe.*—land, es; n. *Book-land, land held by a charter or writing, free from all fees, service, or fines: or, as we now say, Freehold land.* It was land severed by an act of the Government from

BOD

the Folcland, and converted by a charter or book into an estate of perpetual inheritance. It might be held by freemen of all ranks.—*Allen's Royal Prerog.* p. 143: *Th. gl: K. Cod. p. civ.*—lár, e; f. *Book learning, learning.*—leaf, es; n. *The leaf of a book, a charter.* S.—leden, es; n. *Book language, and as books were generally written in Latin, hence the Latin language, Latin.*—lic *Book-like, biblical, bookish, literary.*—od *Booked.*—rædere, es; m. *A reader of books, a reader.*—ræding, es; m. *Reading.* L.—read *Book red, vermillion.*—riht, es; n. *The right of making a will.*—scamul, es; m. *A reading desk.* S.—stæf, es; m. *A letter, alphabetic character.*—tæcing, es; m. -tal-, an; f. *Book teaching, a book of decrees, writings, the scriptures, holy writ, the Bible.* S.—ung, e; f. *A book, ing, inscription.* S.
Bóc *A beech-tree.* L.—holt, es; n. *A beech grove.*—treow, es; n. *A beech-tree.* v. béce.
Bóce, bócon baked, v. bácan.
Bócece *A beech.* v. béce.
Bocn a beacon, v. bæcen.
Bocsum *Obedient, flexible, tractable, buxom.* S.—nes, se; f. *Obedience, pliancy, buxomness.* S.
Bod, gebod, es; n. *A command.*—a, an; m. 1. *A messenger.* 2. *A preacher.*—ere, es; m. *A teacher, a master.*—ian, -igean; p. ode; pp. od 1. *To command, order.* 2. *To deliver a precept or command, to publish, tell, announce, proclaim, preach.* 3. *To come with a command, to propose, offer, engage in.*—læc, es; m. *A decree, ordinance.*—scipe, es; m. *A message, an embassy, a commandment.*—ung, e; f. *A preaching, publishing, divulging.*—Der. béd.
Boden, pp. of beóðan.
Bodig, es; m. 1. *Bigness or height of body, stature.* 2. *The trunk, chest or parts of the chest, as the backbone.* 3. *The body, the whole man.* S.—Rarely found in this sense, as the whole body is generally denoted by lic or lic-hama, and the chest or trunk by bodig.

RON

Roec a book, v. b6c.
 Roensian to intreat, v. b6nsian.
 Boetende Bettering, mending.
 Boetes, booties Bootes, Charles's waist, L.
 Bog arm, shoot, v. boh.
 Boga, an; m. 1. A bow, arch, an arched room, a corner, bending, band. 2. Any thing that bends, A horn, tail.—an; p. de To bow, Le.—etung, e; f. A bending.—fodder A bow-case, M.—iht Bowed, crooked, G.—incle, es; n. A little branch.—net A bow net.—streng A bow-string.—Der. bigan.
 Bogan To boast; jactare? L.
 Bogan, bogen Rosemary, S.
 Bogen bowed, v. b6gan.
 Bogodon dwelt, v. b6gian.
 Boh; g. boges; d. boge; m. An arm, a back, shoulder, branch, bough.—ac6ld, es; m. A shoulder shield.—timbru Materials of buildings, L.—v. bolt.
 B6hte bought, v. byegan.
 Bol A sleeping room, B.
 Bolca, an; m. A balk, beam, stern of a ship, ridge, a ridge of earth, M.
 B6ld Bold, v. b6ld.
 B6ld, es; n. A house, hall, palace, B.—6gend, es; m. A house owner, K.—get6l A dwelling record or register, a manor roll? Th. gl.—wels, an; m. House weal, domestic happiness. v. b6an.
 Bolgen Enraged.—m6d Angry minded, v. belgan.
 Bolla, an; m. Any round vessel, cup, pot, bowl, measure.—Der. Heafod.—
 Bolster, g. bolstres; n. A bolster, a pillow for the head.
 Bolt, es; m. 1. A house, dwelling. 2. A bolt, an arrow. 3. A warlike engine to shoot bolts, arrows, etc. S.—timbru Materials of buildings, L.
 Bon-a A slayer, K.—Bon-g6r Fatal spear, v. ban6.
 Bo-c selma A bedstead, S.
 Bond Bound, tied, S.
 Bonda, an; m. 1. One bound, a husband, householder. 2. A proprietor, husband-man, boor.
 Bunde-land, es; n. Land held under restrictions, copyhold, L.
 Bondwyr, bonwyr A sort of plant, S.
 Bonnan To proclnim, Ex.

BOR

Booc-h6rd A library, v. b6c. Le.
 B6r 1. A borer, a gimlet, Le.
 2. A lancet, graving iron; scalprum, S.—ian To bore, to make a hole, S.
 Bora, an; m. A ruler, bearer.—bora, an; m. Often used as a termination to denote A bearer, supporter; Is qui fert, lator: as, C6g-bora A key bearer.
 Borean; p. ode To bark, Ex.
 B6rd, es; n. 1. A board, plank.
 2. What is made of boards, A table, house, shield. 3. A border, M.—Der. B6c.—bleo-, hilde-, linden-, wig:—B6rde, an; f? A board, a work or embroidering board, Ex.—B6rd-gel6c, es; n. Shield play.—hæbbende Shield-having, or bearing shields.—haga, an; m. A board hedge, a shield.—hreo6a, an; m. A board covered with a raw hide, a buckler, warlike engine.—pæc, es; n. Board thatch, a warlike engine, a cover or roof of a house, a snare.—weall, es; m. A board wall, a shield.—wudu Shield-wood.
 Borda A list, line, B.
 Boren born, pp. of b6ran.
 Borenues, ee; f. Birth, S.
 Borg, es; m. A loan, pledge.—a, an; m. A surety, G.—as Sureties.—brice A pledge breaking.—gylda An usurer, S.—ian To borrow, lend, S.—iend, es; m. An usurer, S.—lefed A promise of appearance before a judge, a pawn or pledge, S.—wed A promise, L.—v. borh.
 Borgen saved, v. beorgan.
 Borh; g. borges; d. borge; ac. borh; pl. nm. ac. borgas; g. a; d. um; m. 1. A security, pledge, loan, bail. 2. A person who gives security, a surety, bondsman, debtor.—Bail was taken by the Saxons from every person guilty of theft, homicide, witchcraft, etc.; indeed, every person was under bail for his neighbour. It is generally thought that the borh originated with King Alfred, but the first time we find it clearly expressed, is in the Laws of Edgar, v. Turner's Hist. of A.S. Bk. vi. Append. 3, Ch. 6, vol. ii. p. 499.—On borh niman To be security [for any one].—Borh-bryce, es; m. The fail-

BOT

ure or breach of security, or surety, either by the giver of it, or by him for whom it is given, Th. gl.—fæstan To fasten, or bind by pledge, or surety.—hand, e; f. A pledge by the hand, a surety.—igend, es; m. An usurer.—leas Void of security.—oe, ond A surety, L.—wed, weald, es; n. A pledge, S.—Der. beorgan.
 B6rian to bore, v. b6r.
 Borlice Openly, v. b6er.
 Born born, v. boren.
 Born? burned, v. byrnan.
 Borsuung, e; f. A corruption, spoiling, B.
 Borsten bursted, v. berstan.
 Boruct-ware, a; pl. m. A people of Germany.
 Boryn Bearing; f6etans, L.
 B6s, b6sig, es; m. A stall, manger, crib, a boose, as it is now called by the common people in the midland and Northern counties. Boose is more generally used for the upper part of the stall where the fodder lies—They say "you will find it in the cow's boose," that is, in the place for the cow's fodder.
 Bosan-h6m, Bosen-h6m, es; m. Bosham or Bosham in Sussex.
 B6sig, b6sih a crib, v. b6s.
 B6sm, es; m. 1. The space included by the folding of the arms, the bosom, lap. 2. A fold in clothes, an assemblage of folds. In this sense the word is chiefly used in composition.
 B6smig Bosoming, folding, Le.
 B6t, b6tu, e; f. also b6te; an; f. A boot, remedy, amends, atonement, offering assistance, compensation, indemnity, redress, correction, cure.—To b6te To boot, with advantage, moreover, besides.—Der. D6d-, feoh-, mæg-, man-: b6tan, ge-: b6tnes: b6ta, p6d.—B6t-leas Bootless, unpardonable, what cannot be remedied, recompensed or expiated.—wyr6e Pardonable, that may be atoned for.
 B6tel, b6tl, g. b6tles, n. An abode, a dwelling, mansion, house, hall.—B6tl-gestre6n, es; n. Household property.—weard, es; m. A house-steward.
 Bo6en Rosemary, darnel, S.
 B6tl a house, v. b6tel.

BRÆ

Botm, es; *m.* *A bottom, B.*
 Bótu amends, *v.* bót.
 Bounng, *e*; *f.* *A boasting, B.*
 Box, box-treow, *The box-tree, S. v. bux.*
 Box, *e*; *f.* *A box, a small case or vessel with a cover.—Der. Sealf.*
 Bracan *To break, bruise, S.*
 Brac-hwile *A glance while, in a moment or twinkling, S.*
 Bracigean, *S. v. bræs-ian.*
 Brád Broad, large, vast.—*Der.*
 Un-: bréd, hand-, -an, -e, -ing, -isen, -nes, -o, -panne-: brádele, ófer-: bráde, weg-: bráð.—*Brád-tex A broad axe.—an ford, es; m. Broad-ford.—an relic The Flat Holms, an island in the mouth of the Severn.—hláf, es; m. A biscuit, baked bread, S.—lande niðer Tending downwards.—nes, e; f. Broadness, extension, surface.—pistel, es; m. A thistle with long leaves, sea-holly, sea-holly, S.*
 Bræc broke, *p. of breacan.*
 Bræc-copu, *e*; *f.* *The breaking disease, falling sickness, S.—seóc, -seóc-man A frantic man, lunatic, one troubled with the falling sickness, S.—seócnas, se; f. Epilepsy, S.*
 Bræc breeches, *S. v. bróc.*
 Bræccas, breeches, *S. v. bróc.*
 Bræcme *A noise, rustling, S.*
 Bræd, brægt, *v. hredan.*
 Bræd broad, *v. brád.*
 Bræd-n, gebrédan; *p. bráde, we brudon; pp. gebræd. 1. To make broad, extend, spread, draw out, stretch out, melt, pave, board. 2. To spread a report, to publish, pretend. 3. To spread before the fire, to roast.—Bræd-e Roasted meat, a table, S.—ednes, se; f. Width.—cls A carpet, S.—denn, e; f. Breedon forest, Wills.—ing A spreading.—ing-panne A frying-pan.—isen, es; *n.* *A scraping or graving tool, file.—nes Broadness.—o; incl. f. -u, e; f. 1. Breadth, width. 2. That which is spread, A table, a rumour, falsehood. 3. In pl. The loins, B.—panne, an; f. A frying-pan.*
 Brædenu, *e*; *f.* [bréd broad; denu a valley] *Bredon Forest, Wills.*
 Brægan; *p. de; pp. d To spread, pretend, v. brædan.*
 Brægd Deceit, fiction, *L.**

BRE

Brægd-boga *A drawn bow.*
 Brægd-wis Crafty.
 Brægen, *es*; *n.* *The brain.—seóc Brain sick, insane.*
 Bræhtm a glimpse, *v. breahm.*
 Bræmas Margins? *S. says, Seawater, v. brymme, brym.*
 Bræmbel-brær *A bramble, S.*
 Brær *A brier, S.*
 Bræs Brass, *S.*
 Bræsen, bresen; *def. se bræsa; seó, þæt bræse. 1. Brazen, made of brass. 2. Strong, powerful.—Der. bredan.*
 Bræsan *To mix, cover, or counterfeit with brass.*
 Bræsa strong, *v. bræsen.*
 Bræstlung, *v. brast-ung.*
 Bræt-an *To change, alter, S.*
 Bræð, *es*; *m.* *An odour, scent, smell good or bad, a savour, breath.—Der. bráð.*
 Bræt -mælum By little and little, *by piecemeal, S.*
 Bræw, *es*; *m.* *A brow, an eyebrow, an eyelid.*
 Brægen the brain, *v. brægen.*
 Brand, brond, *es*; *m.* *1. A brand, torch. 2. Metaphorically from its shining. A sword.—hát Brand or torch hot.—isen, es; n. A branding iron or rod, a tripod. S.—reda, an; m. A branding-iron, gridiron, Le.—Der. byrnan.*
 Bran-wyrt *A blackberry, L.*
 Brassica Colewort, cabbage, *S.*
 Brastl *A noise, crackling, breaking, S.—ian To rustle, crackle, make a noise, burn, burst asunder, S.—ung, e; f. A crackling, crashing, rustling, creaking, burning, breaking, S.*
 Bratt *A cloak, S.*
 Braue *A letter, brief, L.*
 Bræac discharged, *v. brúcan.*
 Bræcan *to break, v. breacan.*
 Bread, *es*; *n.* *A bit, fragment, bread.—Der. bréowan.*
 Brea; *g. breage; f. A brow.*
 Breahm, breahtem, *es*; *m.* *A shining, a twinkling coruscation, noise, sound.—Der. beorht.—Breahm-e In a moment, suddenly, quickly.—um In moments, quickly, swiftly, v. beorhtm.*
 Breahtnung, *e*; *f.* *A noise, S.*
 Breard *A brim, height, top, C.*
 Bréaw brewed, *v. bréowan.*
 Breaw the eyebrows, *v. bræw.*
 Bræw-ern *A brewing place.*
 Bréc gain, profit, *v. brýce.*
 Bréc breeches, *v. bróc.*
 Breacan, þú briest; *p. bræc,*

BRE

gebræc, we bræcon; *pp. brocen, gebrocen. 1. To break, vanquish, overcome, weaken, open, move, excite, produce. 2. To sail.—Der. A-, be-, for-, to-, þurh-: brice, brece, burh-, mund-: gebrec: brece-ing, -mælum: broc: unabrecendlic.*
 Brece *A breaking.—Brec-ing A breaking—mælum Piecemeal, Le.—ð, e; f. A breach, breaking, K. v. brice.*
 Bred, *es*; *n.* *pl. breda A surface, plank, board, table, a small table, Der. bredan.*
 Bréd broad, *v. bréden.*
 Bréd deceit, *v. brádo.*
 Bredan, bregdan; *he brit; p. bráð, bregi, pl. brædon, bregdon; pp. bređen, bregden, broden, brogden To weave, bend, fold, braid, knit, to gripe, lay hold of, draw, drive, or take out or away.—Der. Bredan, æt-, for-, ge-, on-, ð-, to-, upa-: bregdan, a-, upa-: breodwian: broddetan: brósnian: bræsen: bred, weax.*
 Brétan. 1. *To nourish, cherish, keep warm. 2. To roast.*
 Brét-búr, *v. brýð-búr.*
 Bréden, bréd, broad, *v. brád.*
 Brédenle Deceitful, cunning.
 Bréi-guma *A bridegroom.*
 Brédi-, bréd-ing, -isen, -panne, *v. brédan.*
 Breg a brow, *v. breg eágan.*
 Bregd, gebregd Fear, dread, *L.*
 Bregda Fear, *S.*
 Bregdan *To bend, knit, vibrate, draw forth, v. bredan.*
 Bregden drawn out, *v. bredan.*
 Breg eágan Brow of the eye, the eyebrow, *v. bræw.*
 Breges, gebregan; *p. de; pp. ed To give fear, to frighten.*
 Bregen the brain, *v. brægen.*
 Bregen-ford, Brent-ford, *es*; *m.* *Brentford, Middlesex.*
 Bregþ a brow, *v. breg.*
 Bregnes, *se; f. 1. Fear, terror, dread. 2. A scare-crow, bugbear.*
 Brego, bregu; *m.* *A word chiefly used by poets, and found only in nm. ac. S. A governor, ruler, lord, prince, king.—Brego engla Ruler of angels, God.—mon-cynnes Ruler of mankind, God.—-róf Princely, eminent, K.—stól, es; m. A royal seat, a throne, K.—wearð, es; m. A ruler guard, a lord.*
 Brehtm a moment, *v. breahm.*
 Brehtnian *To make a noise, S.*

Brehtnung, breahntung, e; *f.*
A noise, cracking.
 Brem-an, gebrem-an; *p. de;*
pp. ed To celebrate, solemn-
ize, make famous, have in
honour.—Brem-e, brym-e;
def. se brem-a; seó, þæt
brem-e; adj. Renowned, fa-
mous, brim, notable, glo-
rious.—en Solemn, glorious,
S.—endlic. Having in ho-
nour, celebrated, famous.—
-ra More illustrious.
 Brembel *A bramble.*—æppel *A*
thorn apple.—brær *A brier,*
v. bremel.
 Brember, v. bremel.
 Bremel, brember, bræmbel,
 brembel, es; *m. 1. A brier,*
blackberry bush, bramble,
mulberry tree. 2. A tor-
menting.—æppel *A thorn*
apple.—brær *A bramble*
brier, a brier.—þyrn *A bram-*
ble bush.
 Bremes burh; *g. burge; d.*
byrig, f. Bramsbury, or
Bramby, Lincolnshire.
 Bremman *To rage, roar, L.*
 Bregant *To bring, v. bringan.*
 Bregnes, se; *f. An offering.*
 Brenning *A burning, S.*
 Breed bread, v. bread.
 Breodwian *To drive or take*
away, v. bredan.
 Breord *a brim, v. brerd.*
 Breóst, e; *f. The breast, mind.*
 —bân, es; *n. The breast-*
bone.—bedern, es; n. The
breast-chamber, the inmost
thoughts, the mind.—beorh,
-geborh, -beorg, es; m. A
breast defence, breastplate.
 —cearu, e; *f. Breast-care.*
 —cofa, an; *m. The breast*
chamber, the mind.—gehygd,
es; m. A breast thought.—
-geþanc A breast thought,
the mind.—gewæde, es; n.
Breast clothing, coat of
mail.—hórd, es; m. A mind
hoard, the mind.—hyge, es;
m. Breast thought, the mind.
 —lín *A breast cloth, the*
stomacher.—loca, an; m.
The breast enclosure.—net,
nett, es; n. A breast net.—
-roce, roce, es; m. A breast
clothing.—werc, es; n. A
breast pain, the asthma,
short windedness.—weall,
es; m. A rampart or para-
pet made breast high.—
-weorðung, e; f. Breast or-
nement.—wylm, es; m.
Breast flood, pain.
 Breotan; *p. breat, we bruton;*
pp. broten To bruise, break.

—*Der. Bryt-an, -lic, -se;*
 bryt-ta, -tian, -nian.
 Dreoten, Breoten-ealond Bri-
 tain, v. Bryten.
 Breoðan *To perish, v. abreo-*
ðan, breotan.
 Breoton, perhaps beortón, or
 beortún *a hall, M.*
 Breoton Britain, v. Bryten.
 Breotone lond Britain's land.
 Breówan; *p. breaw, we bru-*
won; pp. browen To brew.—
Der. Breáw-ern: bread, beo-;
 bróð: bréðan.
 Brér *a brier, v. brær.*
 Brerd, breard, briord, breord,
 es; *m. A brim, margin, rim,*
top of a pot or vessel, a
shore, bank, brink.
 Bres brass, *S. v. bræs.*
 Bresen brazen, v. bræsen.
 Breten Britain, v. Bryten.
 Bretene British, *S.*
 Bréð breath, v. bráð.
 Bréðan *To warm, brood.*
 Bréðer *to a brother, v. bróðor.*
 Bret-land Britain, v. Bryten.
 Brettas Britons, v. Bryttas.
 Brettner, es; *m. A steward, L.*
 Bret-wulda; an; *m. A British*
ruler, the chief of the Saxon
Kings in Britain.
 Brew an eyebrow, v. bræw.
 Brie *a bridge, S. v. brycg.*
 Bricea, an; *m. A breaker, S.*
 Brice, gebrice, bryce, es; *m.*
A rupture, breaking, frag-
ment, fracture, violation.
 Brice use, service, v. brýce.
 Brice *A bridge.—bót, geweorc,*
v. brycg.
 Brigc, Brycg, Brig, e; *f.*
Bridgenorth, Bruges.
 Brig-stow, Bric-stow, e; *f.*
Bristol.
 Bricsade profited, v. brýcian.
 Bricst shalt break, v. brecan.
 Bricst shalt eat, v. brúcan.
 Brid, bridd, es; *m. The young*
of any bird or animal, a
brood.—Der. bérán.
 Bríð *a bride, v. brýd.*
 Briddas broods, v. bríd.
 Brídel, brídela, brýdel; *g.*
brýðles; m. A bridle.—es
midl A bridle's middle, a bit.
 —ian, *p. ode; pp. od To bri-*
dle, curb, rule, S.—þwang,
es; m. A bridlethong, a rein.
 Bridestung *The pimpernel, S.*
 Brig *a bridge, v. brycg.*
 Brigd *A change, Ex.*
 Briht bright.—hwile, -lice, v.
 beorht.
 Brihtmen *Broken meat, crumbs,*
table scraps, S.
 Briig pottage, v. bríw.
 Brím, brým, es; *n. The sea,*

ocean.—clif, es; n. A sea rock.
 —faru, e; *f. A sea-journey,*
voyage.—flód, es; n. A sea-
flood, deluge.—fugel, es; m.
Sea-fowl.—giest, gæst, es;
m. Sea-guest, a sailor.—
 —hengest, es; *m. A sea-horse,*
a ship.—hlæst Sea-burden,
fish, L.—lád, e; f. A sea-
way, G.—leadu, e; f. A
sea-going, a voyage, K.—
 —liðend, es; *m. A sailor.—*
 —mann, es; *m. A seaman.—*
 —rád, e; *f. Sea-road, the sea.*
 —stræm, es; *m. The sea*
stream, the ocean.—þeln, e;
f. Sea planking, a ship.—
 —þisa, -þissa, -þysa, an; *m.*
A sea-stormer, a ship.—wif,
es; n. A sea-woman, siren.
 —wisa, an; *m. A sea-ruler,*
sea-king.—wudu Sea-wood,
a ship.—wylf, e; f. A sea-
wolf.—wylm, es; m. A sea-
wave.
 Brime, an; *f. A gadfly, G.*
 Brine *a burning, v. bryue.*
 Bring, es; *m. That which one*
brings, An offering, a sacri-
fice, company, S.
 Bringan; *p. brang, we brun-*
gon; pp. brungen; also
bringan; p. bróhte, pl. bróht-
on; pp. gebroht To bring,
adduce, lead, produce, bear,
carry, L.
 Briord *a brim, L. v. brerd.*
 Briose, an; *f? An ox-fly, a*
bee, breeze, S.
 Brist, bérst bearest, v. bérán.
 Bristl *A bristle, S.*
 Bristniende Braking, *S. L.*
 Brit knit, v. bredan.
 Brittan, Britten, Britton Bri-
 tain, v. Bryten.
 Brittas Britons, v. Bryttas.
 Brittan *to divide, v. bryttian.*
 Brittisc British, v. Bryttisc.
 Brittner *A manager, L.*
 Briw, es; *m. Brevis, the small*
pieces of meat in broth; pot-
tage, frumenty, etc. S.
 Briwan *To brew, S.*
 Broc, es; *m? A brock, gray*
or badger, lizard, S.
 Broc *A horse, a jade, S.*
 Broc, gebroc, es; *pl. nm. ac.*
brocu; n. Disease, affliction,
misery.—ian; p. ode; pp. od
To oppress, vex, trouble, af-
flict, persecute.—lic Sick,
grieved, miserable.—lice
Sickly, grievously, S.—od
Sick, broken, afflicted with
a rupture, broken in fortune,
bankrupt, S.—preu Dire ca-
luninity.—ung, e; f. Contri-
tion, sorrow, S.

BRO

Bróc, es; m: bróca, an; m. *A spring, brook, rivulet.* —
—minte, mynte, an; f. *Watermint, brookmint, S.*
Bróc; g. bróce; d. brée, brée:
pl. nm. ac. bréc, bréc; g.
bróca, brécum; f. *Breeches, trousers, a girdle, Le.*
Broccen, or gáten roc, rocc,
es; m. *A garment made of goat or sheep skins.*
Bróce use, v. brýce.
Broccen broken, pp. of brecan.
Broð Freely, of free cost, S.
Bród *A brood, S.* —ig *Broody, brooding, S.*
Broddetan, brodetan *To tremble, to pant for fear, S.*
Brode *A growing together, a congealing, a waxing hard, S.*
Broden - mæl, brogden - mæl,
es; n. *A twisted blade, K.*
Brodetan *To tremble, Le.*
Brodetung, e; f. *A work, workmanship, fashion, forged tale, a lie, S.*
Broel *A park, warren stored with deer: hence the Broyl, a wood in Sussex, belonging to the Archbishop of Canterbury, S.*
Bróga, an; m. *A prodigy, monster, trembling, fear, terror, horror, dread.* —Der. Here-, spère-, wæter-, wite-.
Brogden *Variegated, Ex.*
Broh misery, v. broc.
Broht Bird-time, S.
Bróhte brought, v. bringan.
Bróm, 1. *Broom, a shrub.* 2. *What is made of broom, A broom, besom.* —iūn, e; f. *The name of a place.* —fæsten *A broom-field, a close or wood of broom, S.*
Brond a torch, v. brand.
Bront? *Streaming, raging, boiling, foaming, K.*
Brooc a brook, v. bróc. *
Brord, es; m. 1. *A prick or point, the first blade or spire of grass or corn, a herb, S.* 2. *A sword.* —a, au; m. *One who has a sword, K. N.*
Brósu-ian; p. ode; pp. od *To corrupt, rot, perish.* —leende, -lendlic, -igendlic *Corruptible, perishable.* —ung, e; f. *A corruption.*
Brost breast, v. bréost.
Brostlung, v. brasti-ung.
Broten Britain, v. Bryten.
Bróð, es; n. *Broth, S.*
Bróð, es; m. *a scent, v. bræð.*
Bróðer a brother, v. bróðor.
Bróðerscipe Godes, or lufe *Christian love, C. v.*
Bróðor, bróðer, bróður; nm. g. ac. bróðor; d. bréðer:

BRY

pl. nm. ac. gebróðra, bróðra, ru; g. bróðra; d. bróðrum; m. 1. *A brother.* 2. *A friar, An.* —Geboren bróðer *Germanus frater.* —Bróðor-bana, an; m. *A brother slayer, a fratricide.* —cwealm, es; m. *The murder of a brother.* —geseðred *A brother on the father's side, S.* —gemæðred *A brother on the mother's side, S.* —gyld, -hád *Brotherhood.* —lic *Brotherly.* —licnes, se; f. *Brotherhood.* —ræden, -scipe *Brotherhood.* —scipe Godes or lufe *Christian love, C.* —sib *Brotherhood.* —slaga, an; m. *A murderer of a brother.* —sunu *A brother's son.* —pinen *A midwife.* —wifes; n. *A brother's wife.* —wyrt, e; f. *Brotherwort or herb.*
Bróður a brother, v. bróðor.
Brown cooked, S. v. briwan.
Brúcan, þú bricst, he brýcð, we brúcað, brýcað; p. bréac, we brucon; pp. brocen, gebroccen *To use, eat, enjoy, bear, discharge, profit.*
Brúcing *A function, an occupation, enjoyment, S.*
Brudon spread, v. bréðan.
Brugdon drew, v. bredan.
Brun, e; f? *An eyelash? Ex.*
Brún; adj. *Brown, dark, dusky.* —baso *A purple colour, a purple or scarlet garment, S.* —ecg, e; f. *Brown edged, spoken of a sword, An.* —fag *Brown coloured, K.* —wyrt, e; f. *Brown wort, water betony, blind nettle, Mo.*
Brunan burh, Brunnan burh; g. burge; f. *The place in Northumberland where the famous battle of Athelstan was fought, in A.D. 938. Th. Lap.*
Brune a brook, L. v. burne.
Brúne dark, dusky, v. brún.
Bruneþan *A disease, S.*
Brungen Brought, v. bringan.
Braun Compungere, B.
Bruun brown, L. brún.
Bruwa, an; m. *The hair on the eyelids, eye lashes, Mo.*
Bryc a bridge, v. brycg.
Brycað, brýcð, v. brúcan.
Bryce a violation, v. brice.
Brýce, brice *Use, the occupation or exercise of a thing, profit, advantage, fruit.*
Brýce; adj. *Useful.* —Brycian; p. ode *To profit, do good, be available, S.*
Brycg, brieg, e; f. *A bridge.* —Der. Stân-: brycgæan, ófer-

BRY

—Brycg-bót, e; f. *An impost or levy for keeping bridges in repair.* —ean, -lan *To make a bridge.* —geweorc, es; n. *Repairing of a bridge.* —stow Bristol, v. Bricsstow.
Brýcian, v. brýce.
Brýcð uses, v. brúcan.
Brýd brid, e; f. *A bride, wife, woman.* —ál, -ealo *Bride ale, a bride or marriage feast, S.* —bed, -bedd, es; n. *A bride bed.* —bleitsung, e; f. *A marriage blessing.* —búr, es; m. *A bed chamber.* —cofa, an; m. *A bride chamber.* —ealoð, -ealu *Marriage ale, or feast.* —elic gewrit *A play, S.* —gift, e; f. *A bride gift; pl. gifta.* —Nuptials, espousals. —gifu, e; f. *A dowry, marriage portion.* —guma, an; m. *A bridegroom.* —hlöfa *A marriage feast, C. R.* —lac, es; n. *A marriage gift.* —lást, es; m. *A conjugal step.* —lic *Bridal.* —lupa, loppa *A marriage feast, C. R.* —reáf, es, n. *A wedding garment.* —rest, e; f. *A marriage bed.* —sang, es; m. *A marriage song.* —þingas *Marriage affairs.*
Bryde *A drawing out, S.*
Brýdel a bride, v. bridel.
Brýðelic, S. v. brýð-elic.
Bryden Solid, firm? An.
Brýðyls a bride, v. bridel.
Brygc a bridge, v. brycg.
Brygdan *To draw, Ex.*
Bryht bright, v. beorht.
Bryhtm glance, v. breahtm.
Brým the sea, v. brim.
Bryme famous, v. brem-an.
Brymel *A bramble, An.*
Brymme, es; m. *A brim, brink, an edge, a border, lip of a pot, and such like, S.*
Bryne, es; m. *A burning, scorching, heat, fire.* —Bryne-ádl *A burning disease, a fever.* —gield *A burnt-offering.* —leóma *A fire, flame.* —wylm *A fire wave.* —Der. byrnan.
Brýne Brine, salt liquor, L.
Bryngað bring, v. bringan.
Bryran? *To rule, L.*
Bryrd Grieved.—an *To goud, —dæg Passion-day.* —nes, se; f. *Sorrow, S.*
Brýcð ruleth, v. bryran.
Brysan; p. de; pp. ed *To bruise, break small, S.*
Bryt, g. Bryttes; m. *A Briton, whether in Great Britain or Bretagne.* —wealas *Britons, Welsh.*
Brýt / nymph? / nymph, L.

BUC

Bryta *An author*, v. bryt-ta.
 Bryt-an *To break*.—ednes, se;
f. A breaking, bruising.—lic
Broken in pieces.—se; an; *f.*
A fragment, v. brytta.—
Der. breotan.
 Bryten, Bryton, Breoten, Breot-
 tou, Breten, Broten, Brittan,
 Britten, Britton, Brytten,
 e; *f.* Britain.—rice, es; *n.*
A British kingdom.—walds,
 -wealda, an; *m.* *A British*
ruler.
 Bryten, *adj.* Wide, broad, spa-
 cious, powerful.—cyniug,
 es; *m.* *A powerful king*.—
 -grund, es; *m.* *Spacious*
ground.—rice, es; *n.* *Spa-*
cious realm.—wong, es; *m.*
Wide world.
 Brytne, *g. d. ac. of* Bryten.
 Brytene, *adj.* British, *L.*
 Bryt ford, es; *m.* *Britford*,
near Sarum, Wilts.
 Brypen, 1. *The herb Britan-*
nica, or spoon-wort. 2. *The*
drink made from it, S.
 Bryttan *To profit*, v. bryttan.
 Brytlic, *adj.* Piece, broken in
 pieces, *Le.*—*Der.* breotan.
 Brytneon, v. bryttian.
 Brytnere, es; *m.* *A distributor*.
 Bryttian, *p. ode*; *pp. od To*
dispense, use, enjoy.
 Brytosta *Espousals, L.*
 Bryton Britain, v. Bryten.
 Bryton-land *British land*.
 Brytte, an; *f.* *A broken part*,
fragment.—*Der.* breotan.
 Bryt-ta, bryt-a, an; *m.* 1. *A*
dispenser, perpetrator, an
author, a bestower. 2. *A pos-*
essor, enjoyer, lord, prince.
 —tlan, -tigan, -tigan, -nlan,
p. ode; *pp. od 1. To divide*
into fragments, crumble,
distribute, dispense. 2. *To*
rule, use, employ, occupy, pos-
sess, enjoy.—*Der.* breotan.
 Bryttas Britons, v. Bryt.
 Brytte, es; *m.* *Briton, An.*
 Brytten Britain, v. Bryten.
 Bryttisc, Brittisc; *adj.* British.
 B-ytt-wealas Britons, Welsh.
 Bú both, v. bégén.
 Búan, býwan, báwian, búgian;
 ic búe, he býð; *p. ic búde*,
 we búdon; *pp. gebán To*
inhabit, dwell, to cultivate,
till.—*Der.* Búend, ceaster,
 feor-, fold-, eorð-, grund-,
 land-, sund-, þeðod: búr, ge-,
 -geteld; bútl, bótel, bóld,
 cyne-, fold-, getel-, mere-,
 sæ-, wæg-, -ágend, -getæl,
 -wela: byttlan: gebytle.—
 Búend, es; *m.* *A dweller*.
 Buc, es; *m.* *A bucket, flagon,*
vessel or water-pot, pitcher.

BUR

Buc a stag, buck, v. bucca.
 Bucc *A cheek, a part of a hel-*
met, L.
 Bucca, an; *m.* *A he-goat; a*
buck.—*Der.* Firgen-, stáu-,
 wudu-.
 Buccinga hám, es; *m.* *Buck-*
ingham.—sclir, e; *f.* *Buck-*
inghamshire.
 Búce, es; *m?* *A solitary and*
secret place, the belly, S.
 Búcen beechen, v. bécen.
 Bude ordered, v. beóðan.
 Búde dwelt, v. búan.
 Búdfæst Stationary, *Ex.*
 Budon ordered, v. beóðan.
 Búend, búgend, búgiend, búgi-
 gend, es; *m.* *One dwelling,*
an inhabitant, a farmer, v.
búan, búgian.
 Bufan, bufon; *prep. d.* [be by;
 ufa, ufan above] *Above, from*
above, used in opposition to
Under.
 Bufan, bufon, be-ufan; *adv.*
Above, before, beyond, more-
over.
 Bufan-cwéðen *Aforesaid*.
 Búgan both, v. bégén.
 Búgan, beógan; *p. ic beáð*,
 beáð, we bugon; *imp. búg*,
 býh; *pp. bugen, bogen, ge-*
bogen To bow, bend, stoop,
to give way, recede, avoid,
flee, submit, yield.—*Der.*
 búgan.
 Búg-end, -igend, es; *m.* *A*
dweller.
 Búg-ian; *p. ode*; *pp. od To*
inhabit, v. búan.
 Búgunde bowing, v. búgan.
 Búh avoid, v. búgan.
 Búhsmnes, se; *f.* *Obedience*.
 Búhð bows, v. búgan.
 Bul *A stud, brooch, L.*
 Bulberende *Bearing bulbs, S.*
 Bulgarian *To hellow, L.*
 Bulgon *Were angry, v. belgan.*
 Bulluca, an; *m.* *A calf, a*
young bull, a bullock, L.
 Bulot, bulut, bolot *A herb,*
toadstool, mushroom, also
an excrescence found about
the roots of oaks, S.
 Bún (They) inhabit, *Cd.*
 Bunda, an; *m.* 1. *One bound,*
a husband. 2. *A farmer, pro-*
prietor, steward, father, L.
 Bunda Bundles, *C.*
 Bunde Bound, v. bindan.
 Bunden - stefna, an; *m.* *A*
bounden prow, a ship, K.
 Bune *A reed, pipe, flute, S.*
 Bune Bologne in France, *S.*
 Búne, an; *f.* *A cup, An.*
 Búustfulmon Chamomile, *L.*
 Búr, es; *m.* *A bower, cottage,*
dwelling, an inner room, bed-

BUR

chamber, storehouse, *S.*—
 -côte, an; *f.* *A bed, couch,*
a bedchamber, den.—gát, es;
n. *A gate to a dwelling, a*
door, porch.—geteld, es; *n.*
A bower-tent, a pavilion.—
 -priche *A parish, diocese? S.*
 —reáf, es; *n.* *Hangings for*
a chamber, tapestry.—þegn,
 es; *m.* *A chamberlain, stew-*
ard.—*Der.* búan.
 Burg a city, v. burg, burh.
 Burg, *Der.* v. Burh.—*Der.*
 Burg, e; *f.* *A hill, citadel, G.*
 —rúnan *The fairs of the*
mountains, S.—stal, -stól
 Burstal, v. Alph. v. beorg;
 beorh.
 Burx, mág-burg, e; *f.* *A rela-*
tive, family, K.
 Burgan *To protect, v. beorgan.*
 Burge of a city, v. burh.
 Bur:e saved, *An.* v. beorgan.
 Burgenda, an; *m.* *A Burgun-*
dian.—land, es; *n.* *The land*
of Burgundians, an island
in the west of the Baltic sea,
Borringsholm or Bornholm.
 Burgendas, *pl. m.* *The Bur-*
gundians, v. Burgenda.
 Burgh a city, *An.* v. burh.
 Burgon saved, *pl. p. of* beorgan.
 Burg-stal, burg-stól [beorg,
 beorh a hill; stal a seat,
 dwelling] *Borstal, Burstal*,
etc. the name of places built
on a hill.
 Burzum *To cities, v. burh.*
 Burh a surety, v. borh.
 Burh; *g* burge; *d.* byrig: *pl.*
nm. ac. byrig; g burga; *d.*
 burgum; *f.* 1. *A town, city:*
what are now called cities
were anciently called burh.
 2. *A fort, castle.* 3. *Court,*
palace, house.—Burh-bis-
 ceop, es; *m.* *The city bishop,*
S—bót, e; *f.* *An impost*
for keeping burgs or for-
treasses in repair.—brice,
 es; *m.* 1. *A breaking into a*
castle or dwelling. 2. *The*
fine for this burglary.—
 -ealdor, es; *m.* *An elder of*
a city, a mayor, governor.—
 -fæsten, es; *n.* *A city-fast-*
ness, a fort, fortress, citadel,
defence.—geát, es; *n.* *A city*
gate.—geát-setl *The town*
gate seat, or the court used
for trying the causes of fa-
milies and tenants. *Th. gl.*
 —gebét-ung, e; *f.* *A fort re-*
pairing.—gemót, es; *n.* *A*
burgmote, a meeting of
townsmen, corporation.—
 -geréfa, an; *m.* *A city reeve,*
governor, bailiff.—gþingð,
 -geþucð, e; *f.* *The city coun-*

cil or *assembly*.—leóð, es; *m. Town people, a citizen*.—*-loca*, an; *m. A city's inclosure, a city defence, as a wall, mound, or moat*.—*man*, mann, es; *m. A town's man, citizen*.—*ræden*, —*ræðenn*, e; *f. Citizenship*.—*-riht*, es; *n. The civil law, S.*—*rūnan* *The fates, furies, fairies, L.*—*-sēta*, an; *m. A dweller in a city, a citizen, S.*—*-sal* *A city hall or dwelling*.—*-seipe*, es; *m. 1. A borough-ship, freedom of a city, also boundary of a city. 2. A free borough, an incorporate city or town*.—*-sēyr*, e; *f. A borough liberty, city boundary*.—*-sele*, es; *m. A castle hall, An.*—*-sēta*, an; *m. A citizen*.—*-sita*! *One free of a city, a citizen, L.*—*-sittend*, es; *m. A citizen*.—*-spræc*, e; *f. Civil or courtly speech, polite behaviour, urbanity*.—*-staſel*, es; *m. A dwelling in a borough, a mansion, house, S.*—*-steal*, stede, es; *m. A city place*.—*-ware*, —*-was*; *g. -a*; *d. -um*; *pl. m. Citizens, inhabitants*; eives, incolae.—*-warn*, e; *f. The city, the inhabitants of a city*; *civitas*.—*-wealda*, an; *m. A citizen*.—*-weall*, es; *m. A city wall, a wall*.—*-weard*, es; *m. Borough-ward or guard*.—*-wela* *City wealth*.—*-wit* *Courtlike, civil, S.*—*Der. byrian*.—*-burh*; *g. burge*; *d. byrig*; *f. Used as a termination to denote Cities*; as, *Lunden-burh*, *Cantwar-burh*. As a termination it is sometimes written, *-burg*; as, *Lunden-burg*, but this form more frequently occurs as a prefix, denoting *Something relating to a city*; as, *Burg-sel* *A city hall or dwelling*; the better form is *Burh-sel*. The former noun is often in the *g. pl.* as *Cantwara burh*. *Burh* *A hill*.—*-hleōð*, v. *beorh*. *Burgh* *a city*, v. *burh*. *Burian* *to bury*, v. *byrian*. *Burig* *a city*, v. *burh*. *Burigan* *To bury*, v. *byrian*. *Burigen* *A sepulchre, An.* *Burne*, an; *f. A bourn, stream, brook, river, fountain, well*.—As a prefix or termination to the names of places, *burn* denotes that they were situate near a stream:

hence, in the modern names of places we find *bourn*, *brown*, *braun*, *bran*: *thus*, *Winterbourn*, *Swinburn*, *Radbourn*, *Ashbourn*, *Burnham*, *Brownsover*. *Burnen burned*, v. *byrnan*. *Burn-sel*, e; *f. [beorn-sel?]* *A princely hall, Ez.* *Burst* *A bristle, An.* *Burston broke*, v. *berstan*. *Burug*, *buruh* *a city*, v. *burh*. *But* *A butt*, v. *byt*. *Būta*, *būte except*, *S. v. būtan*. *Būta*, *būte both*, v. *bátwá*. *Būtan*, *būton*, *būtun*; *prep. d. [be, ūtan]* *Without, except*. *Būtan*, *būton*, *būtun*; *conj. Unless, except, save, but*. *Būte but*, v. *būtan*. *Būte both*, v. *bátwá*. *Butere*, *butyre*, an; *f. also*, *butera*, an; *m. Butter*.—*Buter-flege* *A butterfly, S.*—*-gepweor*, es; *n. Butter-ointment, butter, An.*—*-ice*, —*-uce*, es; *m. A leather bag or bottle*.—*-stoppa*, an; *m. A butter stoop or vessel*. *Būtes-carlas*, v. *būtsé-carl*. *Bōtl* *A dwelling*, v. *bōtl*. *Būton but*, *without*, v. *būtan*. *Butruce* *a bottle*, v. *buter-ice*. *Būtsé-carl* [*bātsé carl*, i. e. *bāt sé carl*] *A seaman, sailor, L.* *Butt* *a butt for wine*, v. *byt*. *Butting-tūn*, es; *m. Butting-ton*, *Monmouthshire*. *Buttor-flege* *A butterfly, L.* *Bātu*, *bātuw both*, v. *bátwá*. *Bātun but*, *without*, v. *būtan*. *Baturuce*, v. *buter-ice*. *Butyre*, an; *f. Butter, An.* *Buuc* *A check, S.* *Bāwian* *To inhabit*, v. *būan*. *Bux* *A box tree*.—*-en* *Made of box, Le.* *By by*, v. *be*. *Bý*, *býe* *A dwelling, habitation*. Hence *by*, *bye* in the termination of the names of places, *M.* *Býan* *To inhabit*, *C. v. būan*. *Byegan*, *byegan*, *gebiegan*; *ic byege*; *p. bōhte*, *gebōhte*; *imp. byge*, *bige*; *pp. gebōht* *To buy, procure, exchange*. *Byege* *A bitch*, v. *bicee*. *Byegene*? *A buying, S.* *Býen-an*, *býen-ian* *To beckon*.—*-endlic* *Allegorical, mystical*.—*-lend*, es; *m. The pointing or fore finger*.—*-lendlic* *gemet*, es; *n. The indicative mood*.—*-ung*, e; *f. A figure, trope*.—*Der. beácen*.

Byd commanded, v. *beóðan*. *Bydel*, *bidel*, es; *m. A beadle, crier, officer, messenger, herald, preacher, S.* *Byden*. 1. *A bushel*. 2. *Barrel, tun, butt, S.* *Bydle* *A worshipper, R.* *Býe* *an habitation*, v. *bý*. *Byffan* *To mutter*, v. *bifan*. *B*: for *a beaver*, v. *beofer*. *Byga*, an; *m. A corner, G.* *Bygan* *to buy*, *C. v. byegan*. *Býgan* *to boio*, v. *bigan*. *Býgdon bowed*, v. *bigan*. *Byge* *a corner, bay*, v. *bige*. *Bygen Trade*, *purchase, Le.* *Bygendlic*; *adj. Bending*. *Byggan* *To build, S.* *Bygsþæc* *A supplanting, S.* *Byht*, *bht*, es; *m. 1. A dwelling. 2. A well, Le.* *Býing* *An habitation, R. v. bý*. *Byl*, es; *m. A bile, blotch, sore*.—*-iht* *Choleric, S.* *Byld Bold*, *firm, An.* *Byldan*. 1. *To build, furnish, K.* 2. *To confirm, make bold, incite, Le.* *Byldo*, *incl. also byld*, *gebyld*, e; *f. Constancy, boldness*. *Byled-breóst* *Puff-breasted*. *Byle-hwit Simple*.—*-hwitnes Simplicity*.—*-wit Merciful*, v. *bile-hwit*. *Bylg* *a bulge, bag*, v. *bælg*. *Bylgcan* *To bellow, L.* *Bylges leg*, —*lagu*, e; *f. Bisle*, in *Gloucestershire, S.* *Bylgð* *is angry*, v. *belgan*. *Bylig bellows*, v. *bælg*. *Bylline* *A cake, S.* *Byl-wét Simple, S.*—*-wétlice Simply*, v. *bile*. *Býme*, *bíme*, an; *f. A trumpet*.—*-Býmere*, *býme-sangere*; *m. A trumpeter*.—*Bým-ian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od* *To sound or play on a trumpet*. *Býn tilled*, v. *búan*. *Byndel* *A bundle, band, S.* *Býn-land* [*býen from býan*] *Inhabited country, L. M.* *Byóð* *are, shall be*, v. *beón*. *Byran* *to bear, raise*, v. *byrian*. *Byrce* *a birch*, v. *birce*. *Byreð barks*, v. *beorcian*. *Byrd*? *Heavy, K.* *Byrd* *A birth*, v. *gebyrd*. *Byr-dæg*, —*tid* *A birth-day, S.* *Byrden* *a burden*, v. *byrðen*. *Byrdest*; *def. se* *byrdesta* *The first-born, most noble, rich*. *Byrdian* *Sustinere, B.* *Byrdinge* *A weaver's tool, Mo.* *Byrðnes*, *se*; *f. Quality, birth*. *Byre* *a bear*, v. *bera*. *Byre* *A killock, Le.*

BYR

Býre, es; *m. A son, descendant, offspring, An.*
 -býre, nm. ac.: *g. a: d. um; pl. m. Descendants, sons.*
As a termination it is only used in the plural.
 Býre, es; *m. A favourable time.—Der. býrian.*
 Byrel, byrle, birl, es; *m. A butler, cup-bearer, steward.*
 Byrel-e, an; *f. A female butler, cup-bearer.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To give to drink, to serve as a butler.*
 Byren *Belonging to a bear.*
 Byreð *Belongs; pertinet, C.*
 Byrg a city, *Ex. v. burh.*
 Byrga of securities, for borge *g. pl. of borh.*
 Byrga a creditor, *v. byriga.*
 Byrg-an, -ean, -ian *To bury.—ednes, se; f. A burial.—els, es; m. A sepulchre.—en, e; f. A burying, burial, tomb.—en-leoð An elegy.—en-song A grave song, an elegy.—en-stow A burial place, cemetery.—ere, es; m. A burier, sexton.—ian To bury.—ing A burying.—leoð An elegy.—nes, se; f. A burial, v. byrian.*
 Býrg-an; *p. de To taste.—ing A tasting.—nes, se; f. A taste.—ung, e; f. A tasting, v. býrian.*
 Byrgea, an; *m. A reconciler, trustee, a surety, v. byriga.*
 Byrð *protects, v. beorgan.*
 Byrð cities, *G. pl. of burh.*
 Byrht bright.—hwile, -nes, -o, -u, *v. beorht. Der.*
 Byrhtm glance, *v. beorhtm.*
 Byri a berry, city, *v. S. berie, burh.*
 Byrian, byrgian, birian, burian; *p. ode; pp. od To raise, raise a mound, bury, L.—Der. Ge.: byrigean, burigan: bebyrgan: byre, eorð:—byrg-leoð: byrgels, bergels, —leoð: byrgen, —leoð, —song, —stow: burh, burg, freoð, freoðo-, heorð, hleoð, in-, -bisceop, -bóu, -brice, -fæsten, -geát, -geát-sell, -gebétung, -gemót, -geréfa, -geþingð, —leoð, —loca, —man, —ræden, —riht, —rúnan, —sæta, —sal, —scipe, —scýr, —sittend, —spræc, —staðel, —steal, —stede, —ware, —waru, —wealda, —weall, —weard, —wela, —wit.*
 Býr-ian, -igan; *p. ode; pp. od To taste, to be to one's taste, to become, behave?—Der. Býrgan; gebýrian, on-; býre; býrignes; býrgung:*

BYS

beór, -hyrde, -scealc, -scipe, -sele, -swinig, -þegu, -tán.
 Byrig, e; *f. A city, K.*
 Byrig Bury, Suffolk, *An.*
 Byrig to a city, cities, *v. burh.*
 Byrig A berry, an enclosure where mulberry and other fruit-trees are set, *L.*
 Byriga, byrigea, berigea, byrgea, an; *m. A surety.*
 Býrgan to taste, *v. býrian.*
 Byrig-ea *To bury.—ednes, se; f. A burial.—els A sepulchre.—en-stow A burying-place.—leoð An epitaph.—nes, se; f. A burial, v. byrg-an.*
 Býrignes, býrignes, se; *f. A taste, tasting, v. byrg-an.*
 Byrl-e, -ian, *v. byrel-e.*
 Byrna A torrent, *S.*
 Byrnan, birnan; þú byrnst, he byrnð, we byrnað, byrne; *p. barn, we burnon; pp. burnen, geburnen; v. n. Toburn, to be on fire.—Der. Bryne, brine, man-, sun-, -sál, -gield, —leóma, —wylm: brand, —hát, —isen, —reda: bæraan, for-, on; bærn-es, —ete, —ing: —bernan, ge-: byrnan, for-, ge-: byrnende, un-.*
 Byrne a burning, *L. v. bryne.*
 Byrne, an; *f. A corselet, cuirass, a coat of mail, K.—Der. Gûð, heaþo, here-, hringed-, íren-, ísern.—Byrn-hom, es; m. —hama, an; m. A coat of mail.—wiga, an, m. —wigend, es; m. A soldier clothed in armour.*
 Byrnende Burning.
 Byrs A graving-iron, a file, *S.*
 Byrst, e; *f. A bristle, B.*
 Byrst, berst A loss, defect, *L.*
 Byrst burst, *v. berstan.*
 Byrð bears, *v. béran.*
 Byrðen, berðen, e; *f. A burden, load, weight, fagot, An.*
 Byrðene dæl A share of a burden, a portion, *S.*
 Byrðere, es; *m. A porter, S.*
 Byrðor A breed, the young, *S.*
 —þinen, e; *f. A midwife, S.*
 Byrðr Born; partus, *L.*
 Byrð-þinen A midwife.
 Byscop a bishop, *v. bisceop.*
 Byseg business, *L. v. bisegu.*
 Bysen, bisen; *g. bysne; f. An example, model, resemblance, command.—Der. Bysen, fóre: bysian: gebysnung: bysig: bysgu: abysean.*
 Bysen-ian; *p. ode; pp. od To give an example.—ung, e; f. An example.*
 Bysg-ian; *p. ede; pp. ed To occupy, busy, employ, S.*

CÆF

Bysgu occupation, *v. bisegu.*
 Bysgung, e; *f. Employment, S.*
 Bysl, bysig Busy, occupied, *S.*
 Bysmēr infamy, *v. bismēr.*
 Bysmr Disgrace.—ian *To deride.—ung Deceit, derision, v. bismēr.*
 Bysn an example, *v. bysen.*
 Bysn-ian; *p. ode; pp. od To give or set an example or pattern.—ung, e; f. An example.*
 Byssen an example, *v. bysen.*
 Bysst A loss, *B.*
 Byst Bieatings, *v. beost.*
 Býst art, *v. beón.*
 Bysting Beestings, the first milk of a cow after calving.
 Byt, bytt, e; *f. 1. A bottle, flagon. 2. A butt, tun, S.—Bytt-e hlid, es; n. A lid, stopper, or bung of a butt? —Bytt-fylling A filling of bottles, butts, &c.*
 Byt commands, *v. beóðan.*
 Bytel, *g. bytles; m. A mallet.*
 Byter bitter, -nes, *v. biter.*
 Býð is, shall be, *v. beón.*
 Býð inhables, *v. búan.*
 Byðne a keel, *S. v. bytme.*
 Byð A mallet.—a, an; *m. A hammer, builder.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To build.—ing, —ung, e; f. A building, edifice, S. v. bytel.*
 Bytme, an; *f. A keel of a ship, a ship, K.*
 Bytta bottles, *v. byt.*
 Bytt e hlid, fylling, *v. byt, bytt.*
 Býwan to dwell, *v. búan.*
 Byxen Made of wax, *G. v. bux.*

C.

C and ce are often changed into h before s or ð, and especially before t; as Strehton they stretched, for strecton from streccan. A'hsian for ácsian, áxian to ask; sélð for sēcð seeks, from sécan to seek.—In words immediately derived from Saxon, the English h is frequently substituted for the Saxon c; as, Cyng A king; cyn hín. Sometimes q or ch; as, Cwén Queen; cild a child.
 Cac Dung, ordure.—hús, es; *n. A privy, S.*
 Cæbest a halter, *v. cæfester.*
 Cæder-beam a cedar, *v. ceder.*
 Cæfed Embroidered, *S.*
 Cæfester, cæfli A halter, head-stall, *S.*

CAL

Carg, e; f. also cæge, an; f. A key.—bora, an; m. hyrdc, es; m. A beaver or keeper of keys, a steward.—loca, an; m. A key locker, or place that can be locked up.
Cæga, an; m. A lock, a keeping locked, Le.
Cæglan To lock, shut, S.
Cægle, cæige a key, v. cæg.
Cælan To cool, to make cool, to refresh, S. v. cælian.
Cælc chalk, v. cealc.
Cælc, cælic a cup, v. calic.
Cæle A keel, ship's bottom, S.
Cælf a calf, v. cealf.
Cæmban To comb, S.
Cæmpa a soldier, S. v. cempa.
Cæn, cænn kin, v. cynn.
Cæn a pine, Le. v. ceann.
Cænnan To clear, justify.
Cænned Born, v. cennun.
Cænnestre, an; f. One who has borne, a mother, dum, S.
Cæpe-lús A storehouse, L.
Cæppe A cap, cope, hood, S. L.
Cærc-ærn a prison, v. carc.
Cærcian to chirp, v. cearcian.
Cæren A sort of wine, L.
Cærfille Chervil, L.
Cæsse Cress, v. cerse.
Cæster, a city, v. ceaster.
Cáf Quick, active, prompt, swift, chief, bold.—lic Brisk, active, brave.—lice Quickly, hastily, manfully, valiantly, boldly.—nes, se; f. A hastening.—scype, es; m. A quickness.
Cafer-tún, cafor-tún, es; m. n. 1. An inclosure before a house, a vestibule. 2. A large hall.
Cál Wild cole-wort, L.
Calc A shoe, sandal.—rond, es; m. A round hoof.
Cálc Lime, Le. v. cealc.
Cáld cold, v. ceald.
Caldea burh; g. burge; d. byrig; f. The Chaldean city, Babylon, S.
Cálf A calf.—ian To calve, S. v. cealf.
Cálian To cool, L.
Calic, es; m. A cup, goblet.
Calla, an; m. A man, Cd. Le.—Der. Hilde.
Calo, calu; g. m. n. —wes Calow, bald, without hair.
Caluer-clim, caluer-clymp a skull, S. v. calwere.
Calw bald, v. calo.
Calwa, an; m. A disease which causes baldness, S.
Calwere, es; m. A skull, a place for burial, a bald place on the head, S. v. calo.

CAN

Cama, an; m. A bridle bit, Th.
Camh, es; m. A comb, crest.—iht Combed, crested, S.—Der. Flæðe, wulfes.
Camell, es; m. A camel, R.
Cammec, —oc, —uc, commuc Maiden weed, bog fennel or rest harrow, camnock, S.
Camp; comp, gecamp, es; m. n? 1. A contest, battle, war. 2. A camp, S.—Der. Eller-: cempa.—Camp-dóm, —hád, es; m. Warfare.—ian 1. To fight, contend, war. 2. To encamp? S.—rædenn, e; f. A contest, battle.—stedc, es; m. A battle-place.—ung, e; f. 1. A fighting, combating. 2. An encamping? S.—werod, es; n. A fighting multitude, an army.—wig, es; n. Battle strife.
Can know; is able, can; canst knowest, v. cunnan.
Can, cann, e; f. Averment, clearance, Th. gl.
Cunaneisc Cunaanish.
Canceleere, es; m. A chancellor.
Cancer-ádl, e; f. A cancer-disease, a canker, S.—e[cancre] A cancer, disease; an animal, a crab, S.—hæbern, [hædern?] A hole for fish or crabs, a hole in a wound, a cave, den, S.
Cancet-tende Laughing.—ung, e; f. A laughing, giggling, S.
Cancrc a canker, v. cancer-.
Candel, condel, es; n. A candle.—Der. Heofon-, weder-, woruld-, wyn-:—Candel-bora, an; m. A candle-bearer, a sub-deacon, a clerk.—leoh, es; n. Candle-light.—mæsse, an; f. Candlemas, the mass at the feast of purification which, in the Romish church, was celebrated with many lighted candles.—snytels Candle — snuffers.—stæf, —stoca A candle — staff or stick.—treow, es; n. A candlestick with branches, a candlestick.—twist A pair of snuffers.—weoca, an; m. A wick of a candle, a torch.—wyrt, e; f. Candle-wort, an herb.
Cann, v. can.
Canne, an; f? A can, pot.
Canne, g. d. ac. of can.
Canon, es; m. 1. A canon, a rule. 2. A canon or prebendary.—dóm, es; m. A canonship, office of a canon, S.—eclic Canonical, L.—ias, —icas Canons, L.

CAS

Canst knowest, v. can.
Cantelcáp, es; m. Cantel-cope, a sort of priest's garment, L.
Cantere, es; m. A singer, S.
Cantic, es; m. A song, S.
Cantwara burh; g. burge, burhge; f. Canterbury.—wara magð, e; f. The county of Kent, men of Kent.—ware, —waras, nm. ac. g. —a; d. —um; pl. m. Kentish men, men of Kent.—waru, e; f. The whole body of Kentish men.
Capitol Chief, first, early, An.
Capitol, —ul, es; m. A chapter.—mæsse, an; f. Early mass.—a, an; m. A chapter, a chapter-house, An.
Cappa? A cap, cope, priest's garment, S. L.
Capún A capon, Le.
Cára cares, v. cáru.
Care Cark, care, S.—ærn, es; n. A prison, a house of correction, a quarry in which prisoners were compelled to work.—life Agrimony, B. L.
Cáre of care, v. cáru.
Cárefull Careful, v. cáru.
Carendre A people of Germany, the Sclavi, S.
Cár-ian, —leas, v. cáru.
Carl, es; m. A male: chiefly used before words to denote the male, as cwén is the female;—as, Carl-catt, es; m. A male cat.—fagel, es; m. A male or cock bird.—wæp, The mule kind, a man, a married man, L.
Carles wán Charles's, i. e. the Churl's or farmer's wain, v. ceorl.
Carr A rock, scar, north country carrock, S.
Carta Paper, L.
Cartaine, nm. ac. pl.: g. a; d. um; m. The Carthaginians, Cáru, cearu; g. d. ac. e; pl. a; g. ena; d. um; f. Care, anxiety.—Der. Aldor-, bréost-, gúð-, mæl-, mód-, sorg-: cear, —galdor, —gást, —ian, —ig, —leas, —seld, —sið, —sorb, —u, —ung, —wúnd, —wylm: cearig, sorh.—Cár-full Carefull, anxious, curious.—fullice Carefully.—fulnes, se; f. Carefulness, curiosity.—ian To care, be anxious.—leas Careless, reckless, without care, free.—leasnes, se; f. careless Without anxiety, security, carelessness, L. v. cear.
Cásere, es; m. 1. Cæsar, an emperor. 2. The ruler of

heaven, *God*.—Cáseres wif, Cáseres cwén *An empress*.—Cáser-ing, es; *m. A César-ing, a coin with an emperor's image, a coin*.—lic Imperial, *S*.—n *An empress, L*.
Cassuc *Bind weed, L*.
Castell, es; *n. A town, castle*.
Casul *A cassoock, short cloak, S*.
Cástyr César, *v. Cásere*.
Catt, es; *m. A cat*.—es-minte, an; *f. Cat-mint, L*.
Cauer-tún, *v. cafer-tún*.
Cawel, cawl, cawl-wyrt *Cole, colewort*.—wyrm *A cole-worm*.
Cawl, cawel, caul, ceawel, es; *m. A basket, S*.
Ceac *A basin, beaker, cup, pitcher*.—*Der. cóc*.
Ceac, ceap, es; *m. A kind of fetter, Th. gl*.
Ceáca, céca, an; *m. ceáce, céce, an; f. A cheek, jaw*.—Ceác-bán, es; *n. Cheek-bone*.—bora, an; *m. Anhilus, L*.
Ceace *A trial, proof, S*.
Ceachetung *A rebuking, S*.
Ceaf, g, es; *pl. u; n. Chaff*.
Ceafel, ceaf, es; *m. A bill, beak, snout*; in the plural *jaws, cheeks*.
Ceafet-tún *A hull, v. cafer-tún*.
Ceafes *an harlot, v. cyfes*.
Ceafor, ceafyr, es; *m. A chaffer, a beetle, B. L*.
Ceahhet-an *To laugh, giggle, S*.—ung, e; *f. A loud laughter*.
Ceale, cálc *Chalk, lime, stone*.—*Der. Niwcaled*.—Ceale-a easter, e; *f. The chalk city: kmden thinks it is Tadcaster*.—hýð, e; *f. Chalk, Kent*.—stán *Chalk-stone, chalk*.
Ceald, cöld *Cold, S*.—*Der. l's: acealdian*.
Cealer-briw, es; *m. Droppings of roasted meat, S*.
Cealf, es; *pl. cealfu, n. A calf*.—ádl, e; *f. A calf, disease*.—hún, es; *n. A calf house*.—ian *To calve*.—*Der. Cú*.
Ceallian *To call, An*.
Cealo, se cealwa; *g. m. n. cealwes, Bálk, v. calo*.
Ceán, cén, cén? *A pine or fir tree, Le*.
Ceap *a fetter, v. ceac*.
Ceáp, es; *m. n? 1. A bargain, sale, business. 2. Any thing for sale, a chattel. 3. The price, also cattle, as they were chiefly used in barter*.—*Der. Land*: ceáplan, a, be-, ge-, ofa-, cýp-an, man: orceápes, orceáþunga, un-ceáþunga.—Ceáp-an *To buy,*

Le.—cniht, es; *m. A bought servant, a slave*.—dæg, es; *m. A bargaining or market day*.—dagas *The Nones, or stuted times when the common people came to market*.—cale-þelu, e; *f. [ealu ale, þelu a plank] An ale-selling place*.—gild, es; *n. Sale money, market price*.—ian; *p. ode; pp. od To bargain, chaffer, trade, to contract for the purchase or sale of a thing, to buy, to cheapen*.—ing *A buying*.—mann, es; *m. A chapman, merchant, market-man*.—sceamul, es; *m. A toll-booth, custom-house, tradesman's stall*.—scip, es; *n. A merchant ship*.—sell, es; *n. A tradesman's booth, stall, or shop*.—stow, e; *f. A market-place, a market*. Hence the name of *Chepstow*.—stræt, e; *f. A street or place for merchandise, a market*.—þing, es; *n. A thing on sale*.—ung, e; *f. Business, trade, traffic, commerce*.—ung-gemót, es; *n. A meeting for trade, a market*.—ung-þing, es; *n. A buying, setting a price, saleable, S*.
Ceápan *To buy, Le. v. ceáp-ian*.
Ceáþlas *Cheeks, [as ceafas] whelps, S*.
Cear, cearu, e; *f. Care*.—Cear *Anxious, careful, grievous, great*.—gást, es; *m. An anxious spirit*.—galdor, es; *m? A dire enchantment*.—lan, [cárian]; *p. ode; pp. od To take care, heed, to be anxious*.—ig *Careful, pensive, wary, chary, anxious, grieving*.—leas *Negligent, careless*.—seld, es; *n. A care seat, a strange mishap*.—sið, es; *m. A sorrowful journey*.—sorb; *g. -sorge; f. Great sorrow, grief*?—n, e; *f. Care*.—ung, e; *f. Pensiveness, anguish of mind, a complaint*.—wúnd, e; *f. A grievous or great wound*.—wylm, welm, es; *m. A care wave*.—*Der. cáru*.
Ceara *care thou, v. cear-ian*.
Cearc-ern *a prison, v. care-ern*.
Cearcetung, e; *f. A gnashing, grinding, crashing noise, as of the teeth, S*.
Cearcian; *pri. -ciende (hence Chaucer, to chirke, chirking, and our chirp) To chatter, creak, crash, gnash, S*.
Care with care: cearena of cares, *v. cáru*.

Cearf *carved, v. ceorfan*.
Cearu *care, v. cear*.
Ceás *a quarrel, v. ceást*.
Ceás chose; *p. of ceósan*.
Ceásan; *p. ceós, we ceóson*; *pp. ceásen To strive, fight, Le*.—*Der. Be*: ceás, ceást, un-orceás-, -nes: unbecéásen.
Ceasega, an; *m. A chooser*.
Ceasnes, se; *f. Choice, S*.
Ceást, ceás, e; *f? Strife, battle, contention, enmity*.—full *Full of contention, tumultuous*.—*Der. ceásan*.
Ceaster; *g. ceastre; pl. ceastra; f. A city, fort, castle, town*.—Ceaster-æsc, es; *m. A sort of ash, S*.—búend, es; *m. A city dweller, a citizen*.—gefera, an; *m. A fellow citizen*.—geware, -waras, *pl. m. To warnen, citizens*.—hlid, es; *n? A city gate*.—waru, e; *f. The inhabitants of a city as a body, the city collectively*.—wyhta, an; *m. An embroiderer, S*.
Ceat *A thing; res, L*.
Ceatta, *Cheats, S*.
Ceaw *cheued, v. ceówan*.
Ceawel *a basket, C. v. cawl*.
Céca, an; *m. A cheek, v. cedeca*.
Ced *A boat, wherry, H*.
Cedelg, cedeleac *The herb mercury, S. L*.
Ceder-beám, es; *m. -treow, es; n. A cedar-tree, L*.
Cef *chaff, v. ceaf*.
Ceg *a key, v. cwæg*.
Cegan *To call, R*.
Ceinhettung *Laughter, L*.
Cél-an *To chill, to be cold, S*.—e *Chillness, a very great coldness, S*.—ing, es; *m. A cooling, refreshing*.—nes, se; *f. Coolness, air*.—ung, e; *f. A cooling, refreshing, S*.
Celendre, cellendre *The herb coriander, S. L*.
Celeponia *The salendine, S*.
Célf *a calf, v. cealf*.
Cellas *Cells; cellæ, L*.
Cellendre *Coriander, S*.
Céllod Keeled, *a shield, the bottom of a ship, An*.
Celmont - man, celm-ert - inon *An hired servant, C. R*.
Cemb, cemde *That which is combed, tow, hard, S. L*.
Cemban; *p. de To comb, S*.
Cemes *A coat, surplice, S*.
Cempa, an; *m. A soldier, warrior, champion, a novice, a young soldier*.—*Der. camp*.—Cempena yldest *First, chief of the soldiers, a commander*.—Cempena riht *Military law*.

Cén a pine, *Le. v. cean.*
 Céne, es; m. n; re f. *Kren, fierce, bold, warlike.—Der. Dád-, gár-. Céne-, céu-lice Keenly, boldly, notably.*
 Cene-helm, -setl, v. cyne.
 Céneasta keenest, v. céne.
 Cennan; p. de; pp. ed, ge-
 cenned. 1. To beget, bring
 forth. 2. To produce, ad-
 duce, to vouch the truth.—
Der. cunnan.
 Céenne fierce, ac. s. m. of céne.
 Cenned Begotten; def. Se
 cenneda, pá cennedan Geni-
 talia.
 Cenn-estre, an; f. One who has
 borne, a mother.—ing, e; f.
 Birth, a producing, S.—ung,
 e, f. A begetting, generation,
Le. — ynde Producing, v.
cennan.
 Cennys birth, v. cenn-ing.
 Cent The county of Kent.—
 ingas Men of Kent.—isc
 Kentish, belonging to Kent.
 —land, es; n. Kent land,
 Kent.—rice, es; n. The king-
 dom of Kent, S.
 Centaure A centaur, S.
 Centauria The herb centaury.
 Ceo A chough, a fowl of the
 genus corvus, a jay, crow,
 juckdaw, S.
 Ceóca a cheek, v. ceáca.
 Ceóceung e; f. Ruminatio, B.
 Ceod a cod, purse, v. codd.
 Ceofi a basket, v. cawl.
 Ceol, es; m. A ship, small bark
 or vessel, a keel, S.—þeu, e;
 f. The deck of a vessel.
 Ceoles ig, e; f. Chelsea, on the
 bank of the Thames: S. says,
 "Locu nomen, villæ insularis
 olim, et navibus accommoda-
 data, ut nomen significat."
 Ceola A cottage, a cabin, S.
 Ceole, an; f. a/so ceole, es;
 m. The jaw, throat, S.
 Ceolr or próte A collar or
 throat; guttur, L.
 Ceor A bondman, S.
 Ceor-æx A cutting-axe, S.
 Ceorfan, he cyrfð; p. cearf, we
 curfon; pp. corfen To carve,
 cut, hew, engrave, amputate,
 kill? — *Der. A-, be-, fur-,*
ofu-, to-.
 Ceorflæg-isen A marking or
 searing iron, S.
 Ceorian; p. ode To murmur,
 complain.—*Der. Cyrm-, an-*
Ceor-ig Lamentable.—ung,
e; f. A murmuring, com-
plaint.
 Ceorl, es; m. 1. A freeman of the
 lowest rank, a countryman,
 churl, husbandman. 2. A
 man, husband.—A free man,

as opposed to þeow A slave.
 — *Der. Hús-: carl, -catt,*
-fugel, -man.—Ceorl-boren
Country born, common, low
born, opposed to þegen-boren
Noble born.—Ceorles wain,
es; m. Charles's wain, l. e.
the churl's or farmer's wag-
gon, a constellation.—Ceorl-
folc, es; n. The common
people.—lan; p. ode To take
a husband, to marry. Spoken
of a woman, and opposed
to Wifian To take a wife.—
-isc Churl-like, rustic, com-
mon but free born.—iscnes,
se; f. Churlishness, rusti-
city.—strang fæmne, an; f.
A rough woman, L.
 Ceorm A noise, v. cyrm.
 Ceortes ig, e; f. Cerot's island,
 Chertsey, Surrey.
 Ceós strove, v. ceásan.
 Ceósan, ic ceóse; þú, he cyst;
 p. ic, he ceás; þú cure, we
 curon: sub. he ceóse; pp.
 córen To choose, elect, select.
 — *Der. A-, ge-: cyre: cyst:*
cyrice: wæl-cyryge: córen,
a-, ge.—Ceós-ung, e; f. A
choosing, S.
 Ceosel, ceosl, es; m. Gravel,
 sand. Hence the sand-hill
 in Dorsetshire is called *Ches-*
sil.—Ceosel-stán, es; n. Peb-
ble stones, gravel, coarse
sand, Mo.
 Ceosol, l. The ventricle. 2. A
 cottage. S.
 Ceósung, v. ceósan.
 Ceówan, he cywð; p. ceaw we
 cuwon: pp. cewen To chew,
 eat, S. *Le.*
 Ceowel a basket, v. cawl.
 Ceówung, e; f. A chewing, S.
 Cépa A merchant, v. ceáp.
 Cépan; p. cépte To take, hold,
 go about, endeavour, make
 an attempt, betake oneself
 to, seek after, catch at, heed,
 regard, catch, keep, S.
 Cépe-eniht A bought servant,
 a slave.—man A merchant.
 —stow A market.—þing A
 saleable thing, what is for
 sale, v. ceáp.
 Cépine, céping Traffic, mer-
 chandise, S.
 Cepla A basket, S.
 Cép-man, -sceamul, v. ceáp.
 Cér A turn, v. edcér, cérra.
 Cerdices ford, es; m. Cerdic's
 ford, Chardford, Hants.—
 -leah, leag, lagu, e; f. [lagu
 a law, territory] Cheardes-
 ley, Bucks.—ðra? Cerdic's
 shore, Cerdicks shore, Norfolk,
 S.

Cerene, l. Boiled wine. 2. An
 earthen vessel. 3. A churn, S.
 Cerfe, v. ceorfan.
 Cérfile, an; f. Chervill, S.
 Cérían, *Le. v. cérran.*
 Cerlice The herb carlock or
 charlock, L. S.
 Cernan; p. de; pp. ed To churn.
 Cérran, cirran; p. ede; pp. ed
 To turn, avert, pass over or
 by.—*Der. Eft-, ge-, on-,*
wíðer-: acérr -an, -ednes:
cér, cyr, ed-, óser-: wíðer-
córa: cérra, cirra.
 Cérre, es; m? 1. A turn,
 bending. 2. A turn, an oc-
 casion, business. 3. A turn,
 time, season, space of time.
 — *Cérrednes, se; f. A turn-*
ing, B.—Der. cérran.
 Cerse, an; f. Cress.—*Der. Fen-,*
lambes-, tún-, wyl-.
 Ceruille Chervill, S.
 Cese Cheese.—lib Milk curded,
 S. v. eyse.
 Cesol a cottage, v. ceosol.
 Cest a chest, v. cyst.
 Cester a city, v. ceaster.
 Cète A pit, cellar, building,
 hut, cote, cabin, S. v. cote.
 Cetel, es; m. A kettle.
 Cetel-hrúm Kettle-soot, S.
 Cetreht Catterick, Yorkshire, S.
 Chéege a cheek, S. v. ceáca.
 Chídæ to chide, B. v. cidan.
 Chin the chin, v. cin.
 Chór, es; m. A chorus.—gleów,
 es; m. A choir, quire, L.
 Chorl a churl, v. ceorl.
 Cian Bracia, B. L.
 Cielc A morsel, a bit, S.
 Cicien, es; pl. cicienu; n. A chick-
 en.—Cicena mete Chicken's
 meat, chirk-weed.
 Ciciene a kitchen, v. cycene.
 Cíd, cyd, es; m. Strife, chid-
 ing, contention, G.
 Cidan; p. cáð, we cidon; pp.
 ciden To contend, strive,
 quarrel, chide, brawl, *Le.—*
Ciding, cydung A chiding.
 Cídde chid, An. v. cidan.
 Cídde told, v. cyðan.
 Cíder Cider, L.
 Ciele cold, v. eile.
 Cíelf a calf, v. cealf.
 Ciellan; pl. Vessels for drink,
 wooden tankards, leather
 bottles, S.
 Cíepe An onion, v. eípe.
 Cíepe-mon A merchant, S.
 Cierlisc Rustic, v. ceorl-.
 Cierre in a turn, v. cér.
 Cífes, cífese, v. cyfes.
 Cígan to call, v. cygan.
 Cígnis a name, S. v. cyging.
 Cílet Chalked, S.
 Cíld, es; pl. cildra, sometimes
 cildru; n. A child, infant.—

CIN

Der. Cunnan.—Cilda hyrde, es; *m. A schoolmaster.*—*-mæsse dæg Childermas day, innocents' day.*—trogor cradol *A cradle.*—Cild-cláð, es; *m. A child-cloth, swaddling-cloth.*—cradol, es; *m. A child cradle.*—es scráð, es; *n. A child's garment.*—faru, e; *f. A carrying of children.*—fostre, an; *f. A child-fosterer, a nurse.*—geoguð, e; *f. Childhood.*—geong, -geongman *An infant.*—háð, es; *m. Childhood, infancy.*—háma, an; *m. The womb.*—isc Childish, puerile.—lugoð Child-hood, *L.*—lung-wif, es; *n. A child bearing woman, L.*—lic Childish.—sung Childishness, *S.*
Cildru children, *v. cild.*
Cile Cold, coldness, *S. L.*
Cilfer-lamb, cilfor-lamb *A female lamb, v. cyfer.*
Cilian to cool, *L. v. cōlian.*
Cilic Hair-cloth, *C.*
Cille *A bottle, S. v. ciellan.*
Ciltern *The Chiltern, high hills in Buckinghamshire, S.*
Cim, cīm-stānas *The feet or bases of a pillar, S.*
Cimbal *A cymbal, S.*
Cimbing, es; *m. A joint, S.*
Cime a coming, *v. cyme.*
Cin, cinn fit, *v. cyn.*
Cin-*The chin.*—bān, es; *n. The chin-bone, the jaw bone.*—berg, -beorg, -beorh, es; *m. A chin defence, a visor.*—tōð, es; *m. 1. A front tooth. 2. A grinder? S. v. cinne.*
Cin, cinn a race, *v. cyn.*
Cina chinks, *pl. of cinu.*
Cīnan; *p. cān, pl. cinon; pp. cinen? To split, to break into chinks.*—*Der. To-*, twý-cīna: cean, cēn, cēn: cine, cīnu.—Cine, cýne, an; *f. cīnu, e; f. A chink, cleft, nick.*—Cīn-eān *To gape, B.*—en, -ende *Gaping.*—lic *Gaping, full of chinks.*
Cineg a king, *v. cýning.*
Cineung *Great laughter, L.*
Cind a kind, nature, *v. gecynd.*
Cine *A commander of four men, or a fourth part of an army, S.*
Cine-dóm, es; *m. A kingdom, S.*—helm *A crown, S.*—stól *A metropolis, S. B. v. cyne, and its compounds.*
Cinelic fit, *v. cyn.*
Cinelic kingly, *v. cyne.*
Cing a king, *v. cýning.*
Cinges tūn, *v. Cynges tūn.*
Cīan fit, *v. cin, cyn.*

CIT

Cinn the chin, *v. cinne.*
Cinn a sort, *v. cynn.*
Cinne, an; *f. The chin, v. cin.*
Cīnu a nick, *v. cine in cīnan.*
Cio a chough, *S. v. ceo.*
Ciol a ship, *v. ceol.*
Ciolen, ciolon *The throat, S.*
Ciorian to complain, *v. ceorian.*
Ciorl a rustic, *v. ceorl.*
Cip *A tent, booth, stall, S.*
Cipan To sell, *An.*
Cipe, an; *f. An onion, scallion.*
Cipe-leac *A leak.*
Cipp *A harrow, L.*
Cipresse *The cypress-tree, S.*
Cipð sells, *v. cýpan.*
Circ-, circ, *v. cyrice.*
Circe a church, *v. cyrice.*
Circol, circul *A circle, the zodiac, a sphere, S.*—áðl, e; *f. The shingles, wolfs-hunger.*—cræst, es; *m. Knowledge of the sphere, of astrology, or mathematics, S.*—wyrd, e; *f. Circle of destiny, fate; pl. The course of the fates, the fates.*
Circ-, -lic, *v. cyrice.*
Cirice a church, *v. cyrice.*
Cirīs-beām, es; *m. A cherry-tree, S. v. cirse.*
Cirlisc rustic, *v. ceorl-isc.*
Cirm *A noise, R.*—Cirman *To make a noise, to cry out, v. cym.*
Cirlnel, es; *n. An acorn, a kernel.*—*Der. corn.*
Cirps; *adj. Curled, crisp.*—-ian; *p. ede; pp. ed To crisp, curl, S.*—locas *Crisped or curled locks, S.*
Cīrran to return, *v. cérran.*
Cīrrē, es; *m. A return.*
Cirse *A cherry, L.*—treow, es; *n. A cherry-tree.*
Cirspan to crisp, *v. cirps-ian.*
Cis Nice in eating, *B.*—nes, se; *f. Niceness in eating, daintiness, choiceness, S. v. cys.*
Ciser-æppel, es; *m. A kind of dried figs, S.*
Cisil-stān, *S. v. ceosel.*
Cispan; *p. ede To fetter.*
Cisse-ceaster, e; *f. [Cassa's city] Chichester.*
Cist goodness, *v. cyst.*
Cist, ciste a chest, *v. cyst.*
Cist chooses, *v. ceōsan.*
Cist choice, *v. cyst.*
Ciste *A band of soldiers, Cd.*
Ciste a chest, *v. cist.*
Cisten-beām *A chestnut-tree, S.*
Cist-mælum *Earnestly, S.*
Cist-wuce? *B. v. cys.*
Cite *A city, L.*
Citelian *To tickle, Le.*
Citeling, citelung, e; *f. A tickling, S.*

CLA

Citere a harp, *G. v. cytere.*
Clāð, es; *m. A young tender shoot of a herb or tree, from the root upwards, a germ, sprig, blade, S.*—fæst Root-ed, growing, *S.*—ling *A relation.*—*Der. cunnan.*
Clāðan *To make known, v. cýð.*
Clāðere? *A chider? S.*
Citil a kettle, *v. cytel.*
Clīwung, e; *f. A chewing, B.*
Claded clad, *v. gecladed.*
Clac-leas, clac-leas *Free, S.*
Clæfer, clæfre; *f. Clover.*—wyrt *Clover, small clover, S.*
Clég Clay, *S.*—*Der. clīfan.*
Clég-haunge Clay-hanger or Clayhonger, *Suffolk, S.*
Clæia Clayey; *argillaceous, L.*
Clæm-ian; *p. ede; pp. ed To clam, smear, anoint, S.*—-ming *A blotting, daubing, smearing, hardening, S.*
Clæn-an *To clean.*
Clæn-e. 1. Clean, pure. 2. Chaste, innocent.—*Der. Un-clæn-e, -nes; unclæns-ian, -ung.*—Clæn-e; *adv. Clean, entirely; penitus; L.*—Clæn-georn *A desire of purity.*—-heort *Clean-hearted.*—hláf *Corn, bread? S.*—lic *Pure, cleanly.*—lice *Purely, cleanly, S.*—nes, se; *f. Cleanness, chastity, modesty.*—sere, es; *m. A cleanser, purifier, priest, S.*—sian, -sian; *p. ede; pp. ed To cleanse, purify, make clean, to clear, justify.*—sung, e; *f. A cleansing, purification, expiation.*
Clæppette should palpitate; *palpitaret, L. v. clappan.*
Clæppetung, e; *f. The pulse.*
Clæsnung, *v. clæn-sung.*
Clæð, es; *m. A garment, G.*
Clafa a den, *v. cleafa.*
Clam, clamm, es; *m. 1. What is clammy Mud, clay. 2. A poultice, plaster. S. What holds or retains, A bandage, claw, net, fold, prison.*
Clāne clean, *v. clæne.*
Clānsung, *v. clæn-sung.*
Clappan *To clap, move, palpitate, pant, S.*
Clānsung, e; *f. A chastisement, a cleansing, S.*
Clate *A bur sticking to man's clothes, the cloth bur, S.*
Clāð, es; *m. 1. Cloth, covering. 2. pl. Clothes, garments.*—scære, an; *f. A pair of shears, S.*
Clatrung, e; *f. A any thing that makes a clattering, a drum, a rattle, S.*
Clauster, cluster, clyster, es;

CLI

n. What is enclosed, as: 1. A cloister. 2. A cluster, bunch.
 Clawian To claw, L.
 Clawu, e; f. A claw, talon, hook, pincers, S. v. clea.
 Clawung, e; f. A pain, the gripes, S.
 Clea, cleo; pl. cleawan, cleawn; f. A claw, Le.
 Cleadur A clatter, drum, S.
 Cleáf clove, split, p. of clúfan.
 Cleafa a room, cellar, v. cleofa.
 Cleafan To cleave asunder, S.
 Cleansian To purify, S.
 Cledemúða, an; m. Glad-mouth, Cledmouth, South Wales.
 Clem a plaister, v. clam.
 Clén-e Serene, clear, L.—lice Cleanly, B. v. cléne.
 Clengan To adorn, Ex.
 Cleof a cliff, cleft, v. clif.
 Cleofa, cleafa, an; m. That which is cloven, A cleft, a cave, den, cellar, room, chamber.—Der. clúfan.
 Cleofan to split, v. clúfan.
 Cleofeshó A famous place for Anglo-Saxon councils, perhaps Abingdon, Berks, S.
 Cleóhan to adhere, v. clúfan.
 Cleopian, p. ode To cry, call.—Der. Clip-ian, clíp-ian, -ung: gecléps, geclibe.
 Cleo; igend, cleopend, es; m. A vowel, S.
 Cleopung a cry, v. clyp-ung.
 Cleot a clout, v. clút.
 Cleowen a clew, v. clíwen.
 Clepan To cry out, L.
 Clepepa A clawing, L.
 Clepung a calling, Ch. 1129, v. clyp-ung, in clyp-ian.
 Clerc, cleric, cleroc, es; m. A clerk, priest.—háð, es; m. Priesthood, S.
 Cleric Clerical, Th. L.
 Clénung, S. v. clén-sung.
 Clibbor A burden, load, M.
 Clibe The herb agrimony, S.
 Clicta Chalk washed, L.
 Cliewe a clue, v. clíwe.
 Clif, clyf, cleof, es; n. pl. u. 1. A cliff, rock, steep descent. 2. A bed, nest.—hlýp, es; m. A cliff-leap, right down, under foot, S.—ig, -lht Cliffy, steep.—stán, es; m. A rough stone, rock.—wyr, e; f. Maiden-hair, water-wort, fox-glove, S.
 Clifa, an; m. A bed, couch, S.
 Clífan, p. cláf, pl. clífon; pp. clífen? v. n. To adhere, stick to, cleave to.
 Clife Agrimony, a bur, S.
 Clífan, cleófan; p. ode To

CLY

fasten or stick a thing.—Der. A: clífan: clæg.
 Clifrian To claw, scratch, S.
 Climbán; p. clamb, pl. clumbón; pp. clomben To climb.
 Clingan To wither, pine, to cling or shrink up, S.
 Clíof a cliff, rock, v. clif.
 Clíofan To cleave, v. clífan.
 Clíofung, e; f. A cleaving, L.
 Clíopian To cry, call.
 Clíopian To call, v. cleopian.
 Clípung, e; f. A calling, S.
 Clípur A clapper, L.
 Clíroc a priest, L. v. cleroc.
 Clis-ian; p. ode; pp. od To close, shut, Le.—Der. Be: beclising.—Clis-ung, e; f. A closing, ending, Le.
 Clístun, es; m. n? Clíst or Clýst, near Exeter, Devon.
 Clíða A plaister, poultice, S.
 Clíwe, an; n. A clew, hank, any thing that is globular, a bottom of thread, ball.
 Clíwen, eleon, L. v. clíwe.
 Cloccan To cluck, sigh, S.
 Clófen separated, v. clúfan.
 Clófes-hooh, -hó Abingdon, L.
 Clófpunc, v. clúfpung.
 Clóf-wyr, v. clif-wyr.
 Clom, clomm, es; m. A band, bond, clasp, chain, prison.
 Clot, clott, es; m. A log, Le.
 Clough A cleft of a rock, or down the side of a hill, S.
 Clówe a clue, v. clíwe.
 Clucge a bell, v. clucgege.
 Clucgge, an; f. A clock, bell.
 Clúd, es; m. A rock, stone, a little hill, hillock.—ig Rocky, S.
 Clúfan, cleofan, he clyfð; p. cleáf, we clufon; pp. clófen To cleave, split.—Der. To: clif, brin-, hól-, weall: cleof, stán: cleofa, in: ófer-clife.
 Clufe An ear of corn, a clove of garlic, S.
 Clúht Clifly, v. clif-ig.
 Clúfpung, e; f. The herb crow-foot, clove-tongue, S.
 Cluf-wyr Clif-wort, v. clif.
 Clugge a bell, v. clucgge.
 Clumian To keep close, to press, cover, murmur, mutter.
 Clusa, an; m. A prison, narrow passage, close, L.
 Cluster bunch, v. claufter.
 Cluster A lock, Ex.
 Clustor An inclosure, Ex.
 Clustro Cloister, prison, barriers, Cd.
 Clút 1. A little cloth, clout. 2. A plait. 3. A seam, S.
 Clyf a cliff, v. clif.
 Clyfa a room, An. v. cleofa.

CNE

Clyferfóta Cloven-footed, S.
 Clyffigende ádl, e; f. A join-disease, the gout, S.
 Clyfð splits, v. clúfan.
 Clylle A sign, L.
 Clymp Lumpish, Ex.
 Clyne Metal, a lump, S. L.
 Clynegan Pulsare, B.
 Clyofa, L. v. cleofa.
 Clypenes a clipping, v. clypnys.
 Clyp-ian, cleop-ian, p. ode; pp. od To speak, speak aloud, to call, say.—lendlic, -igendlic Votive, calling, vocal.—igend, es; m. One calling or crying, An.—igende Crying.—ung, e; f. Articulation, speaking out, the forming of words, a cry.—Der. cleopian.
 Clyp-pan, p. clyp-te; pl. clyp-ton; pp. clyp-t To embrace, clasp, clip, make much of, love, admire.—nys, -enes, se; f. A clipping, an embrace.
 Clysing, clysung, e; f. That which is closed, a period, closing, inclosure, cloister.
 Clyster, v. claufter.
 Clysung a cloister, v. clysing.
 Clypa A plaister, salve, poultice, S. v. clípa.
 Clýwen a clue, v. clíwen.
 Cnædan to knead, v. cuedan.
 Cnæp, enæpp, es; m. A top, cop, knop, button, S.
 Cnæpling, es; m. A stripling, S.
 Cnápa, cnáfa, an; m. One begotten, an offspring, a son, boy, youth, S. L.
 Cnáwan, he cnæwð; p. cnéow; pl. cnéowon; pp. cnáwen To know.—Der. Ge-, on-, to: cnápa, in: cnæpling
 Cnáwing Knowledge, S.
 Cnear, g. cnearres; m. A ship, a narrow ship, galley, S.
 Cneat-ian To debate, Le.—ung, e; f. A debate, an inquiry, a search, S.
 Cnedan; p. cnæd; we cnædon; pp. cneaden. 1. To knead. 2. In R. To ferment.
 Cneo A generation, R.
 Cneo, Der. v. cneow, Der.
 Cneoghte Knotty, S. L.
 Cneoferis-burh, g. -burge; f. Burgeastle, Suffolk.
 Cneoh, a boy, S. v. cnihl.
 Cneord, cnird Diligent, zealous, B.—læcan To study, take care, S.—lic Ardent, diligent.—nes, se; f. Diligence, care, affection, S.
 Cneores, cneornes, cneowres, se; f. A generation, family, race, tribe, stock.—Der. cneow.

COC

Cneo-risn *Family, Cd.*
 Cneornes, v. cneores.
 Cneow, es; n. 1. *A knee. 2. Relation-ship.*—Der. Cneores, cneowres, v. cunnan.—
 Cneow-holen, es; m. *Knee holly, butcher's broom.*—ian; p. ede *To bow the knee, to kneel.*—mæg, es; m. *A relation.*—res, se; f. *A generation.*—rim, es; m. *A race, progeny, pedigree.*—sibb, sibb, e; f. *Relationship, a race.*—ung, e; f. *A kneeling.*—wære, e; f. *Knee-pain.*—wyrste *Geniculi, B. L.*
 Cneow, p. of cnáwan.
 Cnidan *To beat, R.*
 Cnif, es; m. *A knife.*
 Cniht, es; m. *A boy, youth, attendant, a military follower.* Hence the modern knights of a shire are so called because they serve the shire.—Der. In.—Cniht-hád, es; m. *The period between childhood and manhood, youth, boyhood.*—juguð *Youth, boyhood.*—lic *Boyish.*—weseñde *Being a boy, when a boy.*—wise *Youthwise, youth-like.*—Der. cunnan.
 Cnifo *a knee, v. cneow, cneo.*
 Cnird *Diligent.*—nes, se; f. *Diligence, zeal, v. cneord.*
 Cnittan *To knit, v. cnytan.*
 Cnobheres burh; g. burge; f. *Burghcastle, Suffolk.*
 Cnocian *to knock, v. cnucian.*
 Cnodan *To give, attribute, B.*
 Cnoll, es; m. *A knoll, a hill, top, cop, summit, S.*
 Cnosel; g. cnosles; m. *A race, progeny, family, S.*
 Cnott, es; m. *A knot, a fastening, knitting, S.*—Der. Cnytan, un.—
 Cnucian *To knock, beat, S.*
 Cnucl *A knuckle, joint, S.*
 Cnyht *a boy, S. v. cniht.*
 Cnyll, es; m? *A knell, tolling.*—an, -san; p. de; pp. ed *To knell, sound a bell.*
 Cnysian; p. ede; pp. ed: Cnyssan, þu cnysest, he cnyseð, we cnyssað; p. ede; pp. ed *To beat, strike, dash, oppress, break down, G.*
 Cnysung, cnyssung, e; f. *A striking, stroke.*
 Cnytan, cnyttan; pp. gecnyt *To tie, bind, knit, B.*
 Cnyttelsa *The sinews, nerves, S.*
 Coc, coc, es; m. *A cock, a male fowl or bird.*
 Cóc, cúc, es; m. *A cook, S.*—cer-panne, an; f. *A cook's pan, a frying-pan.*—nung,

COM

e; f. *A thing cooked, S.*—Der. Cuccan: ceac: cylene.
 Coccel, cocel, es; m. *Cockle, darnel, tares, S.*
 Cocer, es; m. *A quiver for arrows, a case, S.*
 Cocle, v. coccel.
 Cocor *A sword, scabbard, S.*
 Cocur *a quiver, v. cocer.*
 Cod-æppel *A quince, S.*
 Codd, es; m. *A scrip, satchel, small bag, S.*
 Coelnes, se; f. *Coolness, B.*
 Coerin *boiled wine, S. v. cerene.*
 Cof *Active, bold, K.*—lice *Quickly.*—scipe *Quickness, v. cáf.*
 Cofa, an; m. *A cove, cave, room, chamber, an ark, a bed.*—Der. Bán-, bréost-, brýd-, heolster-, heord-, hréðer-, in-, mearh-, rúm-: þeoster-: cifes, cyfes, -boren.
 Cofantreo *Coventry, S.*
 Cof-godas *Household-gods, L.*
 Cofinæl *A hand-mill, S.*
 Cohlhetan *To cough? An.*
 Col *A helmet.*—Der. Collen, -ferhð; collon-, crog-, -croh-, Le.
 Cól, es; n: pl. u. *Coal.*—þráð, es; m. *A coal or blackened thread, plumb-line.*
 Cól Cool, cold, S. L.—ian, p. ede; pp. ed *To cool, to become cold.*—nes, se; f. *Coolness.*
 Cól coal, v. cól.
 Colla, an; m. *A helmet, M.*
 Collen-ferhð *Bold of spirit.*
 Colloncrog, colloncrog, colloncroh *Water-lily, milfoil, yarrow or nose-bleed, S.*
 Col-máse, an; f. *The cole-mouse? parus [Lin. parus caeruleus] Mo.*
 Coln *A pebble stone, S.*
 Coln-ceaster, e; f. *Colchester, Essex, so called from the river Coln.*
 Colt *A colt, S.*
 Coltrieppe *Ram, whin, or Christ's thorn, but rather stone thistle, or caltrop, S.*
 Colun-ceaster *Colchester, S.*
 Com, comon *came, v. cuman.*
 Comb *A low place enclosed with hills, a valley.* Hence the names of places, situate in valleys, end in comb; as Al-comb, Bos-comb, Chil-comb, &c. Sometimes the name of the owner is annexed; as Comb-Basset, Comb-Raleigh. Sometimes b is changed into p; as Compton, [Comb *A valley,* tún, es; m] *A town, M.*

COR

Commuce *Maiden-weed, L.*
 Comp *A buttle, for Der. v. Camp, Der.*
 Con *know, for can.*
 Cón bold, S. v. céne.
 Condel *A candle, v. candel.*
 Cone-ceaster, e; f. *Caster, a town near Newcastle, S.*
 Connan *to know, S. v. cunnan.*
 Conned *proved, v. cunnian.*
 Consolde *The herb comfrey, S.*
 Consula béc, cýninga béc *Books of consuls, or king's annals, calendars, S.*
 Contwara burh, v. Cantwara.
 Coon bold, v. véne.
 Coortan *Bands of soldiers, L.*
 Cop *a cap, top, v. copp.*
 Copan *Compile, L.*
 Cope-man, v. ceap-man.
 Copenere *A lover, S.*
 Cop-eat *Chiefest, most precious, S.*—lic *Fit.*—lice *Fitty, well.*
 Copp, es; m. 1. *The head, top, apex. 2. A cup.*
 Cops *a fetter, v. cosp.*
 Coreð *An increase, v. cið.*
 Córen chosen, v. ecósan.
 Córenes, gecórenes, se; f. *An election, a choice, L.*
 Corf *Corffcastle, An.*
 Corion *The herb coriander, S.*
 Corn, es; m. *A corn, union.*
 Corn, es; n. *A corn, a grain.*—Der. Lib-: cirlnel.—Coramæceda, an; m. *Chaff, L.*—appel, es; m. *A pomegranate, Le.*—bær, -bérende *That beareth corn.*—gesélig *Fruitful, favourable.*—hús, es; n. *A corn-house, granary.*—hwæcca *A corn-chest, bin, L.*—rípa, an; m. *A handful of corn.*—treow, es; n. *A cornel-tree, dog-tree, S.*—troh; g. -troges; n? *A corn trough, a sieve? L.*—wurm *A corn-worm, weevil, S.*
 Cornoch *A crane, S.*
 Corn-weal, weala-mægð *Corn-wall, S.*—wealas *Cornish-men.*
 Coronian *To crown, Le.*
 Cors, -ian, v. curs, -ian.
 Cor-sað, es; m. *A trial piece, a slice or piece of bread, or cheese, which was given to an accused person by a priest.* If the accused ate it freely he was considered innocent, but if it stuck in his throat, he was guilty, *Th. gl.*
 Corðer, g. corðres, n. *A multitude, company, train, pomp, state, L.*
 Cor-wurma, an; m. *The purple fish, or Venus shell, Le.*

CRÆ

Corung, e; *f. Questus, L.*
 Cos, coss, es; *m. A kiss, S.*
 Coshám, se; *m. Cosham or Coraham, Wilts.*
 Cosp, cops, es; *m. A fetter.—Der. Fót-, sweor:- císan.*
 Cossas kises, v. cos.
 Cost Costmary, *S.*
 Coste tried, v. cost-ian.
 Cost-ere, es; *m. A tempter, C.*
 Cost-ian, gecost-ian, -an, -igan, -nian, -nigan *To tempt, try, prove. — nere, es; m. A tempter, S.—nes, se; f. A temptation, S.—nian To tempt.—nigend, es; m. A tempter.—nung, e; f. 1. A temptation, trying. 2. A tempest.—ung, e; f. A temptation, trial.*
 Côte, cyte, an; *f. A cot, cottage, bed, couch, cave, den.*
 Côte-séta, cõt-séta, an; *m. A cotsettler, cottager. A freeman between a ceorl and a slave.*
 Coð, coðu, e; *f. coða, an; m. Ex. A disease, malady, plague.—Der. Būn-, fót-, heort-, in-, sweor-.*
 Cõðlice truly, v. cõð-lice.
 Cõt-lyf *A little village, S.*
 Cõt-séta *A cottager, S.*
 Cottuc Mallows, *S.*
 Couuel, cowl, *S. v. cawl.*
 Cowen chewed, v. cewwan.
 Coxre a quiver, v. cocer.
 Crabba, an; *m. crabbe, an; f? A crab, crawfish, a sign of the zodiac, S.*
 Cracetan *To croak as a raven.*
 Cracian; *p. ode To crack.*
 Cradel, -ol, es; *m. A cradle.—cild A cradle-child, an infant.*
 Cræbbe, *Le. v. crabba.*
 Cræcetung, e; *f. A croaking.*
 Créð, créð, es; *m. A crowing, croaking.*
 Cræfian *To crave, v. crafian.*
 Cræft, es; *m. also cræft, e; f? 1. Craft, artifice, contrivance, art, skill, trade, employment, workmanship. 2. Strength, power. 3. Talent, ability, faculty, excellence, virtue. 4. A trading vessel, a craft, bark.—Der. A'ttor-, aóc-, dreám-, dry-, flit-, galdor-getineg-, gleó-, gũð-, æce-, leuð-, mægen-, ofer-, rim-, rún-, sang-, scin-, scip-, searo-, stæf-, sunder-, pyle-, tungel-, wicce-, wig-, wõð-.*
 —Cræft-a, an; *m. An artist, a craftsman.—an To exercise a craft, to build.—ega,*

CRE

-ga, an; *m. The skilful one, an architect, a workman.—gleaw Skilful in art, wise.—ica, an; m. A workman, L.—ig Ingenious, skilful, crafty, powerful.—iga, an; m. A workman.—iglice In a workmanlike manner, craftily.—leas Artless, innocent, simple, ineexpert.—lic Workmanlike, artificial.—lice Cunningly, craftily.—searo An instrument of war, a device, stratagem, S.—weorc, es; n. Workmanship.*

Crén *A crane, v. crán.*
 Cræsta, an; *m. A crest, tuft, S.*
 Cræt, es; *n. pl. cratu; g. crata A carriage, cart.—hors, es; n. A cart horse.—wæn, es; m. A wain, chariot.*
 Créð *a crowing, v. créð.*
 Cræwð crows, v. cráwan.
 Crañan *To ask, crave, implore.*
 Crahetan *To croak, B.*
 Cramm-ian, -igan; *p. ode; pp. od To cram, stuff.*
 Crán, cráno *A crane; gras, S.—hafoc, es; m. A crane hawk, L.*
 Cranc Weak, near death, *G.*
 Cranc-stæf, es; *m. A weaver's instrument, S.*
 Crang died, v. cringan.
 Cráno-hafoc, v. crán.
 Cræpe should creep, v. creópan.
 Crata, cratu, v. cræt.
 Cráw, cráwe, an; *f. A crow, chough, jackdaw, S.*
 Cráwan, ic cráwe, cráwð; *p. creow, we creowon; pp. cráwen To crow, to croak.—Der. Cráw: créð, créð, han-, v. hana.*
 Crawn-leac *Meadow-saffron.*
 Creac, es; *m. A Greek.*
 Creac, Creacisc *Grecian, L.*
 Creaca land, rice, v. Creca.
 Creacan-ford, v. Creccan-ford.
 Créad crowded, v. crydan.
 Créad *A company, troop, L.*
 Creasnes, se; *f. Usurpation, presumption, Le.*
 Creca rice, es; *n. Dominion of the Greeks, Greece. An.*
 Crecca *A creek, bay, wharf, S.*
 Crecca gelád, Creg-lád, e; *f. Cricklade, Creeklade, Wilts.*
 Creecan-, Creegan-, Creacan-ford, es; *m. Crayford, Kent.*
 Creicisc *Grecian, S.*
 Créta, an; *m. The creed, belief.—Se læsse créda The Apostles' creed.—Se mæsse créda The Nicene creed.*
 Creg-lád v. Creca gelád.
 Crencestre, crencistre, an; *f. A female weaver, spinster.*

CRO

Creópan, he crýpð; *p. creáp pl. crapon; pp. copen To creep, crawl, S.*
 Creóp-end, es; *m. A reptile.—ere, es; m. A creeper, cripple, S.—ung, e; f. A creeping, stealing.*
 Creow creio, v. cráwan.
 Crepel, es; *m. A little creeper, or crawfish, L.*
 Cressa, an; *m. Cress; nasturtium, G. v. cerse.*
 Crib, cryb, cribb, e; *f. A crib, stall, bed, Le.*
 Cric, cryc *A crutch, staff, S.*
 Cridian-tún, es; *m. Kirton or Crediton, Devon.*
 Crincan, cringan; *p. cranc, crang; pl. cruncon, crun-gon; pp. cruncen, crungen To cringe, submit, be weak, to die.—Der. Ge-: cranc.*
 Cringan, *K. v. crincan.*
 Crism-a, crysm-a, an; *m. Chrism, holy oil used in baptism by the Romish church, a white vesture in which children were clothed after baptism.—Crim-hálgung, e; f. A consecration of the chrism.—lysing A leaving off the baptismal vest.*
 Crismen Balsam, *L.*
 Crisp Crisp, cu'ld, frizzled.
 Crist, es; *m. Christ.—Cristes æ, Cristes boc The Gospel.*
 Crist-en, es; *m. Crist-ena, an, m. A Christian.—en-dóm, -enan-dóm, es; m. Christianity, Christendom, the Christian world.—ene Christian.—lic Christlike, christian.—nian To christen, baptize, catechize, S.*
 Cristalla, an; *m. Crystal, S.*
 Crisum-lysing, v. crism-lysing.
 Croc, croce, es; *m. also crocca, croca, an; m. A crock, pot, pitcher.—hwære A kettle, S.—sceard, es; n. A potsherd.—wirhta, an; m. A crock-worker, potter.*
 Cród *A cross.—wurðend, es; m. A cross-worshipper; Crucis adorator, Mo. v. ród.*
 Cróda, an; *m. A standard, G.*
 Croft, es; *m. A croft, a small enclosed field, S.*
 Crog, croh, crohth *A small vessel, crismatory, bottle, S.*
 Croh Saffron, *S. L.*
 Crompeht, *adj. Full of crumples, wrinkl'd, S. L.*
 Cromu Crumbs, *R.*
 Crop, cropp, es; *m. A crop, top, bunch, berry, an ear of corn, craw of a bird.—leac,*

CUM

es; *m. A kind of wild or running betony, S.—piht Crop-py, full of clusters.*
Cruc, e; f? A crook, crutch.
Cruc, cruca a pot, S. v. croc.
Crucet hús, es; n. Crucet-house, a short, narrow box, used for punishment, Ch. 1197.
Crúd, es; n. A herb, G.
Craft A crypt, vault, S.
Crumb Crooked, crumped, S.
Crume, an; f. A crumb, fragment.
Crump crooked, v. crumb.
Crungon killed, v. eringan.
Crusene A robe of skins, S.
Crúð a crowd, v. creáð.
Cryb a crib, v. erib.
Cryc a crooked staff, v. eric.
Crydan; p. creáð; pp. gecrôden To crowd, press, G.
Cryfele A den, cave, passage under ground, S.
Crymbing Crooked, S. L.
Crymbing A bending, S.
Crýpan to creep, v. creópan.
Crypel, crypele, cryppel a d-n, L. v. cryfele.
Crysmá chrism, v. crisma.
Cú; g. cú; d. cy; pl. nm. ac. eý; g. cûna; f. A cow.—Cú-cealf, es; n. A cow-calf, S.—horn, es; n. A cow's horn.—hyrde, es; m. A cow-herd.—mesa Cow-dung.
Cualme-stow, e; f. A place of burial, S.
Cue Alive.—en Alive, quick.—ian To quicken, make alive, S.—on, -u, -un Alive, v. cwic.
Cúc, es; m. A cook, Le.—elere A spoon, half a drachm, a capon, S. v. cóc.
Cucumer, es; m. A cucumber.
Cud A cud, what is chewed, S.
Cudele A cuttlefish, L.
Cueccan To cook, boil, Le.
Cuellan to kill, v. wellan.
Cue-mesa Cow-dung, S. v. cú.
Cufte, cugele, cugle, euhle, cule A conch, monk's hood, L.
Cuic, -beám, v. cwic.
Cuide a saying, v. cwide.
Cule a cowl, L. v. cufte.
Culfre, culfere, an; f. A dove, culver, pigeon, Der. Wud.
Culpa, an; m. A fault, Ex.
Culpan To humiliate, cringe.
Cult-er, -or, -ur, es; m. 1. A coultier, or culter. 2. A knife, dagger.
Culufre a dove, v. culfre.
Cum come, v. cuman.
Cuma, an; m. A comer, guest, stranger.—Cumena áwþegn, es; m. An attendant of guests.—Cumena búr, es; m.

CUN

An hospital.—Cumena hús, es; n. An inn.
Cum-an, ic come, he cymð; p. com, e; comon; pp. cumen To come, happen, go.—Cum-an féran To come, An.—Der. Efen-, eft-, forð-, fram-, ófer-, to-, up-: cyme, be-, forð-, fram-, ófer-, to-, un-, up-, ymb-: acumendlic, un-cuma, wil-: gecwem-an, -lic: cymlic. —Cum -fæder? A godfather, S.—líðe Kind to comers or strangers, S.—líðian To lodge, to receive as a guest.—líðnes, se; f. Hospitality, S.
Cumb 1. A liquid measure: Hence perhaps our dry measure A comb or coom. 2. A valley, M. v. comb.
Cumbel, cumbol, cumbul, es; n. A military standard, a banner, signal.—gelnað, es; m? A conflict of banners.—haga, an; m. A banner hedge, a camp.—hête, es; m. Signal or great hate.—wiga, an; n. A commander.
Cumble A wound, S.
Cumbor, es; n. A standard, K.
Cumbra land, Cumer-land, es; n. [comba of valleys] Cumberland.
Cumen come, v. cuman.
Cumena, g. pl. of cuma.
Cumer-laund, v. Cumbra land.
Cumin The herb cummin, S.
Cum-mæse A kind of bird, S.
Cum-pæder [fæder?] A godfather, S.
Cûna of cows, v. cú.
-cund, g. m. n; es: f. re. An adjective termination, denoting A kind, nature, sort, origin, or likeness of a thing; as, Eorðcund Earthly.—God-cund Having its origin from God, divine.—Heofoncund Heaven-kind, heavenly, etc.
Cune-glasse The herb hound's or dog's tongue, S. L.
Cunela Rue, herb grace, S. L.
Cunella Chervil, S.
Cunnan, ic can, þú cunne or canst; he can, we cunnon; p. ic cûðe, þú cûðest, we cûðon, gecûðon; pp. cûð, gecûð. 1. To ken, know, know how. 2. To know how to do, have power, to be able.—Der. Cunnian, on-: cennan, a-: cenned, án-, frum-, -a-: acennuednes: cenn-ing, -ung, -estre: can: cûð-, ling: cýð-, -an, -ere, -læcan, -ling, -nes, -ðe: cild, man-, -eláð, -cra-dol, -fostre, -geong, -geoguð,

CUD

-háð, -háma, -isc, -lfe: cyn, cynn, ælda, ælf-, cyne-, eormen-, feorh-, físel-, fram-, fæderen-, gum-, man-, mé-dren-, wyrn-, -ryne: cyning [cyne, cyne] beorn-, eorð-, éðel-, folc-, gear-, gûð-, heáh-, leóð-, sæ-, þeóð-, þrym-, world-, wulder-, -cyn, -dóm, -giereld, -rice: cyng, under-: cyne, -bearn, -bend, -bót, -bútl, -dóm, -geard-, gold-, háð, -helm-, -lic, -lice, -licnes, -rice, -rof-, -scipe, -setl-, -stól-, -stræt-, -þrym-, -wise, -wiððe: ge-cynd, -e, -bóc, -lim: cund, feorran-, god-, heofon-, in-, up-: cûð, nam-, un-, up-, wid-, -e, -elic, -elice, -ian, -lætan, -lice, -nes: cniht, -háð, -luguð-, -lic, wise: cneow: cene: cnáwan: cnósl.

Cunned Crafty, B.
Cunnere, es; m. A tempter.
Cunnian, p.ode; pp. od, ed To inquire, con, search into, to prove, attempt, try, tempt.
Cunning, es; m. Experience, S.
Cunt-heare Fumatory, S.
Cuple A coble, small ship, L.
Cuppa, an; m. A cup, L.
Cure, euron; p. of ceósan.
Curmealle, curmelle, an; f. Centaury, L.
Curs A curse, L.—an To torment, punish, S.—ian, p. ode; pp. od To curse, S.—ung, e; f. A cursing, curse, torment, hell, S.
Cursiam Incense, S.
Cursumbor Incense, S.
Cus a kiss, v. cyss.
Cús of a cow.—lippe, an; f. A cowslip.—æceote A ringdove, still called cowshot in Lancashire, S.
Cuse Chaste, pure, clean.
Cúsceote A ringdove, v. cús.
Cuter Resin, L.
Cûð Known, certain, evident, familiar, domestic.—Der. cunnon.—Cûð-a, an; m. One known, an acquaintance, a familiar friend, a relation.—dón To make known.—e, an; f? What is known, an idea.—e Knew.—elic Known, certain, S.—elice Certainly, S.—emen Relations, L.—ian; p.ode To become known, to regard.—lætan To enter into friendship, make peace, S.—lic Known, certain.—lice Certainly, truly, indeed.—nes, se; f. Knowledge, acquaintance.—noma, an; m. A surname, S.—omen

CWE

Relations, R.—on Knew.
 —ndyst *Regardedst*, v.
 cūð-ian.
 Caus of a cow, v. cūs in cū.
 Cawon *chevied*, v. ceōwan.
 Cwacian *To quake, tremble.*
 Cwacung, e; f. *A trembling.*
 Cwæde, cwædon, v. cwēðan.
 Cwel a violent death, v. cwal.
 Cwelme death, v. cwealm.
 Cwerman *to please*, v. cweman.
 Cwén a queen, v. cwén.
 Cwært-ern *A prison*, S.
 Cwæstednys *A trembling*, S.
 Cwæð said, p. of cwēðan.
 Cwēðan, for cwēðan.
 Cwal, cwalu, e; f. *A quelling with weapons, a violent death, slaughter, death.*
 Cwale hūs, es; n. *A tormenting house, a prison.*
 Cwānian; p. ede; pp. ed *To languish, to be weary, faint, to mourn*, S.
 Cwanta wic *Canterbury*, S.
 Cwært-ern *A prison*, S.
 Cwatan; p. cwehte; pl. cwehton; pp. cweht *To shake, move, brandish.*
 Cwatbrig, e; f. *Cambridge, on the Severn*, S.
 Cwead *Dung, filth*, L.
 Cwealde killed, p. of cwelcian.
 Cwealm, es; m. *Pestilence, contagion, slaughter, destruction, death.*—bær *Death bearing, deadly.*—bærnes, se; f. *Destruction, ruin.*—bealo *Mortal bale.*—dreōr, es; m. *Slaughter, gore.*—nes, se; f. *Torment, pain, anguish*, S.—stow *A place of execution.*—preð *Deadly penalty.*—wyrhta, an; m. *A man-slayer*, S.—*Der.* cwelcian.
 Cwearn a mill, v. cwéorn.
 Cwært-ern, cwert-ern, es, n. *A guard-house, prison*, S.
 Cweccan, cweccan; p. cwehte; we cwehton; pp. cweht: also Cweccian, cweccian; p. ode; pp. od *To move, wave, brandish, shake, quake.*
 Cweccung, e; f. *A disturbance.*
 Cwede a saying, v. cwide.
 Cweden said, v. cwēðan.
 Cwehte moved, v. cwatan.
 Cwclan; p. cwel, we cwelon; pp. cwelen *To die, perish, be killed.*—*Der.* A-, cwelian, cwealm, bealo-, beorð-, deað-, feorh-, gár-, man-, mán-, út-, -bær, -bærnes, -bealo-, -dreōr, -stow, -preð, -wyrhta: cwyld, man-, -bær: ewal, cwalu: cwealehūs: self-cwala: oð-cwelian.

CWI

Cwela *Colocynthis, B. L.*
 Cwelian; p. ede; pp. ed, G: also, Cwellan; p. cwealde; pp. cweald *To kill, slay, quell.*
 Cwellere, es; m. *A killer, man-slayer, queller, tormentor.*
 Cwelme destruction, v. cwealm.
 Cwelmeinde, v. cwelian.
 Cwelnian *To kill*, L.
 Cwem-an; p. de *To please, delight, satisfy, profit.*—ing, -ung, e; f. *A pleasing.*—nys, se; f. *A satisfaction, an appeasing, a mitigation.*
 Cwén, e; f. cwéne, an; f. 1. *A queen, wife, woman.* 2. *Put before nouns to denote the gender, Der.* Driht-, eald-, sole-, lic.—Cwén-fugel *A hen bird.*—hyrde, es; m. *A protector of females, one fit to wait upon queens, an eunuch.*—lic *Queenlike, royal.*
 Cwéne, an; f. *A common woman, a hurlot.*
 Cwén-as, a; m. pl. *The inhabitants of Cwenland, the Vandals.*—land, es; n. *The country between the Gulf of Bothnia and the White-sea, including Finnmark, An.—se The White-sea.*
 Cwencan *To vanish, quench.*
 Cweoc quick, alive, v. cwic.
 Cwéorn, cwyrn, e; f. *A mill.*—*Der.* Hand-. Cwéorn-bil, -bill, es; n. *A mill pike, or the iron supporting the mill.*—burne, an; f. *A mill stream.*—stán, es; m. *A millstone.*—tōð, es; m. *Mill-tooth, grinding tooth.*
 Cwert-ern *A prison.*
 Cwēðan, ic cwēðe, þú cwyst, he cwyð; p. ic cwæð, þú cwæde, he cwæð; we cwædon; stj. cwēðe; im. cwēð þú, cwēðað or cwēðe ge; pp. cweden, gecweden. 1. *To say, speak, call.* 2. *To call for, provoke.*—*Der.* A-, for-, foregilp-, hearm-, on-, wið-: cwéðol, gilp-: cwide, cwiðe, bi-, big-, ed-, fóre-, gilp-, hearm-, hleoðor-, meðel-, sár-, teón-, wiðer-, word-: cwid-ræden.
 Cwēðað lament, v. cwiðan.
 Cwéðol *Talitative, jesting.*
 Cwic, cwuc, adj. *Living, quick, active.*—*Der.* Ed-cwic *Reviving*: sám-: cwician, a-: cweccan, a-: cwacian, a-: Cwic-ht, e; f. *Living property or cattle.*—welmese, an; f. *A living sacrifice, an*

CWY

oblation.—beám, es; m. *An evergreen tree, a wild ash, wicken-tree or wick tree, juniper-tree.*—ceap, es; m: feoh; g. feós, n. *Living property, cattle.*—fyr, es; n. *A quick fire, fire of brimstone.*—helmes hlæw, es; m. *Cuck-amsley Hill, Berkshire.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To quicken, make alive.*—lic *Lively, living.*—lifgende *Living.*—seolfer, es; n. *Quicksilver.*—suel, es; n. *Burning sulphur.*—susles euldro *The chief of burning brimstone, the devil.*—suslen Sulphureous, fiery.—treow, es; n. *The aspen-tree.*—wiht *Living creature.*
 Cwice *Quick growing grass, couch-grass, quick grass.*
 Cwicu *Alive.*—lic *Life like, lively, living*, v. cwic.
 Cwid-boc *A book of proverbs.*
 Cwid-ian, -igan; p. ode; pp. od *To speak.*—ung, e; f. *A saying, report, speech.*
 Cwide, cwiðe, cwyde, cwyðe, es; m. *A speech, saying, command, sentence, judgment, testament, argument, doctrine.*—Ealde cwidas *Old sayings, proverbs.*—Cwidas don *To make wills.*
 Cwide-gied, gidd, es; n. *A song.*—særal *An outcry.*
 Cwidol *Evil-tongued*, S.
 Cwid-ræden *An agreement*, B.
 Cwiert-ern *A prison*, S.
 Cwiðerlice *Anxiously*, L.
 Cwidl *Slaughter: for the compounds of cwidl, v. cwyld.*
 Cwilman *To torture, torment, kill*, S. v. cwyllm-un.
 Cwiman *to come*, v. cuman.
 Cwincan, cweccan; p. cwanc, pl. cwuncon; pp. cweccan *To disappear, decrease*, L.
 Cwinod *wasted*, v. cwānian.
 Cwið, cwiða *The womb*, S. L.
 Cwiðan; p. de *To speak or moan in grief, mourn, lament.*
 Cwiðe a saying, v. cwide.
 Cwiðendlic; adj. *Proper, peculiar, natural.*
 Cwoðan *to say*, v. cwēðan.
 Cwoellan *to kill*, v. cwelian.
 Cwom came, v. cuman.
 Cwuc alive, v. cwic.
 Cwyc *Living*, v. cwic.
 Cwyddung *A saying*, L.
 Cwyde a speech, v. cwide.
 Cwydele *An inflamed swelling, a pustule*, L.
 Cwydeleas *Speechless*, S.
 Cwydodon said, v. cwididian.

CYL

Cwydol *Ill-tongued*. B.
 Cwyd-râden *An agreement*. L.
 Cwylan *to die*. v. cwelan.
 Cwyld, cwild, e; f. *Slaughter, destruction, pestilence, plague.*—bâr *Death-bearing, mortal.*—bârlice *Death-bearing, deadly.*—âd, es; n. *The death-flood, the deluge.*—tid, e; f. *A dead time: as we say, the dead time of night.*—Der. cwelan.
 Cwylm *Death.*—an p. de; pp. ed *To kill, torment, crucify.*—Ineg, -ing, es; m. *A cross.*—nys, se; f. *Torment*. S. v. cwealm.
 Cwylt-tŷd, v. cwyld-tid.
 Cwŷne, an; f. *A wife.*
 Cwŷrn *A mill*. v. cweörn.
 Cwysan; p. de; pp. ed *To crush, quash, shake, bruise, squeeze, burst asunder.*
 Cwyst sayest, v. cweŷsan.
 Cwyst þú Sayest thou? *Whether or no? If or no?*
 Cwyŷ says, v. cweŷsan.
 Cwyŷaŷ lament, v. cwiŷsan.
 Cwyŷe *A saying*. v. cwide.
 Cwypele *A pustule*. L.
 Cŷ coves, v. cū.
 Cyen *A chicken*. v. cicen.
 Cyene, an; f. *A kitchen.*
 Cŷd strife, v. cid.
 Cŷdde told; p. of cŷd-an.
 Cŷdung *A chiding*. v. cidan.
 Cyf, e; f. *A tun, vessel, hog-head, bushel.*
 Cyfes, ceafes, e; f. cyfese, an; f. *A concubine, handmaid.*—boren *Baseborn.*—gemána, an; m. *Whoredom, fornication*—hád, es; m. *Whoredom, fornication.*
 Cygan, cygean, cigan; p. de; pp. ed 1. *To call, invite, call upon, invoke, intreat.* 2. *To call together, assemble.*
 Cŷging *A calling*. S.—nes, se; f. *A name, calling by name, naming.*
 Cygling, es; m. *A relation*. R.
 Cyl, cyll, es; m. *A leather bottle or bag*. An.
 Cyld *A child*. v. cild.—faru, e; f. *A carrying of children.*
 Cŷld cold, v. cald.
 Cŷle, es; m. 1. *A cold, chill, coldness.* 2. *A well.*
 Cŷle; adj. *Cool, chill, cold.*
 Cylene *A kiln, an oven*. L.
 Cyleneic *Like a kiln*. S.
 Cylew *Spotted*. S.
 Cyle-wyrt *Sour sorrel*. S.
 Cylfer-lamb *A female lamb*. S.
 Cylne, cyline-heorŷ *A kiln*. S.
 Cŷll *A leather bottle*. v. cyl.
 Cŷln *A kiln*. L.

CYN

Cyme, es; m. *A coming*. S.
 Cymen, cymyn, e; f. *Cinnamon*. Cummin.
 Cym-lic *Advantageous, comely.*
 Cymŷ comes, v. cuman.
 Cyn, ne; f. *The chin*. v. cin.
 Cyn, cynn, es; n. *Kind, kindred, lineage, race, posterity, tribe, nation, people, kind, sort.*—Der. cunnan.
 Cyn, cynn *Akin, suitable, fit, proper.*—lic *Fit, adequate.*
 Cyncg *a king*. v. cynning.
 Cynd nature, v. geeynd.
 Cynde *Natural, kind.*
 Cyne *By nature*. v. cyn.
 Cyne; adj. *Kingly, regal, royal, princely, gentle*. An.—Cyne-bearn, es; n: cynn, es; n. *Royal offspring.*—bend, e; f. *A royal crown, a diadem.*—bôt, e; f. *A fine for slaying the king.*—bôt, -bûtl, es; n. *A kingly dwelling, a palace.*—dôm, es; m. 1. *A royal dominion, kingdom, realm.* 2. *Kingship, the office of a king, royalty.*—geard *A royal ward, sceptre.*—gewæde, es; n. *A king's clothing, a purple robe.*—gild, es; n. *A fine for slaying the king.*—gold, es; n. *Kingly gold, a crown.*—gyrd, e; f. *A sceptre.*—hád, es; m. *A royal state or condition, dignity.*—healm, -helm, es; m. *A crown, diadem.*—helmod *Crowned.*—hláford, es; m. *A royal master*. An.—lic *Regal, royal.*—lice *Royally, kingly.*—licne, se; f. *Royalty, as shewn in the deportment, a kingly likeness.*—mæres fird, es; m. *Kempford, Gloucestershire.*—rice, es; n. *A kingdom.*—rôf *Royal, noble, renowned.*—scipe, es; m. *Kingship, royalty.*—setl, es; n. *A royal seat, a throne.*—stól, es; m. *A royal dwelling, chief city, a capital.*—stræt, e; f. *A royal street or road.*—þrym, -þrymm, es; m. *Royal majesty, kingly host.*—wise *A republic, commonwealth.*—wiŷŷe *A royal wreath, a diadem.*—Der. cunnan.
 Cŷne *A cleft*. v. cinu.
 Cyneg *a king*. v. cynning.
 Cynende *gaping*. L. v. cinan.
 Cynet *Kennet*. Wilts. S.
 Cyng *a king*. v. cynning.
 Cyng-bân, v. cin-bân.
 Cynges tûn, Cyninges tûn, es; m. *The king's town, Kings-ton.*

CYR

Cynŷng, cyng, es; m. [*cyn nation, people*; ing *a son, descendant*] *A king, ruler, prince.* Anglo-Saxon kings were elected in the witenagemôt on the death of the preceding sovereign.—Cyn-ing-âŷ, es; m. *A king's oath.*—cyn *Royal race.*—dôm, es; m. *A kingdom.*—es bôt; es heal *A king's dwelling, a palace.*—gerêfa *A sheriff.*—gerihta *Secular dues.*—gie-rela *A diadem*. S.—rice, es; n. *A kingdom.*—þegen *A king's thane or attendant.*—wyrt *King's wort, marjoram!*—Der. cunnan.
 Cynn *a race*. v. cyn, cynn, -reccennis, -ryne: cyn-ten, Der. cunnan.
 Cynnŷt, v. cyn.
 Cynnreŷte, an; f. *A mother*. S.
 Cynnreccennis, se; f. *A reckoning of relationship, a genealogy*. L. v. cynn.
 Cynnyne, cynnyne, es; m. *A family course, parentage, generation*. v. cynn.
 Cyn-recenne? *A pedigree*. S.
 Cynren *Kindred, family*. An.
 Cyo *A species of crow*. Mo.
 Cyp *A beam, timber, measure.*
 Cŷpa, an; m. 1. *A factor, merchant, trader.* 2. *What a tradesman has his goods in.* *A basket*. S.
 Cŷpan; p. cŷpt, þú cŷptest, pl. cŷpton, cŷpton *To sell.*
 Cŷpe-cnihtas *Bought servants, slaves*. L.—man *A merchant.*—manna riht *The law of merchandise*. S.—ping *A saleable thing, merchandise.*—Cŷp-inc, cŷp-ing *A bargaining, marketing, setting a price.*—inga? *A market*. S.—mann, -pmann, es; m. *A merchant.*—pan-hâm, es; m. *Chippenham*. Wilts. S.—þing *Merchandise*. S.
 Cypera, an; m? *A sort of fish*: Mr. Fox [*Boet. p. 68*] thinks. *A carp.*
 Cŷperen *Coppery, belonging copper*.
 Cŷpŷ sells, v. cŷpan.
 Cŷra *a time*. An. v. cêr.
 Cŷran *To turn*. B.
 Cyre *for Der.* v. cyrice.
 Cyrece *a church*. v. cyrice.
 Cŷrde, cŷrdon, v. cêrran.
 Cŷre, es; m. *A choice, will, pleasure, turn?*—âŷ, es; m. *The select oath, the oath sworn by the witnesses named by the accused and selected by the accuser.*—Der. ceŷŷan.

CYR

Cyrcea *A church*, v. cyricea.
 Cyrece *A church*, v. cyrice.
 Cyren *New wine*, S.
 Cyren -ceaster, Cynr -ceaster, e; f. *Cirencester, Cicester, Gloucestershire*.
 Cyre-wiððe *A crown*, S.
 Cyrf *A cutting off, an instrument to cut with*.
 Cyrfæt *A gourd*, S.
 Cyric *Ecclesiastical, church*, v. cyrice.
 Cyric, *for Der.* v. cyricea.
 Cyrice, cyrece, cyrice, cidice, circe, an; f. *A church, temple*.
 —Der. ceosan. —Cyric, ciric-bôc, e; f. *A church book*.
 —bôt, e; f. *A church levy or rate for the repair of the church*. —brice, es; m. *Avocation of the privileges of the church*. —burh, g. burge, d. byrig; f. *The Church city, Chirbury, Salop.* —frið, -grîð *Church peace, right of sanctuary*. —hâd, es; m. *Holy orders*. —hâlgung, e; f. *Church hallowing, dedication*. —lic *Like a church, ecclesiastical*. —magung, -mangung, e; f. *Church mongering or traffic*. —rên, e; f. *Church robbery, sacrilege*. —sang, es; m. *A church hymn or psalm*. —sangere, es; m. *A church singer*. —secat, es; m. *Church scot, a payment of the first fruits of all esculent seeds or grain*. —sôcn, e; f. *Church protection, sanctuary*. —stâlu, e; f. *Church theft*. —pên, pên, es; m. *A church servant, a priest*. —pênung, e; f. *Church service, the liturgy*. —pîngere, es; m. *A priest*. —tûn *Church-yard*. —wæcce, an; f. *A church watching, a vigil*. —wêd, e; f. *A church vestment*, S. —weard, es; m. *A churchwarden*. —wic, es; n. *A church dwelling, a monastery*.
 Cyricea, an; m. *A church*. —Cyricean mann, es; m. *A churchman, an ecclesiastic*.
 Cýrige, cýrie will, v. cýre.
 Cyrin *A churn*, L.
 Cýring -ceaster, e; f. *Cirencester*.
 Cyrlie *The herb mercury*, Mo.
 Cyrlisc *Rustic, rural*. —nys, se; f. *Churlishness, clownishness, rudeness*, S.
 Cyrm, cirm, es; m. *A noise, shout, cry, scream, uproar, crashing*. —an *To ery out*, Der. ceorian.

CYD

Cyrn *A churn*, S.
 Cýrn -ceaster, e; f. *Cirencester*.
 Cýrnel, cýrnl, es; n: pl. a, u. *A kernel, grain, an indurated gland*, S.
 Cýrpsian *To crisp, or curl*.
 Cýrran *To turn*, v. cýrran.
 Cýrre time, v. cýrre.
 Cýrre, cýrred, v. cýrran.
 Cýrse *A cherry*, v. cirse.
 Cýrtel *A woman's gown, a vest, mantle, kirtle*, S.
 Cýrteu-lécan *To make pleasant or beautiful*. —lic *Merry, pleasant*, L. —lice *Notably, solemnly, cunningly, merrily*, S.
 Cys Pure, clean. —wuce, an; f. *Cleansing or purification week, the first week in Lent*, S.
 Cyse, es; m. *A cheese*. —Cysfæt, es; n. *A cheese vat*. —geran *Cheese runnet, coagulum or curd, runnet*, An. —lib *Milk curded*, S. —stíce *Cheese*, S. —wyrhta, an; m. *A cheese maker*.
 Cýsel-stân *Gravel*, v. stân.
 Cyser-sæppel *A dried fig*, L.
 Cysp *A setter*. —an *To bind*, B.
 Cýss, es; m. *A kiss*. —an; p. te; pp. ed *To kiss*, S.
 Cyst 3, *indf. of cyss-an*.
 Cyst, e; f. *Costliness, excellence, dignity, fruitfulness, goodness, kindness*. Often used for *Best*; as, Balra gewêda cyst *The costliness [the most costly, the best] of all garments*, K. —Der. Gum-, hilde-, un-: cystig, un-: Cyst-lice, -lice *Munificently*. —ig *Munificent, liberal, good*. —ignes, se; f. *Bountifulness, goodness, munificence*. —leas *Fruitless, reprobate*. —lic *Munificent*. —mælum *Earnestly*, S. —nm *With excellence, excellently*, K.
 Cyst, cist, e; f. *also, ciste, an; f? A chest, coffer, sheath, casket*.
 Cyst chooses, v. ceosan.
 Cýst, e; f. *Election, choice*. —Der. ceosan.
 Cyst-beám, cysten-beám, es; m. *A chestnut-tree*.
 Cýstel *A chestnut*, L.
 Cýston kised, v. cyss-an.
 Cyta, an; m. *A kite*, S.
 Cýte, an; f. *A cot*, v. cote.
 Cýtel, cetel, es; m. *A kettle, a brazen pot, a cauldron*.
 Cýtere *A harp*, S.
 Cýð know, v. cýð-an.
 Cýð g: cýð, ðe; f. *Knowledge of a person, acquaintance*,

DÆD

friendship, affinity. —an; p. de, ðe; pp. ed *To make known, call, declare, relate, tell, announce, show*. —ere, es; m. *A witness, martyr, messenger*, S. —lécan, p. -lâhte *To make known, to praise*. —ling, es; m. *A relation*. L. —nes, se; f. *A making known, publication, compact, testament, will, witness, testimony*. —ung, e; f. *A knowing, rumination, consideration*, B. —Der. cunnan.
 Cýð a region, v. cýððe.
 Cýðle said, v. p. of cýð-an.
 Cýððe, gecýððe, an; f. cýððu, e; f. *A home, native place or country*. —Der. cunnan.
 Cýððe of friendship, v. cýð.
 Cýððu a country, v. cýððe.
 Cýwð chews, v. ceowan.
 Cýwung, e; f. *A chewing*, L.

D.

D is sometimes changed into ð, as snidan, sniðan *To cut*.
 D and t are often interchanged, as mêtte met, for mêtde.

Nouns ending in d or t are generally feminine, as Gebyrd, e; f. *Birth*: Mîht, e; f. *Might, power*.

A word, terminating with -ed, -d, indicates that a person or thing is furnished or provided with that which is expressed by the root, and is usually considered as a perfect participle, although no verb may exist to which it can be assigned; such words have, therefore, generally ge prefixed to them; as Gebyrned *Horned*; Gesceod *Shod*, Rsk.

The perfect participle ends in -ed, -od, but when the letters t, p, c, h, x, and s, after another consonant, go before the infinite -an, the vowel before the terminating -d is not only rejected, but d is changed into t; as from Dyppan *To dip* would be regularly formed dypped *dipped*, contracted into dyppd, dyppt, and dypt *dipped*.

Dá *A doe*, S.
 Daag, dag *Any thing that is loose, dngling, dangling*, S.
 Dæd, e; f. *A deed, an action*. —Der. dôn. —Dæd-bana, an; m. *An actual murderer*,

D Æ G

perpetrator of murder.—*béta*, an; *m.* *A deed amender, a penitent, G.*—*bétan* *To make amends, give satisfaction, to be penitent, to repent.*—*bót*, *e*; *f.* *An amends-deed, repentance, penitence.*—*bótnes*, *se*; *f.* *Penitence.*—*céne Deed keen, bold.*—*fruma*, an; *m.* *A deed beginner, an energetic man.*—*hata*, an; *m.* *A hater of valour.*—*hwæt, se-hwata, g.*—*hwates Deed quick, or active, bold.*—*la*, an; *m?* *A doer, v. mán-for-dælla.*—*leán A deed-loan or reward, a recompence.*—*lic Deedlike, active.*—*ró Deed-famed, illustrious, valiant.*—*weorc*, *e*; *n.* *A deed-work, a great work, a feat.*
Dæfe Fit, meet, S.
Dæfte Convenient, mild, B.
Dæstlice Conveniently, fitly, S.
Dæg; g. dæg; d. dæge; pl. nm. ac. dagas; g. dags; d. dagum, m. 1. A day. 2. The time of a man's life.—*Der. Æ't*, aldor-, deað-, dóm-, ende-, feorh-, frige-, fyrr-, gang-, gear-, geswinc-, lán-, lif-, mæl-, mid-, mōnan-, sætres-, sunnan-, swig-, swilt-, þunores-, tiwes-, wil-, win-, wōdenes : dæg;e, án-, forð- : dag-ian, -or-, -ung. — *Dæg-candel*, *es*; *n.* *The sun.*—*dæd*, *e*; *f.* *A day deed.*—*Dæg;es Daily.*—*Dæg;es eage*, an; *n.* *A day's eye, a daisy.*—*Dæg-feorn*, *e*; *f.* *Food for a day.*—*hræfen*; *g. hræfnes*; *m.* *A dayraven, Be.*—*hwamlic*, -hwomlic; *adj. Daily*; *quotidianus*—*hwamlice*; *adv. Daily*; *quotidie.*—*hwil*, *e*; *f.* *Day's space, life.*—*ian To shine.*—*leohta Day-light, light of day.*—*leoð*, *es*; *n.* *A day song, Le.*—*lic Daily.*—*mæl*, *es*; *n.* *A day division, divider, a dial, S.*—*mæt A day measure, a dial, Le.*—*mete A saffron-coloured stone, S.*—*red Early dawn, morning.*—*redlic*; *adj. Of the morning.*—*red-sang*, *es*; *m.* *A morning song, mattins, S.*—*red-wōma*, an; *m.* *The rush of dawn, the early morn, G.*—*rīm*, -rīma, an; *m.* *Day dawn, aurora, Le.*—*rīm*, *es*; *m.* *A number of days, a course of days, age.*—*scēde By day, or in the day-time, S.*—*scild*, *es*; *m.* *A day shield, a cloud.*—*steorra*, an; *m.* *The*

D A G

day star.—*þerlic Daily, diurnal, present, An. S.*—*þern*, *es*; *n.* *A day's space, S.*—*tid*, *e*; *f.*—*tīma*, an; *m.* *Day time.*—*wæcce*, *e*; *f.* *A day watching or watch.*—*weard*, *es*; *m.* *A day ward, sentinel.*—*weorc*, *es*; *n.* *A day's work.*—*win*, *es*; *m.* *Daily labour or task.*—*wist*, *e*; *f.* *A daily repast.*—*wōma*, an; *m.* *The rush of day, the dawn.*
Dæge A ship, sign? pistris, B.
Dæg;el secret, v. deag-ol.
Dæg;san stán, *es*; *m.* *The stone of Degaa, Dauston, or Dalston, Cumberland.*
Dæl, dæg; a day, v. dæg.
Dæl, *es*; *m.* *A part, portion, deal.*—*Der. Dálan*, be-, for-, ge-, to : *ordæle* : *bedæle* : *gedál*, aldor-, frið-, hīw-, lif- : *dál*, ór-, to-, woruld-, o. — *Dæl-wæx*, *e*; *f.* *A large axe for cleaving wood.*—*Dæl-an*; *p. de*; *pp. ed To divide, separate, distribute, bestow, deal, dispense, dole, spend, judge.*—*edlice By itself, apart.*—*end*, *ere*, *es*; *m.* *A dealer, divider, distributor.*—*ing*, *es*; *m.* *A dividing, parting, S.*—*leas Portionless, deficient.*—*mælum In parts, piecemeal.*—*nīman To take part, to participate.*—*nīmend*, -*neomend*, *es*; *m.* *A partaker, a participle.*—*nīmendlic Participial, S.*—*nīmendnes*, -*nīmung*, *e*; *f.* *A participation, portion.*—*nīminge A partaking, S.*—*nydnes*, *se*; *f.* *A division.*
Dælf a digging, v. delf.
Dæma, an; *m.* *A judge.*
Dæn-bære woody, v. den-bære.
Dæne The Danes, v. Den-e.
Dæne of a valley, v. denu.
Dæne-land A land of valleys.
Dæn-marc, *e*; *f.* *Dæn-merce*, an; *f.* *Denmark.*—*ware*; *g. a*; *pl. m. Inhabitants of valleys, S.* *v. Den-ware in Den.*
Dær a loss, v. daru.
Dærenta, -*Derta*-múða, an; *m.* *The mouth of the river Dartwent, Dartmouth, Kent.*
Dærian To injure, L.
Dærst Leaven, dross, S.
Dærstende Fermenting, B.
Dæð Death, An.—*þana Procurer of death.*—*bérende Mortal, v. deað.*
Dafenlicnes, gedafenlicnes, *se*; *f.* *A fit time, opportunity.*
Dafnað becomes, v. gedafnian.
Dæg Dough, S. v. dáh.

D E A

Dág spread, S. v. daag.
Daga, an; *m.* *A day, G.*
Daga, dagas, *pl. of dæg.*
Dag-ian To dawn, to become day, S.—*Dag-or The day, Le. v. dogor.*—*Dag-ung*, *e*; *f.* *A dawning, daybreak, dawn.*—*Der. dæg.*
Dah a day, v. dæg.
Dáh, dág Dough, S.
Dáhle hid, *v. deagle.*
Dál, *es*; *m.* *A division, dale, valley, K.*—*Der. dæl.*
Dalamensan The Dalamensæ, a Slavonic rare, who formerly inhabited Silesia.
Dálas parts, Cd. v. dál.
Dalc, dolc A buckle, bracelet, trifle, toy, S.
Dalf dug, v. dealf.
Dálo, inácl. f. *dálu*, *e*; *f.* *A dell, cavern, Der. dæl.*
Danaís The Tannís, Don.
Dane-geld Danish tribute, S.
Daniscan, an; *m.* *A Dane.*
Dap-fugel The dip-fowl, diver, or didapper, S.
Dar, daru, e; *f.* *Destruction, injury, damage, hurt, An.*—*Der. Daráð* : *derian.*
Daráð, daréð, daróð, *es*; *m.* *A dart, javelin, weapon.*—*a-láf*, *e*; *f.* *Relic of darts, survivors in war.*—*lacende Dart brandishing.*
Darst leaven, v. dærst.
Daru Hurt, damage, v. dar.
Deacon, diacon A deacon, le-vite.—*háð*, *es*; *m.* *Deaconhood, deaconship.*
Deað Dead.—*Der. Deað*, wæl-, wundor-, bed-, dæg-, godas-, reáf-, æcyld-, wægig-, wic. — *Deað* - bære, *deað* - bærlíc, *deað-bérende*; *adj. Death-bearing, deadly, mortal, destructive.*—*Deað-blōd*, *es*; *n.* *Dead blood, congealed blood.*—*boren Dead-born.*—*ian, p. ote*; *pp. oð To die.*—*lic Dradly, mortal.*—*lice Deadly.*—*licnes*, *se*; *f.* *Deadliness, mortality.*—*rægl*, *es*; *m.* *A shroud.*—*spring*, *es*; *m.* *A malignant ulcer, carbuncle.*—*synig Guilty, C.*
Deaf, adj. Deaf, S.
Deafe Deafness, S.
Deaflice properly, v. gedæfe.
Deág, deóg, deáh, *e*; *f.* *A dye, colour.*—*Der. Deógol, dýgel, dígel*, -ian, -íc, -ice, -nes, -writere. — *Deág-el, deág-ol, deóg-ol, dýg-ol, díg-el*; *g. m. n. les* : *ac. f. -le Coloured, dark, obscure, hidden, private, secret, ab-truse, unknown.*—*elian To hide, conceal, K.*—*ellic Covered, close, secret,*

DEA

occult, *Le.*—*ellice* *Obscurely, secretly, privately, apart.*—*elnes, -olnes, se; f. A recess, hiding-place, wilderness, solitude, solitariness, secret, secrecy, privacy.*—*el-writere, es; m. A secret writer, secretary.*—*ian, p. ode; pp. od To colour, dye.*—*lenes, se; f. Solitariness, L.*—*lian To hide.*—*lice Secretly.*—*lod Hidden.*—*ollice, -olnes, v. -ellice, &c.—telg Purple dye.*—*ung, e; f. A dying, colouring.*
 Deagled, *deag-wyrmed Troubled with the gout, L.*
 Deagle Hidden, *v. deág.*
 Deih is strong, *v. dугan.*
 Deih a colour, *v. deág.*
 Deai; *g. m. n. dealles; f. dealre Distinguished, eminent, exulting, proud.*
 Dealf dug, *p. of delfan.*
 Deane The Danes, *v. Dene.*
 Deapung, *e; f. A dipping, S.*
 Dear, *pú dearst, durre, we durren; p. pú dorstest, he dorste, durste, we dorston To dare, presume.*—*Der. Dyrst -elice, -ig, -ignes, -læcan, -lice, -nes; gedyrst, -elice, -ig, -igan, -ignes, -læcan, -lice, -nes, v. dearn.*
 Deare, *deorc Dark, dusky.*—*-full Dark, quite dark.*—*-græg Dark-grey.*—*ian; p. ode; pp. od To darken, to grow dark.*—*ung, e; f. Twilight.*—*Der. adeorian.*
 Dearm a gut, *v. bearm.*
 Dearn [dearen?] *Dark, secret, hidden.*—*Der. Dyrn-e, un-, -gewrita, -hæmend, -licgend, -licgian: dyrnun, be.—Dearn -enga, dearn -unga, deorn -unga, dern -unga Secretly, privately.*—*geliger, e; f. -geligerscipe, es; m. A secret lying, adultery.*
 Dearo Loss, *S. v. daru.*
 Dearn Dare, *can.—lic Daring, rash, S.—scipe, es; m. Rashness, presumption, S.—Der. dear.*
 Dearest darest, *v. dear.*
 Deáð, *es; m. Death.*—*Deáðas spirits, ghosts.*—*Der. deáð. Deáð-bær, -bérende Death bearing, deadly.*—*bana, an; m. A murderer.*—*beám, es; m. Death tree, tree of death.*—*bedd, es; n. A death-bed.*—*bernes, se; f. Death, destruction, pestilence, C.*—*-betæcan Morti tradere, L.*—*-cwealm, es; m. Death, slaughter, K.*—*-cwyllmend Mortificatus, L.*—*-dæg, es;*

DEL

m. Death-day, day of death, K.—*denu, e; f. Death's vale or dell, vale of death.*—*-drepe, es; m. Death-stroke.*—*Deáðes-witegung, -witung, e; f. A prophesying or divination by raising the spirits of the dead, S.*—*Deáð-sæg, -sah Death colour, discoloured by death, K.*—*godas Death-gods, spirits, ghosts.*—*lic Deadly, mortal.*—*lienes, se; f. Mortality.*—*-ræced, es; n. A death house.*—*-rægl, es; m. Death-cloth, pall.*—*-reáf, es; n. Death-garment, or spoil, pillage, S.*—*-scúa Shade of death, death, K.*—*-scúfa? Death; mors, L.*—*-scýld, e; f. A death-fault, a capital offence.*—*-scýldig Death-guilty, condemned.*—*-sel, e; f. Death-hall, hell.*—*-stede, es; m. A death-place, a sepulchre.*—*-sweltan To suffer death, to die, S.*—*-pénung, e; f. Funeral service, funeral.*—*-weg, e; f. Death cup.*—*-wérig Death-weary, K.*—*-wic, es; n. Death residence, sepulchre.*—*-wýrd, e; f. Destiny, fate.*
 Deaw, *es; m. Dew.*—*-dreás Dew-fall.*—*ian To wet with dew, bedew.*—*-ig Dewy.*—*-ig-sefer, e; f. Dewy feather or wing.*—*-wyrn, es; m. A ring-worm, tetter, S.*
 Decan, *gedecan To cover.*
 Ded dead, *v. deáð.*
 Déð-bót Penitence, *S. v. dæd.*
 Defena scir, *e; f. Devonshire.*
 Defene, *g. a; d. um. pl. m. The people of Devonshire.*
 Defenise Of or belonging to Devonshire.
 Defre Timely, *seasonable, S.*
 Deg profits, *v. dугan.*
 Deg a day, *v. dæg.*
 Dég a colour, *v. deág.*
 Dég-elice Secretly, *le secret, from dégel, v. deág.*—*Dég-le, on dégle In secret, secretly.*—*Dég-ollice, -ullice Secretly.*—*-olnys, -ulnes Solitude, v. deág.*
 Dêhtertaa daughter, *v. dôhtor.*
 Dehtnung, *p.; f. A disposing.*
 Deira rice, *es; n. The kingdom of Deira, extending from the Humber to the Tees.*—*Deira wald, es; m. Deira wudu; g. d. wuda; m? The wood of Deira, now Beverley.*
 Deire, *a; pl. m. The inhabitants of Deira.*
 Délan To divide, *v. dæl-an.*

DEO

Delf, *dælf, es; n. A delving, digging, An.*—*Delf-an, he dylfð; p. dealf, we dulfon; sub. dulf; pp. dolfen, delfen, dilsen To dig, delve.*—*Der. A-, be-, under.*—*Delf-ere, es; m. A digger.*—*-ing, es; m. A delving, digging.*—*-isen, es; n. A digging-iron, spade.*
 Delfin A dolphin, *Mo.*
 Dem, *mes, m. Hurt, damage, loss, slaughter, disease.*
 Dém-a, *an; m. A judge, an umpire, a governor.*—*-an; p. de; pp. ed To deem, judge, think, examine, consider, resolve, decide, doom, condemn.*—*-end, -ere, es; m. A judge, S.*—*Der. dóm.*
 Demman To dam, *stop water.*
 Demmes of loss, *v. dem.*
 Den for denu A valley, *An.*—*Den-bære Wood-bearing, woody, yielding mast, S.*—*Den-e; g. a; d. um; pl. m. The Danes.*—*-geld, es; n. A tax or tribute to the Danes.*—*-isc Danish.*—*-isca, an; m. A Danishman, a Dane.*—*-land, es; n. A land of vales.*—*-marc, -mearc, e; f. -marce, -meorce, merce, an; f. Den-mark.*—*-wæte, a; pl. m. Dwellers in a vale or plain.*—*-ware, a; pl. m. Inhabitants of vales.*—*Der. denu.*
 Dena lagu, *e; f. The law of the Danes, Danish law.*
 Dena mearc Denmark, *v. Den-.*
 Dencgan To knock, *díng, S.*
 Dene, *es; m. A valley, plain.*
 Dene of a valley, *v. denu.*
 Dene, *a; pl. m. The Danes, v. Den-.*
 Deng, *On dengum In novallibus, L.*
 Denise Danish, *v. Den-.*
 Denises burne; *an; f. Denis-sesbur, the river Denis.*
 Den-marce, *v. Den-.*
 Denn, *es; n. pl. dennea. A bed, a place of rest, a camp, place, a den, cave.*
 Dense, *v. Den-isc in Den-.*
 Denu, *e; pl. dena; g. denena; d. denum; f. 1. A plain, vale, dale, valley, den. 2. A secluded or impassable place, a wood, forest, S. It is often used as the termination of the names of places situate in a plain or valley, as Tenterden, etc.—Der. Deáð-, v. other Der. in Den-.*
 Deofan; *p. deaf, we dufon; pp. dufen To sink, duck.*—*Der. deóp.*
 Deófol, *deófl, v. deófol.*
 Deóflíc; *adj. Devilish.*

DEO

Dæfol, deóful; contracted to deófl, es; d. e; pl. deofla, u; m. *The devil*.—craft, es; m. *Devil-craft, the black art, witchcraft*.—cund *Devil-kind, devilish*.—dæd, e; f. *A devil-deed, wickedness*.—geld, -gild, -gyld, es; n. *Idolatry, sacrifice to devils, an idol, an image of the devil*.—ic [lic like] *Devilish*.—scinne *Devil shining*.—seóc *Devil sick, demoniacal*.—seócny, se; f. *Devil sickness, possessed with the devil*.—witga, an; m. *A devil*.—prophet, soothsayer, wizard.

Deóg Dye, K. v. deág.

Deógol Secret, v. deág.

Deóhle secret, S. v. deág-le.

Deóp The deep, the sea.

Deóp, dióp; adj. Deep, profound, great.—Der. Un-; deófan: dippan, be-, onbe-; dopetan: dop-ened, -fugel.—Deóp-e Deeply.—lic Deep.—lice Deeply, profoundly, firmly.—nes, se; f. Deepness, profoundness, an abyss, mystery.—þancol Deep-thinking, contemplative, L.

Deor dare, An. v. dear.

Deór dear, K. v. deór-e.

Deór, es; n. An animal, all sorts of wild animals, a wild beast, deer.—Der. Heapo-, hilde-, mere-, rá-, sæ-, wild-;—Deór-by Derby.—by-scir, e; f. Derbyshire.—cynn, es; n. Animal or beast kind.—en Belonging to a beast, ferine.—fald, -frið, es; n? A deer-fold, a park.—fell, es; n. A deer or beast skin.—fellen rocc, es; m. A deer-skin garment.—hám, es; m. Durham, Dereham.—lic Beastly, brutal.—hege, es; m. A deer hedge, a fence round a deer park.—hyrst Deerhurst.—lic Brutal.—nett, es; n. A hunting net.—tán, es; m. A deer park.

Deor A man's name, Ez.

Deóra bý, Deór-bý [deór a deer, beast; bý an habitation] Derby.—scir, e; f. Derbyshire.

Deóra mægð, Dera mægð, e; f. Deóra rice, es; n. The province of Deira, being part of Northumbria, situate between the Tees and Humber, v. Deira.

Deór-boren noble, v. deór-e.

Deore, deore-full Dark.—græg Dark grey, S.—ung, e; f. Twilight, v. dearc.

Deór-e [dúre, dyre] Dear, be-

DIC

loved, precious, high in price.—Deór-an [dýran] To hold dear, to love.—boren High-born, noble.—ling, es; m. A darling, favourite, minion.—mód Dear minded, beloved, renowned.—wurðe, -wyrðe; g. m. n. es: f. re Precious, dear, of great worth or value.—wyrðnes, se; f. Preciousness, precious things, a treasure.

Deoreð-sceafst, es; m. A spear.

Deorfan, gedeorfan, p. dearf, we durfon; pp. dorfen To labour, work, perish, to be in difficulty, danger.—Der. Gedeorf, -an, -nes, -sum.

Deór-hám, es; m. [deór a beast, hám dwelling] Durham: Dereham, Norfolk.

Deór-hyrst Deerhurst, Gloucestershire.

Deoriude hurtling, v. derian.

Deórling, v. deór-e.

Deornunga Secretly, L.

Deór-wenta, an; m? The river Derwent.

Deoul the devil, v. deófol.

Dépan To dip, baptize, R.

Deprobane The island Taprobane.—der An adverbial termination, denoting Towards a place; as, Hwider Whither.

Dera mægð, e; f. The province of Deira, v. Deira rice.

Déra, an; m. A door, L.

Dere Damage, S. v. dar.

Deregað injure, v. derian.

Derfan To labour, L.

Derian, derigan, ic derige, we deregað, derað; p. gedere; pp. gedered To injure, hurt, harm, annoy.

Deriendlic, derigenulic Injurious, noxious, hurtful.

Dérling a darling, v. deór-e.

Dern-geliger, e; f. dern-geliger-scipe, es; m. A secret lying, adultery, v. dearn.

Dernunga Secretly, C.

Derodin Scarlet dye, S.

Derta múða, an; m. Dart-mouth, v. Dærenta múða.

Derung, e; f. An injuring, S.

Dést doest, v. dón.

Déð does, v. dón.

Diábul the devil, v. deófol.

Diacon a deacon, v. deacon.

Diactiadi Deaconship, L.

Dic, es; m. 1. A dike, mound, bank. 2. A ditch, foss, trench, moat, S.—ere, es; m. A ditcher, L.—ian 1. To dike, bank, mound. 2. To make a ditch, trench, S.—ung, e; f. A ditching, L.

DIN

Didrian v. dydrian.

Died dead, L. v. deað.

Diegel Secretly.—nes A hiding, solitude, v. dígel.

Dielf dug, v. delfan.

Dieglan to destroy, v. dílgian.

Dierna Hidden, secret, S.

Diéð, death, v. deað.

Difelin, Dyflen Dubin.

Dige will benefit, v. dígian.

Dígel; g. dígele, dígle; f. A secret, An.—Dígel Secret.—Dígel-ian, dígl-ian; p. ode; pp. od To hide, conceal.—Dígel-ice, dígel-lice, dígol-ice, dígl-ice, díhl-ice Privately, apart.—nes Solitairiness, solitude, secrecy, recess, a wilderness, hiding-place,—witere, es; m. A secret writer, secretary, S. v. deág.

Díglan To do good, L. v. dugan.

Dígle Secret.—Dígle, on dígle In secret, secretly.—Díglan To hide.—Díglíce Secretly.—Díglod Hidden, v. dígel.

Dígnere, es; m. A pair of bel-lows, B. L.

Dígol Secret.—lice Secretly.—nys A recess, v. dígel.

Díhle Secret.—Díhlíce Secretly, v. dígel.

Diht, e; f. 1. A disposing, ordering, contrivance, dispensation, direction, An. 2. A dictating, command, predicting, foretelling.—Diht-an; p. he diht-e, gedíht-e, we diht-on, gedíht-on; pp. ge-diht; p. e; pp. ed To set in order, dispose, arrange, appoint, direct, compose, dictate, indite, write, L.—Diht-ere, es; m. A disposer, L.—ig Set in order, arranged, prepared, doughty.—nere, es; m. A steward, S.—nung, e; f. A disposing, ordering.

Díle Dill, anise.—sealf, e; f. Dill salve, L.

Dílfan to dig, L. v. delf-an.

Dílgian To destroy, v. dolh.

Dim: g. m. n. dim-mes: f. dim-re: g. m. n. es: f. re, Dim, dark, obscure, hidden.—Dim-gende Dim, obscure S.—hóf, es; n. A dark house, a cave, den.—lic Dim.—me Dimly, An.—nes, se; f. Dimness, obscurity, darkness.—Der. dym.

Díngc Dung; also new broken or fallow land, S.

Díngan to dung, v. dyngan.

Díngiung, e; f. Dúnging, B.

Dínig Dung, B. v. díngc.

DOL

Dlune *Stormy, tempestuous.*
 Dinor *A penny, S.*
 Dinnung, e; f. *A dinning, tingling, L.*
 Dióbul, dióf il, v. *défol.*
 Diógul *secret, v. deág.*
 Dióhlu, diólu *secrets, v. dígel.*
 Dióp *Deep.—lice Deeply —nys A mystery, L. v. deóp.*
 Dióre *Dear.—ling A darling.—wurðe Precious, v. deóre.*
 Dippan *p. ede; pp. ed To dip, plunge into, v. dyppan.*
 Dirian *To hurt, S.*
 Dirling *A darling, v. deóre.*
 Diru-licgend, es; m. *A secret-lier, an adulterer, S.*
 Dirodin *Scarlet-dye, L.*
 Dirastlice *Boldly, S.*
 Dise, es; pl. *dixas [diseas]; m. 1. A plate, dish. 2. A table, board.—berend, es; m. A dish-bearer.—þegn, es; m. A dish servant, the officer who served up a feast, the king's Thane who superintended the table, and was probably the king's taster.*
 Discipul *A scholar, S.—háð, es; m. Disciplehood, pupilage.*
 Disung, e; f. *Dotage, S.*
 Disil, disig *Foolish, S.*
 Distæf *A distaff, S.*
 Dó do, v. *dón.*
 Dógende *Decrepit, S.*
 Docece *A dock, S. L.*
 Dóchter *a daughter, v. dóhtor.*
 Doef *Perfect, R.*
 Doeg *a day, v. dæg.*
 Doema *a judge, C. v. déma.*
 Doeman *To judge, C.*
 Doende *doing, v. dón.*
 Doeð-bærnis, se; f. *Death-burning, a pestilence, R.*
 Dofen *sunk, v. dufan.*
 Dofian *To rage, Le.*
 Dofung, e; f. *Craziness, raving, madness, dotage, Le.*
 Dogor, dagor, es; m. *A natural day, day light.—rim, es; m. A daily number, Der. dæg.*
 Dóhte *done good, v. dугan.*
 Dóhtor *a daughter, v. dóhtor.*
 Dóhtig *doughty, valiant, v. dihtig, in diht.*
 Dóhton *benefitted, were kind, honest, v. dугan.*
 Dóhtor; d. déhter; pl. nm. g. ac. *dóhtu; d. dóhtum; f. A daughter.—Der. Físta.*
 Dol, es; n. *Folly, error.*
 Dol *Foolish, erring, heretical.—Der. Dwelian.—Dol-drunc Foolish, Ex.—gilp, es; m. Foolish boasting, vain glory, K.—lic, -lig Foolish.—lice*

DOM

Foolishly, rashly.—sceaða, an; m. A mischievous enemy, K.—sceipe, es; m. An error, folly.—spræc, e; f. A foolish discourse.—willen Foolishly, Ex.
 Dolc *a buckle, v. dalc.*
 Dolc *a wound, v. dult.*
 Dolfen *dug; pp. of delfan.*
 Dolh, dolg, es; m. *A wound as of a dagger or sword, a sore.—Der. Feorh-, sin-: dill-gian, a-, for.—Dolg-bót, e; f. A wound fine or compensation.—drenc, es; m. A counter-poison, antidote.—rún, e; f. Pellitory of the wall, S.—sealf, e; f. Wound salve.—swapu, e; f. A wound swath, or scar.—wund, e; f. A sword wound, a great or grievous wound.*
 Dolsmeltas, tæppan *Tænia, L.*
 Dóm, es; m. 1. *Doom, trial, judgment, opinion, decree, sentence. 2. Jurisdiction, power, sway, victory, grandeur, glory. 3. In the plural, Decrees, laws, adjudged cases or precedents in law, ceremonies.—Der. Abbod-, bisceop-, camp-, cristen-, cyne-, cýning-, eorl-, hæþen-, þeow-, un-, wite-: déman, a-, for-: déma-, -end, -ere.—Dóm-bóc, e; f. Doom-book, a book of decrees or laws.—dæg Judgment-day.—eádig Blessed with power.—ere, es; m. A judge.—ern, es; n. A judgment-place, town-hall.—fæst Fast or just judgment, just judging.—fæstnes, se; f. Integrity of judgment.—georn Desirous of power.—hús, es; n. A house of justice, a town hall.—ian, ic -ige; p. ode; pp. od To give judgment, to exalt, glorify.—leas Powerless, dishonourable.—lic Judicial.—lice Powerfully, effectually, bountifully.—setl, es; n. A judgment-seat, a tribunal.—set-tend, es; m. One sitting in judgment, a judge, lawyer.—dóm, es; m. As the termination of nouns is always masculine, and denotes Power, authority, property, right, office, quality, state, condition; as, Cýnedóm A king's power, office, etc. a kingdom: Fréddóm Freedom; Háligdóm Holiness; Wísdom Wisdom; i. e. the state or condition of being free, holy, wise.*

DRÆ

Domne *A lord; dominus, S. L.*
 Don *A little fallow deer, L.*
 Dón, gedón; ic dó, pá dést, he déð, we dóð; im. dó þú; p. ic dyde, þú dydest, he did, dyde, gedýde, we dydon; pp. gedón *To do, make, cause, give.—Dón fram or of To take from, de part.—Lif dón To live.—Dón to witanne To do to wit, to make to know or understand.—Der. A-, for-, ge-, of-, ofa-, ofer-, on-, oð-, to-, toge-, -lic: dád, fueder-, firen-, lóf-, mán-, mis-, un-, wel-, -bana-, -bæta-, -bétan, -bót-, -bótnes-, céne-, -fruma-, -hata-, -hwæt-, -leán-, -lic-, -róf-, -weorc: dádla, mán-for-.*
 Dona *feld, es; m. Tanfield, near Ripon, Yorkshire.*
 Dónlic *Practicable, feasible.*
 Donua *The river Danube, S.*
 Dooc *The south wind, S.*
 Doom *A question, R.*
 Doonde *Laturi, L.*
 Dop-ened [ened *a duck] A moorhen, fenduck.—etan, -petan To dip, sink.—fugel, es; m. A dipping-fowl, a water-fowl, a moorhen.—Der. deóp.*
 Dór *A gate, a large door.—Der. Hell-, v. duru.*
 Dora *A drone, locust, S.*
 Dorce-æaster, Dorces-æaster, *Dorchester, Oxfordshire.*
 Dorlæcan *A sort of locusts, S.*
 Dorm-æaster; g. -æastre; f. *Dornford or Dorgbrd, in Huntingdonshire, S.*
 Dorsete; g. a; pl. m. *The inhabitants of Dorsetshire.*
 Dorste, dorsten *durst, v. dear*
 Dorwit-æaster *Canterbury.*
 Dóð do v. *dón.*
 Drabbe *Dregs, lees, drab, S.*
 Draca, an; m. *A dragon, serpent.—Der. Eorð-, fyr-, lig-, nið-, sé.—Dracan-blód, es, n. Dragon's blood.*
 Dracan *Gypsum, L.*
 Dracentsæ, dracontie *Dragonwort, the greater serpentine, S.*
 Dræd *Dread, fear, S.*
 Drædan; p. dréd, we drédon, pp. dræden *To fear, dread.—Der. A-, of-, on-: ondrædan, -endlic, -ing.*
 Dræf *drove, An. p. of drifan.*
 Dræfe *A driving-out, expulsion.*
 Dræge *A drag.—Dræge-nett, es; n. A drag-net.*
 Drægen *drawn, v. dragan.*
 Dréu *a drone, v. drán.*

D R E

Drunc a drink, *S. v. drinc.*
Dráf, e; *f. A drove, herd, company, assembly.*
Dráf drove; *p. of-drífan.*
Dragan, he dragð; *p. dróg, dróh, we drógon*; *pp. drægen To drag, deur, draw, proceed, go.*
Drán, dræn A drone, *L.*
Dranc drunk; *p. of drincan.*
Dreah did; *p. of dreógan.*
Dreám, es; *m. 1. Joy, gladness, mirth, rejoicing. 2. What causes mirth, Instruments of music, music, harmony, melody, song.—Der. Gléó-, gum-, man-, medu-: dryman, dréman*; *gedrym.—Dreám-cræft, es*; *m. The art of music, music.—ere, es*; *m. A musician.—healden, es*; *m. A pleasure-keeper, K.—leas Joyless, sad.—lic Harmonious, joyous.—nes, se*; *f. A singing.—swinsung, e*; *f. Mirth harmony, harmony.*
Dreár fell, v. dreóran.
Drearung, e; *f. A distilling, falling, Cd.*
Dreas soothsayers, v. dry.
Dreás, dríás A fall, falling, *v. dreóran.*
Dreácán, dreccan, dreccean; *p. dreahte, dréhte, we dréhton*; *pp. dréht, gedréht To trouble, vex, grieve, oppress.*
Dreccing Tribulation, S.
Dréfan, gedréfan; *p. de*; *pp. ed To make muddy, disturb, vex, trouble, offend.*
Dréfe; *g. m. n. es*; *f. re*; *adj. Muddy, foul, G.*
Dréfiſa A disturbing, *L.*
Dréy dry, v. drig.
Drégende Drying, S.
Drehnigean To drain, L.
Dréhte vexed, p. of drécan.
Dréman, drýman; *p. de To rejoice, to play on an instrument.—Der. dreám.*
Drenc, es; *m. A drink, drench, K.—Drenc-an, drenc-ean*; *p. drenc-te, we drenc-ton*; *pp. gedrenc-ed To give to drink, drench.—Drenc-cuppa, an*; *m. -fæt, es*; *n. A drinking-vat, a cup.—flód, es*; *n. A drenching flood, the deluge.—horn, es*; *n. A drinking-horn.—hús, es*; *n. A drinking-house.*
Drén-flód, Cd. v. drenc-flód.
Dreng, es; *m. A young man, a follower, soldier, guard, servant.*
Dreng a drink, v. drinc.
Drenigean To drain, B.
Dreog Modesty, E.

D R I

Dreógan, gedreógan, ic dreóge, þú drygast, drigast, he dryhð; *p. dreah, dreag, we drugon*; *pp. drogen To bear, suffer, endure, work, finish, complete.*
Dreoh-lácan? Magicians, *S.*
Dreontum With multitudes, for dreochtum, v. driht.
Dreór, es; *m. Blood, gore.—fah Blood stained.—g, -ig 1. Bloody, gory. 2. Sorrowful, dreary, sad.—iglic Dejected, sad.—iglice Sadly, dearly, mournfully, An.—ignes, se*; *f. Dreariness, sadness, sorrow, S.—ilice Drearily, mournfully, An.—lic Dejected, sorrowful, pensive.—mód Sad of mind.—Der. dreóran.*
Dreóran; *p. dreár, we druron*; *pp. doren To fall, come down, diminish, become weak.—Der. Dreór, heor-, sawl-, wæl-, -fah, -g, -iglic, -iglice, -ignes, -ilice, -lic, -mód: dreórig, heor-: dreósan, ge-drosen: drýsnian: dreas.*
Dreósan, gedreósan To rush, ruin, fall, perish, v. dreóran.
Drepan; *p. dræp, we drépon*; *pp. drepen To strike, hew, wound.*
Drepe, es; *m. A blow, slaying.*
**Dresten Dregs, S. v. drosen.
Dri; *g. m. n. driges*; *f. drigre, drire, adj. Dry.*
Drias Soothsayers.
**Dríás A falling, v. dreás.
**Driean To drink, L. v. drincan.
Driencen-georn A drunkard, S.
**Drif A fever, E.
Drífan, drýfan, ic drífe, dríff; *p. dráf, we drifon*; *pp. drífen, gedrífen, v. n. 1. To drive, pursue, vex, to drive as a ship, to wreck. 2. To practise, exercise, use a trade or profession. 3. With the prepositions of, út, &c. as v. a. To drive out, drive off: and with ceáp To drive a bargain; with drycræft To exercise magic.—Der. A-, be-, fór-, ofa-, to-, út-: útdréfe: gedrif.*
Drig, driges, dry, v. dri.
Drígan; *p. de*; *pp. ed 1. To dry, rub dry. 2. To dry up, wither.—Der. A-: drig-, nes-: gedreoge.*
**Drigast sufferest, v. dreógan.
**Driht the Lord, v. drihten.
Drignes, se; *f. A dryness.*
Driht, dryht, gedriht, e; *f. A household, family, company, an associating being, man.*************

D R I

—*Der. Folc-, ge-, mago-, wync-: gedrihta: droht, -ian, -nian, -ôð: drihten, fréa-, man-, sig-, wyne-, -lic.—Driht-ealdor, es*; *m. The ruler of a household, meeting, or feast.—folc, es*; *n. Family folk, household, a train.—guma, an*; *m. A popular man, a follower.—mun, -monn, es*; *m. One of a family, a follower.—neas Carcasses of the people.—sele, es*; *m. A family room, a hall.—weras Fellow men.—wunniende Dwelling among the people.*
**Driht, in composition seems to be used for drihten, and then signifies, Lordly, noble, great: as Driht-bearn, es; *n. A noble child.—cwén, e*; *f. A royal or great queen.—lic Lordly, noble.—máðm, es*; *m. A lordly treasure.—nes, se*; *f. Dominion.—scipe, es*; *m. Lordship, dominion.—sele, es*; *m. A royal hall, a hall.—wurðe A theologian, divine, S.—wyrda Onespeaking in the name of God, a dicine, S.: but may it not be g. pl. of wyrd, and so mean The ruler of events?*
Drihten, dryhten, g. drihtnes; *d. drihte*; *m. The Lord, a lord, ruler.—Der. driht.—Drihten-lic adj. Lordly, belonging to the Lord.*
**Drihten, Used in composition, denotes, Almighty, lord, master, great.—Drihten-beáh A lord ring or money, the fine of 50s. for killing a free-man.—bealo, -beala Great misery.—weard, es; *m. The Almighty guardian.*
**Droren fallen, v. dreóran.
**Drihð bears, v. dreógan.
**Drihta a lord, v. drihten.
**Drim joy, S. v. dreám.
Drinc, es; *m. Drink, a drink, draught.—ere, es*; *m. A drinker.—fæt, es*; *n. A drinking vessel.—lagu, e*; *f. Drink-law, S.—leán, es*; *n. Tributary drink, scot-ale, the contribution of tenants to purchase ale for the entertainment of his Lord, or his steward on the fee. Th. gl. Or, perhaps, the ale given by the seller to the buyer on concluding a bargain.—wérig Drink weary, satisfied with drink.—Der. drincan.*
Drincan, gedriccan, ic drince, we drincð, dryncð; *p. dranc,*************

DRY

we druncon; *pp.* druncen
To drink.—*Der.* A-, ofa-,
 ófer-, on-: drine, heor-, me-
 do-, ófer-: druncen, -hád:
 drene, ófer-: drencan, a-,
 ófer-, on-
 Dripan; *p. ede* *To drop, distil.*
 —*Der.* dropa.
 Drisne *A wig, false hair, S.*
 Drof Draffy, dreggy, dirty, *S.*
 Drof-denu *A den, or valley*
where droves of cattle feed,
S.—mann, es; *m.* *A drove-*
man, cattle-keeper, S.
 Droflíc *Sad, Ex.*
 Droflues, se; *f.* *Dirtyness, tur-*
bulency, sedition, S.
 Dróg dreio; *p. of* dragan.
 Drogen *Suffered, v.* dreógan.
 Droge Dung, *S.*
 Droht *What is drawn out,*
course of life.—ian, -nian;
p. ode; pp. od *To converse,*
dwell, live, to keep company
with.—nung-, ung-, e; *f.* *Con-*
versation, conduct, life, ac-
tions.—ód, e; *f.* *A sojourn,*
conversation, haunt, condi-
tion, way of life, Der. driht.
 Drop-a, an; *m.* *A drop, spot.*
 —etan *To drop, G.*—laag,
 —lag *A starling, S.*—fah *A*
drop colour, variegated in
spots, spotted, S.—ian *To*
drop.—inælum *By drops.*—
 —pah *Stronius, L.*—petan *To*
distil, L.—petung *A drop-*
ping.
 Drór Gore, *L.* *v.* dreór.
 Drogen fallen, *v.* dreóran.
 Dros Dross, filth, lees, *S.*
 Drósen, drósn, e; *f.* *Sediment,*
lees.—lic *Brittle, weak, S.*—
Der. dreóran.
 Drósne of dross, *v.* drósen.
 Drgan *To dry, v.* drigan.
 Drugað, drugoð *A drought,*
dryness, S.
 Dragon Bore, *v.* dreógan.
 Drugung, e; *f.* *A dryness, a*
dry place, L.
 Drugupa *Dust, Ex.*
 Druncen Drunken. —georn
Drink-desirous, drunken.
 —hád, es; *m.* *Drunkeness.*
 —læt *Slow, L.*—nes, se; *f.*
 —scipe, es; *m.* *Drunkness.*
 —wall mann *A drunken man,*
v. drincan.
 Druncenian 1. *To immerse, sink.*
drown. 2. To have the mind
submerged by drinking, to be
drunk.
 Drupodondistilled, *v.* drop-ian
 Druron fell, *v.* dreóran.
 Drusian, *p. ode; pp. od* *To*
subside, settle, K.
 Dry, es; *m.* *A magician, sor-*
cerer, druid.—cræft, es; *m.*

DUM

Witchcraft, magic, sorcery.
 —cræftig *Skilful or crafty*
in magic, magical.—lic *Ma-*
gical.—mep *Magicians.*
 Dryfan *to drive, vex, v.* drifan.
 Dryg dry, *v.* drig.
 Drygan *to dry up, v.* drigan.
 Dryht Lordly, *v.* driht-, *Der.*
 Dryht people, *v.* driht.
 Dryhten the Lord, *v.* drihter.
 Dryhtere, es; *m.* *A lord, S.*
 Drym *A song.*—an *To joy, re-*
joice.—ende *Joying, v.*
 —dreám.
 Dryming *A whispering, S.*
 Dryne, dryngo *drink, v.* drinc.
 Dryneð *drink, v.* drincan.
 Drypa *a drop, v.* dropa.
 Drypan; *p.* drypte *To drip.*
 Dryr, es; *m.* *Blood.*—ines, se;
f. *Sadness, sorrowfulness.*—
 —mian; *p. de* *To make sad,*
to be made sad, to mourn, S.
v. dreór.
 Dryslíc *Fearful, terrible.*
 Drysnian, *p. ode; pp. od* 1. *To*
be dirty, foul, Le. 2. Som.
says *To put out, quench.*
 Dubban *To strike, dub, create.*
Ch. 1085.
 Dufan *to sink, v.* gedufan.
 Dufedoppa, an; *m.* *A pelican, L.*
 Duffan; *p.* dyfde; *pp. ed* *To*
sink, dive, immerge.
 Dugan, he deáh, duge, we du-
 gon; *p.* dóhte, dúhte, þú
 dóhtest, wedohton *To profit,*
avail, care for, help, be good
for, to be virtuous, good,
honourable, noble.—*Der.*
 —Duguð: dyhtig: gedigan.
 Dugeð, dugoð, duguð *Good,*
virtuous, honourable, M.
 Dugoðe-ealdor *A magistrate.*
 Duguð, e; *f.* 1. *Advantage,*
gain, happiness, prosperity,
health, riches, goods, accom-
modation, enlargement. 2.
Excellence, virtue, probi-
tity, fortitude, magnanimity,
power, honour. 3. The digni-
fied, older, and more im-
portant part of a court, The
nobility, senate, government.
 Duguð-gifu *Liberality, S.*
 Duguðum *With prosperity,*
prosperously.
 Dúhte did good, *v.* dugan.
 Dulf, dulfon dug, *v.* delfan.
 Dulh-rún, *S.* *v.* dolh-rún.
 Dulmuna *Long ships, L.*
 Dumb Dumb, mute, foolish.—
Der. Dym-, hóf-, hús: adum-
 bian: adymman: duncor.
 Dumba, an; *m.* *A dumb person.*
 Dumbia, an; *m.* *A bittern, Le.*
 Dummys, se; *f.* *Dumbness,*
speechless, S.

DWÆ

Dun Dun, *a colour partaking*
of brown and black.—falu,
 —fealu *Tawny colour.*—hóf,
 es; *n.* *A dark house, a pri-*
son, Le.—nian *To make of*
a dun or a dark colour, to
obscure, darken.
 Dún, e; *f.* *A mountain, hill,*
downs.—*Der.* Dúne: adún,
 —weard.—Dún; *adj.* *Moun-*
tainous, hilly.—ellen, ne; *f.*
A hill fairy, a fairy.—holm,
 es; *m.* *Durham.*—ig *Moun-*
tainous, hilly.—lændisc
Mountainous.—land, es; *n.*
A hilly or mountainous
country.—landisc *Mountain-*
ous, hilly.—sæte, a; *pl. m.*
Mountaineers.—salaie,
 —tæhte *Mountain-sage, S.*—
 —scræf, es; *n.* *A mountain*
cavern.—stræt, e; *f.* *A hilly*
road.
 Duncor Dark, *obscure.*
 Dúne Down, *An.*
 Dúne-ward, dúne-weard *Down-*
ward, S.
 Dung Dung.
 Dún-holm, es; *m.* [*holm wates,*
an island] *Durham, v.* dún.
 Dunung, e; *f.* *A noise, S.*
 Duolan *to err, v.* dwolian.
 Duolma *A chaos, S.*
 Dure-leas Doorless, *An.*—ras
Folding-doors, L.—ward *A*
door-ward, a door-keeper,
v. duru.
 Durfon tried, *v.* deorfan.
 Durre, durreon dare, *v.* dear.
 Durste durst, *v.* dear.
 Dur-stodl *A door-post.*
 Duru, g. e; *d. e, a, an: ac. a;*
pl. nm. ac; a; g. ena: d.
—um. f. *A door, gate.*—*Der.*
 —Eág: dureleas: óferdyru:
 fóredéra: dór, hel.—Dur,
 dure-, duru-leas *Doorless,*
An.—ras *Folding doors.*—
 —stod-, studu, e; *f.* *A door*
stead, or post, L.—stodl *A*
post, side of a door, S.—
 —þinen; e; *f.* *A female door-*
keeper.—weard, es; *m.* *A*
door keeper.
 Dust, es; *m.* *Dust, S.*—drenc
Dust or powder-drink, S.—
 —ig *Dusty, Le.*
 Dúðhama, an; *m.* *Papyrus?*
L. beaten skin or parch-
ment? v. dyðe-hamor.
 Duua *A dove, pigeon, S.*
 Dwæs: g. *m. n. dwæses: f.*
dwæse *Dull, foolish, block-*
ish.—Dwæsnæ, dwæsenes,
 se; *f.* *Dulness, foolishness.*
 Dwæscan; *p. ede; pp. ed* *To*
extinguish, Ex.
 Dwala an error, *v.* gedwola.

DYH

Dwás-liht *A false light, S.*
 Dwelan *To deceive, K. v.*
 Dwellan, dweligan, *p. ede, ode; pp. ed, od. 1. To receive, mistake. 2. To deceive, mislead, to lead into error.—Der. Gedwellan, gedwellan: dwol-a, -ian, -lic, -lice, -n, -ung: gedwol-a, -goda, -lic, -mann, -sum, -ping: gedwild, -lic: dol, -drunc, -lic, -willen.*
 Dweomere, *es; m. A juggler.*
 Dweorh, dweorg; *adj. Oblique, bended, humpbacked. —Dweorh, dweorg, es; m. A deformed person, dwarf.—es dwosle Fleabane, Le.*
 Dwés, dwésenys, *v. dwás.*
 Dwidl *A deception, spectre, L.*
 Dwimeru, dwimora; *pl. Ghosts, spectres, S.*
 Dwimorlic *Visionary, S.*
 Dwínan, *p. dwán, we dwinon; pp. dwinen To pine, fade, dwindle, waste away, vanish, eat up, Le.*
 Dwis *stupid, S. v. dwás.*
 Dwol-a, *an; m. An error.—ian To err.—lic Erring, heretical.—lice Erroneously.—ma, an; m. A chaos, a chasm, gulph.—u An error, L.—ung, e; f. Dotage.—Der. dwellian.*
 Dwoleman, dwolman *darkness, chaos; ac. of dwol-ma.*
 Dwosle *Pulegium, v. dweorh.*
 Dwyld *Error, heresy, sin, An.*
 Dwyrg-dwosle *Pudding-grass, S. v. dweorh.*
 Dýdan *To kill, put to death.*
 Dyde *did; p. of dón.*
 Dýde *of an action, v. dæd.*
 Dyderian *To deceive, enchant.*
 Dyderung, *e; f. A transfiguration, phantom, delusion, S. a charm, enchantment, Le.*
 Dydest *didst, v. dón.*
 Dydrían *To delude, L.*
 Dydring, *es; m. A yolk, B.*
 Dydrung, *e; f. A pretence.*
 Dýfde *dived, v. dufian.*
 Dyfene *Desert, reward, L.*
 Dyfing *A diving, S.*
 Dýg *a day, S. v. dæg.*
 Dýge *does good, v. dugan.*
 Dýgel *Hidden, dark, K.*
 Dýgel, *es; n. Darkness, mystery.—ian To hide.—lic Secret, close, occult, Le.—nes S. litude, v. digel. —Der. deán, deág.*
 Dýgle, dýglíce *Deeply, secretly, S.*
 Dýgyl *hidden, and its compounds, v. digel, deág.*
 Dýhle *hid, v. digle.*

DYR

Dyh'e *arranged, v. diht-an.*
 Dyhtig *Fit, useful, Le.*
 Dyhtnere *a steward, v. diht.*
 Dýle *a dill, v. dife.*
 Dylfð *digs, v. delfan.*
 Dylste, *an; f. Corruption, S.*
 Dylstihite *Purulent, mattery, S.*
 Dym *Dim, dark.—hóf, es; n. A dark dwelling or den, a hiding-place.—hús, es; n. A gloomy house, a prison.—me Dinly.—nes, se; f. Dimness, obscurity, v. dim. —Der. dumb.*
 Dýnan *To dine, feed.*
 Dýnec *Fallow land, v. dínec.*
 Dýne, gedýne, *es; m. Thunder, a din, noise.—Der. Eorð-: dýnian: dýnt, hand-: dýðe-hamor.*
 Dyneras *Folles, L.*
 Dýngan; *p. ede; pp. ed To dung, manure, S. v. dínec.*
 Dýnian; *p. ede; pp. ed To make a din, to thunder, to rush.—Der. dýne.*
 Dýnig *Hilly, S. v. dún.*
 Dýnt, *es; m. A stroke, stripe, blow, the noise of a blow.*
 Dýrlic *brutal, v. deór-lic.*
 Dýpa, *an; m. The deep, sea, S.*
 Dýppan, dippan, dippað; *p. dypte; pp. dypt To dip, immerge, baptize.—Der. deóp.*
 Dýra, Dyre, *v. Deira, Deire.*
 Dýran *To be dear, v. deór-e.*
 Dyre *of a door, g. v. duru.*
 Dýre *Dear, beloved.—Dýre; adv. Dearly, K. v. deór-e.*
 Dýrð *is in danger, v. deorðan.*
 Dýrling *a darling, v. deorling.*
 Dýrn-an; *p. de; pp. ed To hide, secrete.—Dýrn-e Hidden, secret.—gelliger; g. geligre; f. A secret lying, adultery.—gewrita Secret writings, books whose authors are not known, the apocryphal books, S.—hæmend, -ligend, es; m. An adulterer, fornicator, S.—licgian To lie secretly, to fornicate.—Der. dearn.*
 Dýrra *dearer, v. dýre.*
 Dýrran *To dare, S.*
 Dýrste, *durst, v. dear.*
 Dýrst-*elice, gedýrst- elice, dýrst-lice Boldly, daringly, rashly.—ig Daring, bold, rash.—ignes, se; f. Boldness, presumption, rashness.—læcan To dare.—lete Bold, daring, S.—lice Boldly.—ne Boldness.—Der. dear.*
 Dýrting-panne, *an; f. A frying-pan.*
 Dýrwrðe, *v. deórwrðe.*

E

Dýsægð *is foolish, v. dýs-igian.*
 Dýselic *foolish, v. dýs-lic.*
 Dýsi *foolish, v. dýs-ig.*
 Dýs-iz, *es; n. An error, ignorance, a folly.—ig Foolish, insipid, absurd, ignorant, dizzy, erring, blasphemous.—igðóm, es; m. Foolishness, ignorance—igian, 1. To be insipid, absurd, foolish, to talk or act foolishly. 2. To blaspheme.—ignes, -ines, se; f. Folly, dizziness, blasphemy.—lic, -elice Foolish, absurd.—lice Foolishly.*
 Dýst dust.—*ig Dusty, L. v. dust.*
 Dýðe-hamor, dýð-hamor *A sounding hammer, a mallet.—Der. dýne.*
 Dýttan; *p. de; pp. ed To dit, close, or shut up.*
 Dýttan *To hovel, L.*
 Dýzas *dishes, v. disc.*

E.

1. Anglo-Saxon words, containing the short or unaccented vowel *e*, are often represented by modern English words of the same meaning, having the sound of *e* in *net*, *met*, *fed*, *hell*: as, *Nett*, *bedd*, *weddian*, *hell*, *well*, *denn*, *fenn*, *webb*, *ende*.
2. The short *e* generally comes—1st. Before a double consonant; as, *Nebb*, *weccan*, *tellan*, *weddian*:—2ly. Before any two consonants: as, *Twentig*, *sendan*, *bernan*. 3ly. Before one or two consonants, when followed by a long or final vowel: as, *Sele*, *henne*.
3. Words containing the long or accented Anglo-Saxon *é*, are very frequently represented by English terms of the same signification, with the sound of *é* in *meet*, *feed*, *heel*: as, *Métan*, *fét*, *swét*, *téð*, *fédan*, *hédan*, *méd*, *hél*, *réc*, *ewén*, *gés*.
4. The long, or accented *é*, is used at the end of words: as, *pé*; and before the single consonants, *l*, *m*, *n*, *r*, *s*, *t*, *d*, *ð*, *c*, *g*, and *f*: as, *Stélan*, *hél*, *béran*, *fét*, *hédan*, *ewéðan*, *spécan*.

-e, in the termination of nouns, denotes a person; as, *llyrðe*,

E A D

es; m. *A shepherd, from hyrdan to guard.* The vowel -e is also used to form nouns denoting inanimate objects, as *Cýle*, es; m. *Cold*; *cwyde*, es; m. *a saying, testament*: *bruce*, es; m. *a breach*: *wlite*, es; m. *beauty*. These are mostly derived from verbs, and are masculine, but when derived from adjectives they are feminine, as *Riht-ise*, an; f. *Justice*.

-e is the termination of derivative adjectives; as, *Wyrðe Worthy*, from *wurð worth*: *forðgegne forthcoming, increasing*.

-e is also the usual letter by which adverbs are formed from adjectives ending in a consonant; as, *Rihter rightly*, *sóðlice truly*, *yfelic badly*.

Eá; indcl. in s. but *eás* is sometimes found in g: pl. *eá*; d. *eán*; f. *Running water, a stream, a river, water*.—*Eácerse*, an; f. *Water-cress*.—*-docce A water-dock*.—*flód*, es; n. *A flowing of water, a river*.—*gang*, es; m. *A water-course*.—*land*, es; n. *Water-land, an island*.—*-rise*, an; f. *A water-rush, bulrush*.—*spring*, es; m. *A water spring*.—*stæð*, -*steð*, es; n. *A river's bank, An*.—*-stream*, es; m. *A water stream*.—*wylm*, es; m. *A bubbling of water, a spring*.
Eác, conj. *Also, likewise, and, moreover*.—*Eác swá*, *eác swilce So also, also, moreover, very like, even so*.

Eáca, an; m. *An addition, seeking usury, advantage*.—*To eácan Besides, moreover*.

Eácan; p. *eóc*; we *eócon*; pp. *eácen To eke, increase, augment*.—*Der. Eáca*, ofer: *eác*: *eácen*: ge-*eácenian*: *ycan*, wæt.—*Eác-en*; pl. *eácen Increased, great, pregnant, mighty, strong, gifted, honoured*.—*ne Conceived*.—*nian*; p. *ode*; pp. *od To conceive, to be pregnant, to bring forth*.—*nung*, e; f. *A conceiving, conception*.

Eárl, es; m? *Prosperity, happiness*.—*Der. Eádlig*, sigor-, tir-, -an, -lic, -lice, -nes: ge-*eádmédan*.—*Eádgian To make prosperous, or happy, Le*.—*hreðig Exulting in prosperity, or success, An*.—*ig Happy, blessed, rich, perfect*.—*igan To bless, en-*

E A G

rich, L.—*iglic Happy*.—*iglice Happily*.—*ignes*, se; f. *Happiness*.—*leán*, es; n. *A reward*.—*leánnung*, e; f. *Prop-er recompence, remuneration, retribution*.—*med*, -*met Humility*.—*medan*; p. *de To humble*.—*medlice Humbly*, An.—*mód Humble, respectful, mild*.—*mó-dian*; p. *ede*; pp. *ed To humble, esteem*.—*móðlic Humble, respectful*.—*móðlice Humbly, respectfully*.—*móðnes*, se; f. *Humbleness, humility, humanity*.—*nes*, se; f. *Happiness*.—*wela Happy weal, happiness*.

Eádan; p. *eód*; pl. *eódon*; pp. *eáden To produce, beget, give, grant, ordain, befall*, G. *Le. Der. eád*.

Eádeg happy, v. *eád-ig*.

Eádes burh; g. *burge*; d. *byrig*; f. *Eddesbury or Edis-bury, Cheshire*.

Eádg, -a, -e *happy*, v. *eád-ig*.
Eádmundes burh; g. *burge*; d. *byrig*; f. *St. Edmundsbury*.
Eador a hedge, dwelling, v. *édor*.
Eádufs ners, es; m. *Walton on the Nose*.

Eældian to grow old, v. *ealdian*.

Eællenge Behold, S.

Eærdung, v. *eard-ung*.

Eærfōð Trouble.—*ian Totrou-ble*.—*nes Difficulty*.—*u Tribulation*, L. v. *earfōð*.

Eærpung A harping, harp, L.
Eæð-móð mild, v. *eäð*.

Eæfer, eæfor a boar.—*fern*, -*heafod*, -*spreot*, v. *eæfor*.

Eæfora, an; m. *A progeny, issue, offspring, successor, heir, son*, S. K.

Eæfōð, e; f. *Strength, valour*.

Eág, -used in *Der. for eáh*.

Eág-æppel, es; n. *The apple of the eye*.—*an-beorht The eye's glance, a moment*.—*an-bregh An eye brow*.—*an-bryhtm The eye's twinkle, a moment*.—*an-spind*, es; m. *Eye or cheek fat*.—*an-wean*, -*an-wen A ringworm, tetter*, S. L.—*daru*, e; f. *A window*.—*ece*, es; m. *Eye ache*.—*es princ? The twinkling of an eye*, S.—*flea A spot in the eye*, S.—*gebyrd The nature or power of the eye*.—*hill*, es; m. *An eye brow*.—*-hringas Eye brows, eye lids*? S.—*mist*, es; m. *Eye mist or dimness*.—*ring The pupil of the eye*, H.—*sealf*, e; f. *Eye salve*.—*sen*, -*seon Eye's sight*.—*seung*, -*sio-*

E A L

ung An eye disease, S.—*-seung Eye seeing or sight*, S.—*þyrl*, es; n. *A window*.—*-tōð Eye tooth*.—*wæc Eye pain*.—*wyrt Eye wort or bright*.

Eáge, an; n. 1. *An eye*. 2. *Sharpness of wit*, S.—*Der. Eág-æppel*, etc.: *ænyge*, *áneáge*: *eáwian*: *ýwian*, wæt-, *ōð*: *eáwunga*: *súraeáged*.

Eágor Water, v. *égor*.

Eáh an eye, *Der. eág*, *eáge*.

Eáh a river, v. *eá*.

Eáhe chief, M. v. *heáh*.

Eáht estimation, worth, v. *æht*.

—*eáht-ian, Der. áhning*.

Eahta Eight.—*teoð-a*; m: *seó*, *þæt*, -e; *The eighteenth*.—*tig Eighty*.—*tyne Eighteen*.

Eaht-an To persecute, *Ex*.—*-nes Persecution*, *Ex. v. eht-an*, -nes.

Eahte-ōð Eighth, An.—*teone Eighteen*, An.—*ða Eighth*.

Eaht-ian; p. *ode*; pp. *od [eaht]*

To meditate, devise, guard, observe, regard, esteem, value, K.—*ung*, e; f. *A price, estimation*, S.—*Der. áhning*.

Eahtoð-a, *ehtoð-a*, *ehtoð-a*; m: *seó*, *þæt*, -e *The eighth*.

Eal, eall, wæt *All, whole, every*.

Der. Ealles, mid-: *nalles*, *náles*.—*Eal*, wæt-beorht *All bright, all shining*—*ceald Most cold*.—*cræftig All skilful, perfect*.—*cumende Doubtful, doubting*.—*cynn Every kind, univ-ersal*.—*-dæle All good, perfect, Le*.

—*flíce All people, the populace*, *Le*.—*geador Altogether*.—*gearo All prepared*, K.—*geleáflíc Catholic*, G.

—*godwebb*, es; n. *All god-web*, all silk, S.—*gylden Gilded over, golden*.—*iren All iron*.—*isig All icy, most cold*.—*lang All along*, long.

—*lenga Altogether*.—*le-off-rung Whole offering*.—*les Of all, totally*, An.—*lic All catholic*.—*linga Altogether*.

—*lneg*, -*lnig Always*, L.—*lráh All rough*, L.—*l swá Also, so, likewise, even so*, even so.—*l swá eft So often*.—*l swá micles For so much, at that price*.—*lunga All along, altogether, quite, in-deed, utterly, excessively*.

—*mæst Almost*.—*miht*, *mihtl*, -*mihtig Almighty*.—*mihtige The Almighty*.—*riht All right*, L.—*sealf*, e; f. *The oak of Jerusalem, an herb*, S.

EAL

—seolcen *All silky.*—swá *Also, so, likewise.*—symle *Always.*—táwe *Good, excellent, healthy, sound, honest.*—táwestan *Nobles.*—táwlice *Well, soundly, piously.*—prótbolla *Claustrum, L.*—timbrod *Strongly built.*—unga *Altogether, quite, indeed.*—wærlíc *Kind, G.*—wealda, an; *m. The Almighty, omnipotent.*—werlice *All manly, liberally.*—wiht *Every creature, v. æl, eall.*
 Eal-, ale, v. eal-hús.
 Eal an awl, v. æl.
 Eala, hela, *O! alas! Oh!—*
 Eala, eala *Well well, very well.*—Eala gif *O if, I wish!*
 —Eala þæt *Oh, that!*
 —Eala hú *Oh, how!*
 Eala Ale, v. ealo.
 Ealað Ale, v. ealoð.
 Ealc each, v. ælc.
 Eald; *cnp. m. yldra; f. n. yldre; sp. yldst; se yldesta; seó, þæt yldeste; adj. Old, ancient.*—Der. Ófer-, ór-: ealdian, for-: yldo: yld-, ing-: aldor, ealdor: ealdorman, ófer-—Ealdafæder *A grandfather.*—Eald-awered *Worn, wasted, old, L.*—ewén, e; *f. An old woman, a matron.*—dóm, es; *m. Old age.*—fæder *A patriarch, grandfather, a father.*—ealdfæder *A great grandfather.*—fæderas *Ancestors.*—gesið, es; *m. An old companion.*—gestreón, es; *n. Old treasure.*—hettend, es; *m. An old persecutor.*—hlaford, es; *m. An old or ancient lord.*—ian; *p. ode; pp. od To grow or wax old.*—láf, e; *f. An old inheritance, a sword.*—K.—lic *Old, senile.*—metod, es; *m. The old or great Creator.*—móder *A grandmother.*—mynster, es; *n. Old minster.*—nes, se; *f. Oldness, age.*—or *An elder, v. Alph.*—riht, es; *n. An old right or privilege.*—Seaxe,—Seaxan, *pl. m. The old Saxons, the German or continental Saxons, who inhabited the country between the Eyder and the Weser, were the parent stock from which the Anglo or English Saxons migrated.*—spell, es; *n. An old history or discourse, a tale, fable.*—spræc, e; *f. Old speech, history.*—ung, e; *f. Old age.*—uðwita, an; *m. An histo-*

EAL

rian, chronologer.—wif, es; *n. An old woman.*—wita, an; *m. An elder, senator.*—writere, es; *m. An antiquarian, S.*
 Ealdas men, v. yldas.
 Ealder an elder, v. ealdor.
 Ealdóm *Old age, v. eald-dóm.*
 Ealdor; *g. ealdres; d. ealdre; pl. ealdras; m. 1. An elder, parent, author, head of a family, ancestor. 2. Because societies, in early times, were governed by elders or the aged: hence, A ruler, governor, chief, prince. 3. Life? K. An. v. aldor.*—Der. eald old.—Ealdor; *adj. Older, chief, vital, first.*—Ealdor-apostol, es; *m. Chief apostle.*—bealu *A chief or vital ill.*—Ex.—biscop, es; *m. An archbishop.*—böld, es; *m. -bótl, es; n. A royal village.*—burh *A metropolis.*—dóm, es; *m. Authority, magistracy, principality.*—duguð, e; *f. The chief magistrate, the chief nobility, An.*—ge-dál, es; *m. Separation from life, death.*—gesceaft, e; *f. Life's origin, life.*—gewin-, gewinn, es; *n. A vital adversary.*—leas *Lifeless, princeless.*—leg, es; *m. Life decree, death.*—lic *Principal, chief, excellent.*—líenes *Principality, authority.*—man-, mann, es; *m. A senator, chief, an elderman, a nobleman of the highest rank that could be given to a subject, being only inferior to the Æpeling or Prince. It was both hereditary and official. Officially it denoted the governor of a province, shire or hundred, and in time descended to cities, and boroughs: hence the origin of the English Alderman.*—nefa *A grand nephew.*—scype, es; *m. Eldership, supremacy.*—begn, es; *m. The principal thane, officer, or servant.*
 Ealdor, e; *f. Life, An.*
 Ealdr an elder, life, v. ealdor.
 Eale with ale, v. ealo.
 Eale-gafol, -gavel, es; *n. Tribute or excise of ale, L.*
 Ealeð ale, *S. v. ealoð.*
 Ealgian, *p. ode; pp. od To defend, protect, L.*
 Ealh *A hall, palace, temple.*—steded *Hall-stead, a palace, v. alh.*
 Eal-hús ale-house, *S. v. ealo.*

EAR

Ealifer *Jack in the hedge, ramsons, S.*
 Eall, eal, *adj. All, whole, every.*—Mid ealle *With all, totally.*—Eall- cynn *Every kind, S.*—enga *Altogether.*—e-offrung *Whole offering, L.*—es *Of all, totally, An.*—inga *Altogether.*—íren *All iron.*—ísig *All icy.*—mést *Almost.*—neg-, nig *Always, L.*—rúh *All rough, L.*—swá *Also, so, likewise, even as, even so.*—swá eft *So often.*—swá micles *For so much, at that price.*—unga, *adv. All along, altogether, entirely, quite, indeed, at all, assuredly, utterly, absolutely, excessively.*
 Eall- Foreign, Eall-reord *Barbarous, v. el-, ell-, ele.*
 Ealmést *Almost, v. eal.*
 Ealo, ealu; *g. ealewes; n. Ale, beer.*—benc, e; *f. An ale bench.*—clyfa, an; *m. An ale house.*—fæt *An ale vat.*—gál *Ale merry, drunken.*—geweorc, es; *n. Ale-work, brewing.*—hús, es; *n. An ale house.*—scep-, scóp, es; *m. [scóp a maker] An ale brewer, a brewer.*—þelu, e; *f. An ale bench.*—tún, es; *m. An ale house.*—wæg, e; *f. An ale cup.*—wóse, es; *n. Ale voet.*
 Ealoð, ealað, eol-ð; *e; f. Ale.*
 Ealtáwe, ealtawe *Good, sound.*
 Ealprótbolla, an; *m. [prótbolla the windpipe] Claustrum, L.*
 Ealu ale, v. ealo.
 Eam an, v. eom.
 Eám, es; *m. An uncle.*
 Ean one, *Der. v. án, Der.*
 Eanian; *p. ode; pp. od To yearn, bring forth as an ewe.*
 Eapel an apple, v. appel.
 Ear *The sea, ocean.*—Ex.—ge-blond, es; *n. The water mingling, the sea.*—grund, es; *m. The ocean ground.*—Ex.
 Ear before, v. ér.
 Eár, es; *n. An ear of corn.*
 Eár-, the ear, *Der. from éare.*—Eár-clásnend, es; *m. An ear-cleanser, a little finger, S.*—coðu, e; *f. An ear-disease.*—finger, es; *m. The little finger.*—gespræca, an; *m. An ear-speaker, a whisperer, S.*—hring, es; *m. An ear-ring.*—leppa, an; *m. An ear-lap, the lower part of the ear, S.*—loccas *The forelocks, hair drawn over the forehead, L.*—platte, es; *m. A blow on the ear.*—preon, es;

E A R

m. An ear-pin, ear-ring.—ring *An ear-ring, S.*—scrypel *Ear-scraper, the little finger, Mo.*—spīn *An ear-ring, S.*—wicga, -wigga *An ear wig, S.*
Earban Pulse, S. v. earfan.
Earbeð trouble, S. v. earfoð.
Earbetlice Uneasily, S.
Eare, e; f. An ark, chest, An.—bórd, es; *n. Ark's-board, the ark.*
Earcnan-stán A precious stone.
Eard, es; m. 1. Native soil, province, country. 2. Earth, station, region, situation.—begenga, an; *m. An earth-dweller, an inhabitant.*—begengnes, se; *f. An abode, habitation.*—biggend, es; *m. An inhabitant.*—éðel, es; *m. Land inheritance.*—fæst *Earth fast, settled, fixed.*—Eard-ian, -igean, *p. ode; pp. od To dwell, inhabit, rest, settle in.*—igendlic *Inhabitable.*—ling *A farmer.*—lufe, an; *f. Country-love, beloved country, K.*—stapa, an; *m. An earth-stepper, a wanderer, man.*
Eardung, e; f. An habitation, a dwelling, tabernacle.—hús, es; *n. An abiding place.*—stow, e; *f. A dwelling-place, a tent, tabernacle.*
Eäre, an; n. An ear of an animal.—finger *Ear-finger, little finger.*—læppa *The flap of the ear.* For the *ther* *Der. v. éár.*
Earendel A beam of light, Ex.
Earfan A kind of pulse or vetch.
Earfoð, gearfoð, e; f. A difficulty, labour, suffering, woe, trouble.—Earfoð, gearfoð, *adj. Hard, difficult, troublesome, uneasy.*—fere *Difficult to be passed.*—hawe *Difficult to be seen, L.*—léran *Difficult to teach, dull.*—læte *Difficult to be sent out, L.*—lic *Difficult.*—lice *With difficulty, hardly.*—licnes, -nes, -nis, se; *f. Difficulty, necessity, trouble, pain.*—mæcga, an; *m. A man in difficulties, the distressed, unfortunate.*—nes, -nis, se; *f. Difficulty.*—recce *Difficult to be told, L.*—ríme *Difficult to be numbered.*—sælig *Hardly happy, unhappy, blessed.*—sið, es; *m. A painful journey.*—þrag, e; *f. A troublesome time.*—*Der. erian.*
Earg Inert, weak, timid, evil,

E A S

wretched.—ian *To be slothful, dull, idle.*—scipe, es; *m. Idleness, sloth, L.*
Eargeat A ravenous bird, S.
Ear-gebland, v. earh-geblond.
Earh, earg Swift, fleeing through fear, timorous, weak, cowardly, meun, inet, idle, evil, wretched.—*Der. Earg,*—ian, -scipe: *yrðo: unearh, unærh.*—Earh-lice *Fearfully, timidly, disgracefully.*
Earh, e; f. An arrow.—faru, e; *f. An arrow going, archery.*—fer, es; *m. An arrow vehicle, a quiver, S.*
Earh-geblond, es; n. The sea, ocean, G.—*Der. blendan.*
Earm; adj. Miserable, laborious, helpless, poor, pitiful.—heort *1. Merciful. 2. Cowardly.*—ian *To commiserate, grieve.*—ing, es; *m. A poor miserable being.*—lic *Miserable, wretched.*—lice *Miserably, wretchedly.*—scapen *Miserably made, a wretched creature.*—ð, e; *f. Misery, poverty.*—*Der. erian.*
Earm, es; m. An arm.—beáh *An arm-ring, a bracelet.*—boga, an; *m. An arm-bow, elbow.*—gegyrelan *Bracelets, L.*—scanca, an; *m. The arm shank or bone.*—strang *Arm-strong.*—swið *Arm-poweful, strong.*—*Der. erian.*
Ear-múða, an; m. Yarmouth.
Earn, es; m. also n? An eagle.—cyn *Eagle kind.*—geat, gát, [gát, gát, e; *f. a goat]* *The goat eagle, vulture, Mo.*
Earn a cottage, S. v. ærn.
Earn-ian, -igan; p. ode; pp. od To earn, merit, deserve, get, attain, labour for.—*Der. earm poor, v. erian.*
Earning, ge-earnung, e; f. An Earning, a desert, reward, means of obtaining, good turn, compassion.
Earpe a harp, v. hearpe.
Ears, es; m. The breech, fundament; podex.—*Der. Ærsc-hen.*—Ears-ende, es; *m. The breech.*—gang, es; *m. The draught; anus.*—ling *The breech.*—lira, an; *m. The breech-muscle, the breech.*—-oed *Backward, arsed, L.*—þyrl, es; *n. [þyrel a hole] The fundament.*
Eart, earð art, v. wezan.
Ear þan before that, v. ær.
Earðe the earth, v. eorðe.
Earðling a farmer, v. yrð-ling.
Eás of a river, v. éá.

E A Ð

East, es; m. 1. The east. 2. The east wind, a storm.—*Der.*—an, -er, -er-ðæg, -erlic, -ern, -weard, -wind.
East; adj. East, eastern, easterly.—Angle, *pl. m. The East Angles.*—Centingas *East Kentians, or men of East Kent.*—dæl, es; *m. The east part, the east.*—Engla, an; *m. East Anglia.*—en-wind *The east wind.*—folc, es; *n. Eastern people.*—Francan *East - Franks, who dwell north of the source of the Danube, and east of the Rhine, An.*—geát *East gate.*—inne *In the East.*—land, es; *n. East country, the country of the Osti or Estas, An.*—rice, es; *n. An eastern kingdom.*—rihte *East right, right to or towards the East.*—Seaxan, Seaxe, *pl. m. The East Saxons, people of Essex.*
Eastan From the east, easterly.—norðan *North-easterly.*—súðan *South-easterly.*—súð South-east, *S.*—weard *Eastward.*—weg, es; *m. East-way.*—wind, es; *m. Easterly wind.*
Easten Eastern, v. east.
Easter; g. Eastre; pl. Eastra; f. Eastro; incl. s. f. also, Eastre, an; f. Easter, the feast at Easter, the pass-over.
Easter, adj. Easter, paschal.—Easter-ðæg, es; *m. Easter-day.*—fæsten, es; *n. Easter-fast, Lent.*—feorm *Easter produce or tribute.*—lic *Easter, paschal.*—mónað *Easter month, April.*—þénnung *Easter feast, the passover.*—tid *Easter tide.*—wuce, an; *f. Easter week.*
Eastern Eastern, in the east.
Eá-steð a river's bank, v. éá.
Eastor Easter, v. easter.
Eastra, pl. of Easter.
Eastre Easter, v. easter.
Eatan to eat, S. v. etan.
Eáð; cmp. eáðere, eáðre, éðre; sp. eáðost; adj. Easy, ready, gentle, mild, meek, soft.—ben, e; *f. A humble prayer.*
Eáðe, cmp. éð; adv. Easily, readily, soon, perhaps.—Eáðe mæg *Easily can, perhaps.*—*Der. Eáðe-fere Easily trod, easy.*—lic *Easy, possible.*—lice *Easily, remarkably, elegantly.*—Eáð-fynde *Easily found.*—gete *Prepared.*—hyld *Easily held, satisfied, content.*—

ECE

-lere *Easily taught, teachable*.—méd, mód *Easy minded, humble*.—médan *To adore, worship*.—métum *Humbly, gently*.—métto; *incl. f. also; méttu, e; f. Humility, submission*.—mód *Humble*.—mólian *To obey, R.*—módlíce *Humbly*.—módnés *Humility*.—Der. ýð, ýðe, -lic, lice.

Eatogð *Eighth, L.*
 Éatol *terrible, v. átol.*
 Eatole *Italy, S.*
 Eatol-ware; *pl. m. Italians, S.*
 Eaufæst *Pious, S.*
 Eaufæstnys, *se; f. Piety, S.*
 Eaw, *e; f. An ewe, v. eowu.*
 Báwesclice, *v. eáwunga.*
 Eawfæst *Pious, L.*
 Eawfæstnys, *se; f. Religion, L.*
 Báwian; *p. de; pp. ed To shew, manifest, Der. éage.*
 Eawu, *e; f. An ewe, v. eowu.*
 Báwunga *Openly, publicly.*
 Eawla *Oh! alas! v. eala.*
 Eax *an axe, v. æx.*
 Eax, *e; f. An axis, axletree*.—Der. Eaxl, -cláð, -gestealla.

Eaxan-ceaster, Exan-ceaster, *e; f. Exeter, Devon*.—minster, *es; n. The minster on the river Ex, Axminster, Devon, S.*—múða, *an; m. The mouth of the river Ex, Exmouth, Devon.*

Eaxel, eaxl; *g. eaxle; f. A shoulder*.—Eaxl-cláð, *es; m. A shoulder cloth, a scapular*.—gestealla, *an; m. A shoulder or arm companion, a bosom-friend, an attendant*.—Der. eax.

Ebalsan *To blaspheme, L.*
 Ebba, *an; m. : ebbe, an; f. An ebb, reflux.*
 Eubian; *p. ode; pp. od To ebb, recede.*

Ebere-morð *Open murder, manslaughter, S.*
 Ebolsan *To blaspheme, S.*
 Ebolsung, *e; f. Blasphemy.*
 Ebreisc; *adj. Hébreu.*
 Ebul *Evil, L.*
 Ebur-pring *The celestial sign, Orion, S. v. eofor-prýng.*
 Ebylgan *To be angry, B.*
 Ebylgnes, *se; f. Anger.*
 E'c Also, -sóð, -sóðlic *But truly, but also, v. eác.*
 E'can, ican, ýcan, he écð, we écað; *p. écte, ýcte, ýhte, ýhte, we fcton; pp. geécéd, geiced To éke, increase, prolong, add.*
 E'ceele *Eternal.*
 Ece, æce, *es; m. An unpleasant feeling, an ache*.—Der. Eclan,

ED

eglan; *acan; ecele, egele; eced*.—Ecele *Unpleasant, Le.*
 E'ce; *def. se éca Eternal, perpetual, everlasting*.—E'cea, écean, *def. m. for éca, évan, from éce eternal*.—E'ce-lic *Eternal*.—lice *Eternally, ever*.—nes, *se; f. Eternity, v. écnes.*
 E'cnes, écenes, *se; f. Eternity, everlasting*.—On écnesse *For ever.*
 Eced, *es; m. Acid, vinegar*.—fæt *An acid-out, a vinegar-vessel.*
 E'cen *Great, v. écácan.*
 Ecer *an acre, v. æcer.*
 Ecg, *e; f. An edge, a sharpness, sword, war, battle*.—Der. Egle: *eher, ear: æx, æx, eax: stán-æx: acl*.—Ecg-bana, *an; m. A sword killer*.—ed *Edged, sharpened, S.*—héte, *es; m. War hate, hostile sword*.—plega, *an; m. Play of swords, battle*.—þræc, *e; f. War or savage courage*.—wæl, *es; n. pl. walu Sword's wail, slaughter.*
 E'cg-clif, *es; n. [ég, égor the sea?] A sea cliff.*
 Ecilma *Gout in the feet, S.*
 Ecilmeht *One who has gout in his feet, S.*
 Eclan *To give pain, Le.*
 E'ene *Great, ac of éven.*
 E'c-sóð, -sóðlic, *S. L. v. éc.*
 -ed *The pp. termination of active verbs derived from neuters; as Weccan; pp. ed To awaken, arouse, from wæcan To awake; also most verbs in -an, derived from nouns and adjectives [not verbs in -ian which make p. ode, pp. od.] as Fyll-an, pp. ed To fill, from full Full; v. remarks on D.*

Ed-, prefixed to words, denotes *Anew, again, as the Latin re*.—Ed-cenning, *e; f. Regeneration*.—cér, cérr, *e; f. also, cérré, es; m. A return*.—coelnes, *se; f. A recalling, pleasant coolness, L.*—cucéða *Revived, L.*—cucian *To re-quicken, revive*.—cwic *Living again, reviving, Le.*—cwíðe, *es; m. A relation, retelling*.—geong, -gung *Young, growing young again, S. L.*—gífan *To give again, restore*.—gift, *e; f. A restitution, L.*—gíld, *es; n. Repayment*.—grówing, *e; f. A re-growing, L.*—gyldend, *es; m. A remunerator, rewarder, S.*—hwírt, *es; m. A return, tu-*

EDI

mult.—lung *Young, S.*—lécan *To repeat, renew*.—lé-cung, *e; f. A repetition*.—leannan *To reward, L.*—leænung, *e; f. A rewarding, L.*—léan, *es; n. A reward, recompence, requital, retribution*.—leáuan *To reward, recompence, renew, remit*.—léanung, *e; f. A rewarding, recompence*.—læsende, læsendlic *Reciprocal, relative, S.*—lesung, *e; f. A relation, relating, S.*—melu *Holy sacrifices or ceremonies, S.*—mód *Mild, obedient*.—mólian *To be humble, to obey*.—neowe, *Anew*.—neowung, *e; f. A renewing*.—niwe *New, again new*.—niwan *Anew, again*.—niwian *To make new again, to renew*.—niwung, *e; f. A renewing, reparation, renovation*.—rean *To ruminate*.—recedroð *The dewlap, S.*—rine, *es; m. A meeting*.—roc *A chewing again, rumination, consideration, Le.*—scæft, -scæft *A new creation, new birth, S. L.*—stapelian *To establish again, re-establish, restore*.—stapelig *Firm, strong*.—stapelung, *e; f. An establishing again, a re-establishment, a renewing*.—pingung, *e; f. A reconciliation*.—wealt *Turning about, changeable*.—wend, *es; m. An escape, a reverse*.—wendan *To turn again, to escape*.—wenden? *An end, Ex.*—wielle *A whirlpool, dizziness, S.*—wíht *A reproach, M.*—winde *A vortex, L.*—wist, *e; f. Bring, subsistence, existence, essence, substance*.—wistfull *Substantial, S.*—wistlic *Existing, subsisting, substantial, substantive*.—wít? *Reproach, An.*—wítan *To reproach, blame, upbraid*.—wíte, *es; n. Reproach, disgrace, blame, contumely*.—fullice *Disgracefully*.—wítlif, *es; n. A disgraceful life*.—wym, *es; m. Repeated heat, burning heat*.—wyrpan *To unwar, ameliorate, L.*

E'd *Safety, security, a renewing, regeneration, Cd.*
 Eddyse *Household stuff, L.*
 Ede *A flock, R.*
 E'der *A hedge, v. édor, etc.*
 Eder-gong *A refuge.*
 Edignes *Happiness, S.*
 Edisc, *es; m. A park edish, or*

aftermath.—hen, -henn, e; *f. An edish hen, a quail*.—ward, es; *m. A parkward, a keeper, L.*
Edo a flock, C.
E'dor, es; *m. What bounds or defends; hence, l. A hedge, fence. What encloses or protects, 2. A roof, house, fold, dwelling. Wherever there is a defence or dwelling, 3. The world, universe, expanse.*—brecð, e; *f. -bryce, es; m. An injury done to a landmark, boundary, etc.—geard A house, G.—gong A refuge, Ex.*
E'dorcan To ruminate, L.
Edre Quickly, G.
E'dre a drain, S. v. *éddre*.
Edrecan To ruminate, S.
Edrecedroc The dewlap, the throat, S.
Edulf-stæf, v. *éðel-stæf*.
Edwilt, e; *f. Being, subsistence, existence, substance, S.*
Efsalian To blaspheme.
Efsalung Blasphemy.
Efan even, S. v. *efen*.
Efel evil, bad, v. *yfel*.
Efelaste The herb mercury, S.
Efeleac An onion, a scallion, S.
Efen An evening.—*ehð, e; f. Evening.—gereord, e; f. An evening repast, a supper, S.—gereordian To sup, L.—mete, es; m. Even-meat, supper.—þénung Even-food, supper, v. æfen.*
Efen, *efen* Even, equal, S.
Efen-, *efn-, efne-*, In composition denotes Even, equal, just, equally, represented by *co-, con-, com-*; as *Der. Efen-beorht Even or equally bright.—bisceop, es; m. A co-bishop.—blisseian To congratulate.—ceaster-ware, a; pl. m. Co-citizens.—cristeif, es; m. A fellow christian, L.—cuman To come even, to agree, to correspond, to assemble together.—dyre Alike or equally dear.—eald Co-eval, of the same age.—éce Coeternal.—es Evenly, plainly.—esne, es; m. A fellow servant.—feola, feolo So many, as many, just as many.—geceigan To assemble, contrive, C.—gecérran To turn about, C.—gedálan To share alike.—feónde Rejoicing together.—gehab-rigan To restrain, C.—gehnewan To agree, C.—gelic Like, coequal.—gemæca A companion, husband.—ge-*

meten Compared.—gespittan To spit together.—geþeahlian To think alike, to agree, C.—g-þoncigan To give thanks together, R.—hād, es; m. Eevenhood, a like condition, likeness.—hæfing, es; m. A co-captive, fellow-prisoner, M.—heap, es; m. A fellow soldier, S.—hérenes, es; f. A praising together.—hérian To praise together.—hlyta, an; m. A consort, S.—læcan To be equal, like, to imitate.—læcestre, an; f. A female imitator.—læcung, e; f. A matching, imitation.—lic Even, equal.—lice Evenly, alike.—licnes, es; f. Evenness, equality.—ling, es; m. A consort, an equal, a fellow.—miære Equally large.—metan To make equal, compare.—metenes, es; f. A comparison.—nes Evenness, equality.—niht, e; f. Even night, equinox.—nú Even now.—rice Equal power.—sárig Even or equally sorry.—swā Even so, even as.—spédiglic Consubstantial, S.—teám, es; m. A conspiracy, L.—þegn, es; m. A fellow servant, L.—þeow, es; m.—þeowa, an; m. A fellow servant.—þrówian To suffer together, to compassionate, commiserate.—þrówung, e; f. A suffering together, compassion, S.—þwær Agreeing.—towistlic Consubstantial, S.—wæge, an; f. Even balance or weight.—wel Even well, equally, L.—weorcan To co-operate, S.—weorð Even worth, equivalent.—werod, es; n. A soldier of the same company.—wiht Even weight.—wyrcan To co-operate.—wyrcung, e; f. A co-operating.—wyrhta A fellow worker.—wyrðe Equally worthy.—yrfeweard, es; m. A co-heir.

Efenes Evenly, plainly, G.
Efenlesten The herb Mercury.
Efer a boar, An. v. *eofor*.
Efern Evening, late, L.
Efer-wic, *Eofer-wic*, *Eofor-wic*, es; *m. Eofer-wic-ceaster, e; f. [éá-ure-wic castrum ad vel secus aquam URB, S.] York.—wic-ingas The people of York.—wic-scire, an; f. Yorkshire.*
Efese, an; *f. Eaves of a house, a brim, drink.—Efes-ian, -igean; p. ode; pp. od To*

cut in the form of eaves, to round, clip, shear, shave.—lend-, igend-, es; m. A shaver, S. barber.—ung, e; f. A clipping, shearing, shaving.
Efes-lám, *Eofes-lám, es; m. Evesham, Worcestershire.*
Efesian to shave, v. *efese*.
E'fest A hastening, L.
E'festan To hasten, assemble.
Efes-ung a shaving, v. *efese*.
Efte An est, a nevot, S.
Efn, *efn* even, v. *efen*.
Efn, *on efn, on emn Eeven* ocer against, S.
Efnan 1. To perform, accomplish. 2. To suffer.
Efne *Alumen et stypteria, L.*
Efne, *æfne, eofne; interj. Lo! behold! truly! S.*
Efne Even, equal, v. *efen*.
Efnes, es; *f. Equity, justice.*
Efnas, *adv. Plainly, L.*
Efnetan To make even, L.
Efnian To perform, execute, K.
Efofsan To blaspheme, S.
Efofsung Blasphemy, S.
Efor a boar, *Der v. eofor*.
Efor-wic-ingas The people of York, v. *Efer-wic*.
Efosode shaved, v. *efsod*.
Efre ever, v. *æfer*.
Efs-ian to shave.—*lend-, igend a shaver, barber, S. v. efese.*
Efsod shaved, v. *efsian*.
E'fat A hastening, speed, L.
E'fstan, p. *éfste To hasten, make haste to go, to strive.*
Eft Again, back, after, after-ward, v. *æft*.—In composition it has the same effect as the Latin *re-, retro-*.—**Eft-agysan** To give back.—*an-wian To renew, restore, save, R.—awacian To reawaken, revive.—awoende Dwelt again, returned, L.—betáht, betéht Re-assigned, re-delivered, given back.—cérran To return.—cólian To re-cool, to cool again, L.—cuman To come back.—cyme, es; m. A return.—cynnes ed-niwung, e; f. A renewing of the kind, regeneration, L.—cýrran To return, S.—ed-witan To reprove, upbraid again.—flówan To flow back.—foerde Went again, R.—gán To go again.—gebétan To make better again, to restore.—gebiegan To buy again, redeem, S.—geceigan, geceigan To recall, call back.—gecýrran To pursue again.—gelæst Bring back.—gelan-gian To send for again, to recall, L.—gelic Again like,*

EGE

in like manner, likewise, accordingly. — gemyndian *To remind, L.* — geniwan *To renew again.* — hweorfan *To turn back, return.* — lesing *Redemption.* — myndian *To remind, recollect, G.* — myndig *Mindful, L.* — niwian *To restore, L.* — oncnáwan *To know again.* — onfón *To take again.* — ongenbigan *To untwist again, to unweathe.* — rádan *To read often, S.* — sceáwian *To look often, to regard, L.* — selenis, se; *f. A giving back, B.* — sellan *To give back, L.* — sið *A renewed journey, K.* — siðian *To go back, return.* — sittan *To sit again, reside.* — sóna *Eftsoons, soon after, again, a second time.* — spelling, e; *f. A recapitulation.* — spryttan *To resprout, S.* — swá micel *Even so much.* — swá mices *For so much, at that price, S.* — sýððan *After that, furthermore.* — togoten *Repoured, returned.* — wendan *To turn back, R.* — wyrd *Afterward, Cd.*

Efter *after, v. æfter, Der.*
Eftyr *after, v. æfter.*
Efyrr *Even, v. efen, Der.*
Efyrr *a boar, v. eofor.*
Eg *an island, v. ig.*
E'g *An eye.* — þýrl *a window, v. ége.*
Eg *The sea.* — land *An island.* — stream *Water or sea stream, a dire stream.* — weard *Sea guard, v. égor.*
Egbúan *To inhabit.*
Egbúend, egbúgend, es; *m. An inhabitant, a dweller.*
Ege, es; *m. Fear, terror, dread.* — full *Fearful, terrible, dreadful.* — healdan *To hold in fear, correct.* — leas *Fearless.* — nys, se; *f. Fearfulness, fear, v. égesa, Der. óga.*
E'ge; *g. égan; pl. nn. égan; g. éгна; n. An eye, v. ég, éage.*
Egean *To harrow or break clods, S.*
Egeland *an island, v. eá-land.*
Egele *Troublesome, G.*
Egelian *To ail, G.*
Egen, *L. v. ége, óga fear.*
Egenu *A little round heap; S.*
Egenwirt *Hire, a gift, S.*
E'gesa, égsa, an; *m. Horror, dread, alarm, fear, a storm, S.* — Eges-ful, fullic, *Fearful.* — fulnes, se; *f. Fear.* — grime, — grimme, an; *f. A witch, sorceress, bugbear, S.* — ian; *p. ode; pp. od To affright,*

EHS

terrify. — lic *Fearful, terrible, dreadful.* — lice *Fearfully.* — ung, e; *f. A threatening, fear, dread. Der. óga.*
Egeðe *A rake, harrow, S.*
Egeðere, es; *m. A raker, S.*
Eggian *To egg, excite, L.*
Egh *an eye, v. ég, ége, éage.*
Eghwele *All, every, L.*
Egípte, Egypte, nm. ac: *g. a; d. um; pl. m. Also Egiptas, pl. m. The Egyptians.*
Egíptisc, Egíptisce, Egíptisc; *def. se Egíptisca, Egíptisce; adj. Belonging to Egypt, Egyptian.*
Egíptisca, Egíptisce, ar; *m. An Egyptian.*
Egiðe *A rake, v. egeðe.*
Egl [egel]; *e; f. also egle, an; f. A sprout, tender shoot, the beard of corn, the pricks of a thistle, a thistle, that which pricks, trouble, S.*
Egla *To inflict pain, to prick, torment, trouble, grieve.* — It is more frequently used impersonally, like the Latin dolet, tædet; as, *Me egleð It grieves me; me tædet.* — *Der. ece.*
Egle, an; *f. An ear of corn.*
Egle *Troublesome, difficult, hateful, v. egele.*
Egle-edwælle *A channel for water, water pipe, trough, S.*
Egleswurð *Eylesworth, Ch.*
Eglian *To feel pain, to ail, trouble, torment, L.*
E'go *an eye, v. éage.*
Egones hám, es; *m. Ensham.*
Egor *Nine ounces or inches, nine tenths, a span, S.*
E'gor, es; *m. The sea, water.* — here *A water host.* — stream *Water-stream, the sea. Der. óga.*
E'gs-a, an; *m. Fear, what causes fear, a storm, slaughter, S.* — ian; *p. ode; pp. od 1. To frighten. 2. To fear.* — ung *A threatening, v. ége, égesa, Der. óga.*
Egða *An instrument to beat out corn, L.*
Egðe *a rake, v. egeðe.*
Egðer *either, v. ægðer.*
Egðere, es; *m. A harrower, S.*
Egylt *a fault, v. æ-gylt.*
Egypte *The Egyptians.*
E'gyful *fearful, v. égesa.*
Eh *a horse, v. eoh.*
E'h *the sea, v. ég.*
E'h *an eye, v. ége, ége.*
Ehennys, se; *f. Modesty, S.*
E'her *an ear of corn, v. eár.*
Ehsle *a shoulder, S. v. eaxel.*
Ehsta *the highest, v. heah.*

ELC

E'hshn *A face, countenance, S*
Eht *value, v. æht.*
Ehta *eight, v. eahta.*
Ehtan, ehtian; *p. ehte, we ehton 1. To follow after, to chase, pursue. 2. To persecute, annoy, afflict.* — *Der. æhtian.*
Eht-end, -iend, es; *m. A persecutor.* — ere, es; *m. A persecutor.* — ing, es; *m. -ung; e; f. Persecution.* — nes, se; *f. Persecution.*
Ehteóða, ehteða *Eighth.*
Ehtian *to esteem, v. eahtian.*
Ehtoða, ehtuða *Eighth.*
Ehtre *A persecutor, L.*
Eige *fear, v. ége.*
Eig-land *an island, v. eá-land*
Eihwelc *Every, An.*
Eipe *an assembly, L. v. heáp.*
Eiseg *Icy, Cd.*
Eisile *Vinegar, S.*
Eiðe *A sled or sledge, L.*
Elall. — mihtiga *The Almighty, v. eal, eall, æl.*
El-, ell-, ele-, Prefixed to words denotes *Other, strange, foreign; alius, alienus; as, El-land, es; n. Foreign land, K.* — leud *Foreign, L.* — leude *Banishment, G.* — lendisc *Strange, foreign.* — lendisca, an; *m. A stranger, foreigner.* — ra? *Strange, foreign, K.* — reord, -reordig *Barbarous.* — reord, e; *f. Foreign speech.* — reordig *Foreign speaking, Le.* — reordignes, se; *f. Barbarousness, outlandishness, S.* — riord *Barbarous.* — peóð, e; *f. A foreign nation, foreigner, An.* — peóðan *To be outlandish.* — peódig, -piódig *Foreign.* — -peódiglæ *Abroad.* — peódignes, se; *f. A travelling.* — peóðin, peóðisc *Foreign.* — peóðung, e; *f. Living in a foreign land.* — pióð *Abroad.* — piódig *Strange, foreign.* — piódigian *To travel.* — *Der. elles.*

el-, ol Terminations denoting persons; as, *Fóre-rynel, es; m. A fore runner: bydel, es; m. A herald.* They denote also inanimate objects, as, *Gyrdel, es; m. A girdle; stýpel, es; m. A steeple; scamol, es; m. A bench.*
E'lanec, v. él. — E'l-ig, H'el-ig, e; *f. E'lig-burh; g. -burge: d. -byrig; f. Ely, Cambridgeshire.* — Hólga land, E'lig-eá *The Isle of Ely.*
Elæs *Hedgehogs, S.*
Elboga, an; *m. An elbow.*
Elc *each, v. ælc.*

Elch *An elk, S.*
 Eleian *To put off, delay, S.*
 Elcor, elcurotherwise, v. elcor.
 Eleung *a delay, v. ylding.*
 Eld age, v. yld: fire, v. æled.
 Eldan *to linger, v. yldan.*
 Eldas elders, men, v. yld.
 Eldeung *delay, v. ylding.*
 Eldendís *Old like, slow.*
 Eldo Age.—gebunden *Bound with age, K. v. yldo.*
 Eldor *a prince, v. ealdor.*
 Eldra-fæder *A grandfather.*
 Eldran elders, v. ealdor.
 Eldung *delay, v. ylding.*
 Ele, es; m. Oil.—beám, es; m. *An olive-tree.—beámen Oily, L.—berge, berries, an; f. An olive-berry, the fruit of an olive.—byt, bytt, e; f. An oil vessel or cruet, a chrismatory, L.—fæt An oil-vat, cruise or pot.—horn, es; n. An oil-horn, S.—s-dríma The scum of oil, B.—sealf, e; f. Oil-salve, sweet balm, S.—seoocche An oil vat? L.—treow, es; n. An oil-tree, an olive.—twig, es; n. An olive twig, a small branch of olive.*
 E'le *A lamprey, S.*
 Eleboga *An elbow, L.*
 Electre *Amber, L.*
 Elehtre *Myrrh, amber, S.*
 Elehend *strange, v. ellend.*
 Elelendiscá *a stranger, v. el-.*
 Eleð, es; m. *A man, Ex.*
 Elf, es; m. *An elf, sprite, genius.—Der. Ælf, cynn, -fæt, seíne, -siden, -sogopa: alf, -walda: ellen, land-, sæ-, winter-: elfet, ylfet.*
 Elfen, ne; f. *A fairy.*
 Elfet, elfetu *a swan, M.*
 Elian *to trouble, v. eglian.*
 E'l-ig *Ely, v. él an eel.*
 El-land *foreign land, v. el-.*
 Ellarn *An elder-tree, S.*
 Elle *The rest, R.*
 Ellean, v. ellen.
 Ellebor *Hellebore, S.*
 Ellen, g. ellnes, elnes; n. *Strength, power, valour, courage, fortitude.—Der. Feorh-, mægen-: elne: elnian.—Ellen-camp, es; m. A powerful contest, a fight.—campian To contend vigorously, L.—dæd A powerful, valiant or good deed.—dún, e; f. [valour hill] Allington, Wills.—gæst, es; m. A bold guest, K.—góðnes Zeal, L.—ian To strengthen.—lác, es; n. Valour offering, a fight.—læca A champion, S.—lice Pow'rfully. márðo; f. Great glory.—róf Remark-*

ably strong, brave.—seoc Very or deadly sick, K.—spræc Bold speech, An.—priste Boldly daring.—weorc Bold or heroic work, K.—wóðian To contend valiantly.—wóðnes Zeal, emulation, envy.
 Ellen, es; n? *The elder tree.—wyrt Elderwort, wallwort, danewort.*
 Ellend *Strange, foreign, v. el-.*
 Ellende *Banishment, G.*
 Ellerseóc *K. v. ellen-seóc.*
 Elles; adv. *Else, otherwise, amiss; aliter.—Der. Ellor: el-, ell-, ele-, -land, -lend, -lendisc, -reord, -reordig: elpeód, -an, -ig, -ignes, -ung.—Elles-hwá, -hwæt Who else, what else.—hwær Elsewhere.—hwerigen Elsewhere.—hwyder Towards another place.—mæst Chiefly.—ófer From some other place.*
 Elliorc *elsewhere, v. elcor.*
 Ellm, elm *An elm, S.*
 Ellnung *emulation, S. v. elnung.*
 Ellor; adv. *Elsewhere; alias.—Ellor-fús Elsewhere hurrying, going away.—gæst, es; m. A strange guest, a stranger, K.—gást A strange spirit.—sið A strange path, death, Der. elles.*
 Ellreord *barbarous, v. el-.*
 Ellpeód, ellpiéd *Banishment.*
 Ellpióðig, ellpeóðig; adj. *Foreign, alien, v. el-.*
 Elyn *zeal, L. v. elnung.*
 Elm *an elm, v. ellm.*
 Elmes-hláf, es; m. *An alms-loaf, An.—man An alms-man.*
 Elmesse, an; f. *Alms, An.*
 Eln, e; f. *An ell, a measure.*
 Elnboga, elneboga *An elbow.*
 Elne *to strength, v. ellen.*
 Elne *Boldly, bravely, K.*
 Elnes *of strength, v. ellen.*
 Elnian; p. ode; pp. od *To strengthen, comfort, strive, endeavour earnestly, contend, emulate, An. Der. ellen.*
 Elnung, ellnung, ellyn, e; f. *Zeal, hot emulation, envy, L.*
 Elone *Wild marjorum, S.*
 Elp *An elephant.*
 Elpen - bán *Elephant bone, ivory.—bánes Made of ivory.—d, es; m. An elephant.—d-tóð An elephant's tooth, v. ylp.*
 Elra? *Strange, foreign, v. el-.*
 els, *A termination of nouns usually masculine; as, Seve-cels, es; m. A cloak, mantle; wæfels, es; m. A coat; récel, es; m. Frankincense.*

Elsta *eldest, v. eald.*
 El-peód, v. el-.
 Eluh-tre *Myrrh, S.*
 Elys *Hedgehogs, S.*
 Em-, In composition, denotes *Even, equal; as esfen-; also, as emb- About.—Em-dón To surround.—félá, féla About so much just so much.—hydig Anxious.—lang Equally long.—leóf Equally dear.—lice Even like, evenly, patiently.—licnes Evenness, equality, equity.—niht Equal night, the equinox.—rene A circle.—sárig Condoling.—snidan To circumcise.—swápen Clothed, S.—trymning A fortress, fence, S.—twá Between two.—wátian To look around, to behold, consider.*
 Emb-, embe-, *About, round, around.—dón To encompass, S.—faran To go about.—fert Circuitous, L.—gán To go round.—gang A going round, circuit.—gyrdan To surround, begird.—hæmbend, -hembend Circumscriptum, L.—hwyrfan To go about, environ, S.—hwyrf, es; m. A circuit.—hydignes Solicitude, L.—long At length.—rin [em-birn an encircling iron, a fetter] Balus, compes, M.—ryne A running round, a circle.—scrúd Clothed about, clothed, S.—scrýdan To clothe, envelope, L.—settan To set around, to besiege.—smeaug A considering about, experience.—snydan, -snidan, sniðan To cut round, circumcise.—standan To stand by, or about.—stemn By turns.—syllan To surround, S.—þanc Consideration.—pencecan To think about, to be anxious for, careful.—trymman To fence or fortify around.—trymning, trymning A fortifying or fencing about.—útan About.—útanstandan To stand without.—wátian To consider, v. ymb.*
 Embeht *An office.—ian To minister, serve.—men Servants.—sumnes, es; f. A compliance, kind attention, L. v. ambíht.*
 Embene *Amiens, in Picardy.*
 Embíht *service, v. embeht.*
 Emblennan *To enclose, press, L.*
 Embren *Bathona, L.*
 Eme *Deceit, fraud, S.*
 Emel *A canker-worm, weoveel.*

Emertung, *e*; *f*. *A tickling, an itching, L.*
 Emete, emitte, *an*; *f*. *An ant.*
 Emetig empty, *v. æmti.*
 Einn-, emme-, In composition,
Even, equal, level, plain, as
Efen-f, efn-, and emb-; as
Emne-peow, efen-peowa,
efne-peowa An equal or fel-
low servant. — Einn: — On
emn Opposite, over against.
— Einn-æpele Equally noble.
—e; adj. Equal, just. —e;
adv. Equally. —eacan To be
made equal. —e-cristen A
fellow christian. — elice
Evenly. —es, se; f. Even-
ness, equity. —es Evenly.
—e-scolere, es; m. A school-
fellow. —etan To make even,
smooth. —ette Evenness, level
ground. —ian To make alike.
—land, es; n. Evenland, a
plain. —lang Equally long.
—lange Along, An. —lice E-
qually. —micle Equally great.
—réd [hréd cruel] Equally
cruel. —sár Equal sorrow,
condolence. —sárian To be a-
like sorry, to condole. —sárig
Equally sorry, condoling. —
scolere A school-fellow, B.
—peow A fellow-servant, L.
—ætne To make equal.
 Empire? *An empire, L.*
 Emptian *To empty, S.*
 Emta *Leisure, v. æmta.*
 Emtig *Empty, v. æmti.*
 -en Is a termination of adjectives and participles—hence from *Stān A stone; stānen Stony; arisen Risen, from arisan To rise.*
 -ena *The g. pl. of nouns and adjectives which make the g. s. in, an: also the g. pl. of f. nouns having the nm. s. in -u, or -o.*
 Engel, *an angel, v. engel.*
 -end, *es; m. The ending of masculine nouns, denoting the agent; as, Wegferend, es; m. A wayfaring man.*
 Ende, *es; m. An end, extremity. —Der. up. —Ende-bryrdan, end-bryrdan To drive at the point, G. —bryrdnes, -brerdnes, se; f. The end, summit, point, G. —byrdan; p. de; pp. ed To set in order, ordain, arrange, place, adjust, dispose. —byrdes Orderly. —byrdlice; adj. Belonging to order, ordinal. —byrdlice; adv. Orderly, in order, succession. —byrdnes Order, arrangement, detail, disposition method,*

way, manner, means. —dæg
The last day. —ian To end,
S. —leān, es; n. An end re-
ward, punishment. —leas
Endless, infi. ite, eternal —
-leaslice Endlessly, eternal-
ly, S. —leasnes, se; f. End-
l-ness, eternity, S. —mæst
Endmost, last. —men End-
men, borderers, S. —mes
Equally, likewise, in like
manner, at last, finally. —
-méstnes An extremity. —
-nehst, -next, -niht The
highest end, at last, utter-
most, lastly. —rim A last
number, a number. —sæta
An end or border inhabitant.
—spéc, e; f. An end speech,
epilogue. —stæf An epilogue,
conclusion, destruction. —
-ung, e; f. An ending, end.
 Ende *A sort, part, corner, L.*
 -ende, *The termination of ac-*
tive participles, as, Weg-
ferende Way-faring.
 Endian *To end, v. ende.*
 Endleof *Eleven, S.*
 Endlufon, *endleofun Eleven.*
 Endlyfta, *endlefta, m; seó, þæt,*
-e; The eleventh.
 Ened *A duck, moorhen, S.*
 Eneleac *A leek, L.*
 E'netere, *énetre, éntre; adj.*
Of a year old.
 Enga *def. m. of. enge.*
 E'nga *any, v. éniq.*
 -enga *An adverbial termina-*
-tion; as, Eallenga All along,
v. -inga.
 Enge *Narrow, confined.*
 Engel; *g. engles; m. An angel.*
—cyn Angel kind, angelical.
 Engel-cyn, *-þeód the English,*
v. Engle, Englice.
 Engelic, *engellíc Angelical.*
 Engla feld; *es; m. Angles' field,*
the field of the English,
Englefield, or Ingelfield,
near Reading, Berks.
 Engla lagu, *e; f. The Angles'*
law, English law.
 Engla land, *es; n. Angles' land,*
England, v. Engle.
 Englan; *pl. m. The English.*
 Englas angels, *English, v. en-*
gel, Engle.
 Engle, *Angle; nm. ac.; g. a;*
d. um; pl. m. The Angles,
English. The denomination
of the people from whom
the English derived their
being and name. The Angles
were from the south-east of
Sleswick, in Denmark. The
majority of settlers in Bri-
tain, were from Anglen and
the neighbourhood, hence

this country derived its
name, England being lite-
rally Engla land the land or
country of the Angles.
 Engelic *angelic, v. engelic.*
 Englice *English, Anglo-Saxon.*
 Englice-man *An Englishman.*
 Enzyl *an angel, v. engel.*
 Enid *a duck, v. ened.*
 E'nig *any, v. éniq.*
 E'nitre *a year old, v. énetere.*
 E'nlíc *only, v. énlíc.*
 Enlihtan *To enlighten.*
 E'nlipig *each, v. énlipig.*
 E'ne leac *An onion with one*
blade, a leek, S.
 Ent, *es; m. A giant. —cyn,*
-cynn, es; n. Giant-kind,
giant-race. —isc Giantish, K.
 Entse; *g. pl. entsena A shekel,*
Jewish money.
 E'n-wintro *A year old, v. án.*
 Eoban *even, L. v. efen.*
 Eóc *increased, p. of eácan.*
 Eóá *granted, p. of eádan.*
 Eode *a flock, v. eowde.*
 Eóde *went; p. of gán.*
 E'odor, *éoder The universe, a*
defence. —wéling The de-
fence of a prince, a peasant,
v. édor.
 E'odorean *To chew, ruminate.*
 Eofel *evil, v. yfel.*
 Eofor *A wild boar, v. eofor.*
 Eofora *a successor, v. eaf-ra.*
 Eofor-wic *York, v. Efer-wic.*
 Eofeshám, *es; m. Evesham.*
 Eofet *a debt, v. eofot.*
 Eofne *behold, v. efne.*
 Eofulsian *To blaspheme, R.*
 Eofor, *es; m. A wild boar. —*
-cumbol A boar helmet, a
helmet in the form of a
boar's head. —en Belonging
to a boar, S. —en-denu, e;
f. A boar vale. —es rúde, an;
f. Quoddam rutæ genus,
apria, fortasse, gratum, S.
—fearn, fern, es; n. Oak fern,
wall fern, S. —licáfod, es; n.
A boar's head. —lic Like a
boar. —spreot A boar spear.
—prófe, an; f. A squil or sea
onion. —bryng A quantity or
herd of boars? G.
 Eofora *a successor, v. eafora.*
 Eofor-wic *York. —wic ceaster*
York. —wic ingas Yorkists.
—wic -scire Yorkshire, v.
Efer-wic.
 Eofot, *es; A debt, fault, offence.*
 Eofulsian *To blaspheme, R.*
 Eofulsung *Blasphemy, R.*
 Eoh, *es; m. A horse, K.*
 Eo-land *an island, v. eá-land.*
 Eoldor *an elder, v. ealdor.*
 Eolene *Wild marjorum, L.*
 Eolet, *es; m. n. Trouble, a*
sailing, K.

EOR

Eolh, es; *m.* An elk.
 Eolh-sand Amber, *S.*
 Eolh-stede A temple, *v.* ealh.
 Eoloc A reed, cane, *Le.*
 Eom I am; *v.* wesan.
 Eom to them; *v.* for heom, him.
 Eond Yond, beyond. — *liht*
Beyond light, brilliant.—
scynan To shine beyond.
An. — send overspread, v.
geond-, etc.
 Sonde a species, *v.* ende.
 Eonu Moreover, *S.*
 Eorcen; *adj.* Pure, precious.
 — *Der.* Eorcan-stán, eor-
 clan-stán, eorcnan-stán A
 precious stone, a gem, pearl,
 topaz.
 Eord the earth, ground, aseord-
 ifig ground-ivy, *v.* eorð,
 eorðe.
 Eordling, eorðling Some sort of
 bird, *Mo.*
 Eóred, eórod, es; *n.* A band,
 legion, troop, *v.* weorad.
 — Eored-cleat, —cyst A chosen
 legion, the best of troops.
 — geatwe War apparatus, *Be.*
 — mæcg An associate. — *men*
Horsemen, L.
 Eorendel the first dawn, *v.* ea-
 rendel.
 Eorfoð Difficult, *S.*
 Eorfo idle, *v.* earg.
 Eó-risc a bulrush, *v.* eá-risc.
 Eorl, es; *m.* 1. A man, a man
 of rank or valour. 2. A
 head, chief, leader, general,
 hero. 3. An Anglo-Saxon
 nobleman of the highest
 rank, about the same as an
 ealdor-man. Eorl was first
 used by the Jutes of Kent.
 Originally it was only a
 title of honour, but after-
 wards it became one of of-
 fice, and was constantly used
 for the better word ealder-
 man. — cund Earl kind,
 noble, — dóm, . es; *m.* An
 earldom, the province or
 dignity of an earl. — *isc, lic*;
adj. Earlish, belonging to an
 earl, *L.* — riht An earl's right
 or privilege. — acipe Manli-
 ness, courage. — weorod A
 troop of warriors, *Be.*
 Eorm arm-arm, *S.* *v.* earm.
 Eormen-, Used in composition
 as an intensive, and seems to
 mean — General, universal,
 ample, great. — *Der.* — burh
 A great town. — *cyn, nes*;
n. Human kind, or race, *Be.*
 — grund, es; *m.* The earth.
 — hild, e; *f.* A great battle,
K. — láf, e; *f.* A great
 legacy. — leáf Malva erra-

EOR

tica, *Mo.* — réd General
 counsel? — *ric* Hermanaric.
 — strynd, e; *f.* Heathen
 race, *K.*
 Eormð poverty, *v.* yrmð.
 Eornende running, *v.* yrnan.
 Eornes A duel, combat, *S.*
 Eornest earnest, *v.* eornost.
 Eornestlice, *v.* eornostlice.
 Eornestlice Earnestly.
 Eornigende Murmuring.
 Eornost, eornest, eornust Ear-
 nest, serious.
 Eornoste Earnestly, vigorous-
 ly, *An.*
 Eornostlice Earnestly, truly,
 therefore, but.
 Eórod A band, legion. — *man*
 A horseman, *v.* werod.
 Eorodmede Honeysuckle, ho-
 ney-wort, *S.*
 Eorp a legion, *v.* eóred.
 Eorp A wolf, *C. Ex.*
 Eorp; *adj.* Wolf coloured,
 dark brown, *Le.*
 Eorre anger, angry, *v.* yrre.
 Eorrian To be angry, or yeery, *S.*
 Eorð-cripel A snail, *S.* *v.* eorð.
 Eorsian To be angry, *v.* yrsian.
 Eorsung anger, *v.* yrsung.
 Eorða tilia, an; *m.* The earth's
 tiller, a farmer.
 Eorðe, an; *f.* also eorð, e; *f.*
 Earth, ground. — æppel An
 earth-apple, a cucumber. —
 — ærn An earth-place, a
 cave, den. — beofung an earth-
 quake, *S.* — bigenga An
 earth cultivator. — buend
 An earth dweller, an in-
 habitant. — byre An earth
 hill, a hillock. — cafer An
 earth-chaffer, a cock-chaffer.
 — cend Earth-born, earthly.
 — cripel, — crypel An earth-
 creeper, a snail, paralytic. —
 cund Earthly. — cyn The
 earth kind, human race. —
 cýning An earth or great
 king. — draca An earth ser-
 pent. — dýne Earth-din or
 quake. — fæst Fast in the
 earth, *An.* — fæt An earthen
 vat or vessel. — gealla An
 earth-gall. — gemet Earth-
 measure, geometry. — grap
 An earth grave, *C. Ex.* —
 hele A heap. — hnt An
 earth-nut, *S.* — hroenis An
 earthquake. — hús An earth-
 house, a den, grave, *An.* —
 ifig Earth or ground-ivy. —
 lic Earth-like, earthly. —
 ling A farmer. — matn An
 earth worm. — mistel Earth
 misleto. — nafel The navel or
 centre of the earth, the herb

EOW

navel - wort. — reced An
 earth house, a cave, *Be.* —
 rest A lying on the ground,
 prostration. — rice Earth
 dominion, kingdom of the
 earth. — ryrnas An earth-
 quake. — scræf An earth den,
 a cave. — sele An earth dwell-
 ing, a cavern. — slilt Slough-
 ter. — styrenys, — styung An
 earthquake. — tilð Earth til-
 lage, agriculture. — tylla An
 earth-tiller, a farmer. —
 tyrefa Earth-turf, turf. —
 tyrewa Earth-tar, bitumen.
 — wæstm Earth-fruit. —
 ware, waras Earth dwellers.
 — weal An earth-wall, a
 mound. — wela Earth-wealth,
 fertility. — weore Earth or
 field-work. — wigga An
 earth-wig or beetle. — wite-
 ungung Earth divination.
 Eóryd a legion, *v.* werod.
 Eos, for eoes, eoes of a horse,
 g. of eoh.
 Eosol, eosul an ass, *v.* esol.
 Eoster easter, and *Der.* *v.* easter,
 and *Der.*
 Eota land Jutland, *v.* Iotas.
 Eóten, es; *m.* A giant, mon-
 ster.
 Eotende eating, for etende; —
 eoton ate, for seton, *v.* etan.
 Eótenise Gigantic, monstrous.
 Eotole Italy: Eotol-wara Ita-
 lians.
 Eou-land An island in the
 Baltic.
 Eow, es; *m.* A bird of prey,
 a griffin; gryps.
 Eow The wild ash, *S.* — berie,
 — berige The wild ash berry, *S.*
 Eow you; *d. ac. pl.* of þú.
 Eow; *interj.* Wo! alas!
 Eowa of ewes, *v.* eowu.
 Eowde, es; *n.* A flock, herd,
 fold, *S.*
 Eowena of ewes, *v.* eowu.
 Eowend, es; *m.* Membrum
 virile, *L.*
 Eowendende Returning, *L.*
 Eower of you, your, from þú.
 Eowernan Altogether, *Rsh.*
 Eowestre a sheepfold, *v.* ewes-
 tre.
 Eowian to shew, *v.* eawian.
 Eowic, eowih you; *ac. pl.* of
 þú.
 Eowocig Of or belonging to a
 ewe or sheep, *S.*
 Eowod a flock, *v.* eowde.
 Eowð A flock, *S.*
 Eowden The Saxon god Wo-
 den.
 Eowu, g. eowe, and ewes; *pl.*
nn. ac. eowa; *g. ena*; *d.*
um; *f.* An ewe.

ERM

Eowunga *openly*, v. *ewunga*.
Eowystre *A sheep-fold*.
Epe gitsung, e; f. *Avarice*.
Ep-floð *The low-flood*, L. v. nep.
Epistol *A letter*, L.
Epl, **eppl** *an apple*, v. **æpl**.
Epee *an asp-tree*, v. **æpse**.
Eƿ eer, *before*, v. **ær**.
Eran *A shrill sound, the ears*, S. v. **ære**.
Erbe *An inheritance*, v. **yrf**.
Er-blæd, -blead, es; m. *Ear-blade, straw, stubble*.
Ere *An ark, a chest*, v. **arc**.
Erce-bisceop *an archbishop*, v. **arce-biscep**, etc.
Erce-hād *Archhōd, an archbishop's pall, his dignity, of which the pall was a sign*, S.
Ercol, es; m. *Hercules*.
Erd-ling, es; m. *A' bittern, heron*, L.
-ere, g. es; m. *The termination of many m. nouns, signifying a person or agent*.
Ered ploughed, *cultivated*, v. **erian**.
Eregend - þeow, es; m. *A ploughman*, S.
Eren *iron*, v. **iren**.
Erend *an errand, and Der. v. ærend, and Der.*
Erest *first*, v. **ær**.
Eretic; *adj. Heretical*.
Erexna-wong *Paradise*, **Rsh**.
Erf *an inheritance, and Der. v. yrf* and **Der.**
Erfæð, *difficult*, v. **earfæð**.
Erf-weard *an heir*, v. **yrf-weard**.
Erf-wyrðnes, **erf-wyrðnes**, se; f. *An inheritance*.
Erhe, **erhlice** *fearfully*, v. **earhlice**.
Erian, *ic erige*; p. *ode*; pp. *od. To plough, till, ear*.—**Der.** **eard**, -**fæst**, -**ling**: **eardian**, on-: **ærfe**, **erfe**, **yrf**, **sunder**,-**numa**, **stól**,-**weard**: **earfōð**, **earfod**, -**fere**, -**hawe**, -**læran**, -**læte**, -**lic**, -**nis**, -**reccæ**, -**rīme**, -**sið**, -**þrag**: **earn**, **yrmo**, **yrmoð**: **earming**, **yrming**: **geyrman**: *As the tillers of land were often poor, hence earn*, -**lic**, -**scapen**: *As the arm is the laborious member, hence, earn*, **earn**, -**beah**, -**scanca**: **earnian**: **esne**, **fyrd**,-**lic**.
Erlung, e; f. *A ploughing*.
Ermung *misery*, v. **earming**.
Ermung-stræt, e; f. *Ermung-street, the great Roman road, extending from St. David's to Southampton*.
Ermð *poverty*, v. **yrmoð**.

EST

Era *a place*, v. **ærn**.
Ern *an eagle*, v. **earn**.
-ern, as a termination, v. **ærn**.
Ernð *Sown land*, L.
E'rra *the former*, v. **æra**.
Erre *angry*, S. v. **corre**.
Ersc *A park, warren*, B.
Erscen *An urchin, a hedgehog*, S.
Ersc-henn *A quail, partridge*.
Eriþon þe *Before, ere that*, S.
-es *The g. s. of the greater part of Saxon nouns.*—**Abrahames** **God** **Abraham's** **God**. *In English e is omitted, but its place is denoted by an apostrophe.*
-es *The termination of adverbs in many cases where the noun is not so formed; as* **nightes** *by night, nightly*.
Esa *gescot A spear of the gods*, G.
Esceapa *A patch*, L.
Esces-dūn *Ashdown*.
Escole *A school*, L.
Escl, g. **esle** *A shoulder*, v. **eaxl**.
Esne, **æsne**, es; m. *A man of the servile class, a man, male, servant, youth.*—**Der.** -**wyrhta** *A hired workman.*—**Der.** **erian**.
Esnlic *Valiant, brave*, Le.
Esnlice *Manly, valiantly*.
Esol, es; m. *An ass*.
Essian *To waste, consume*.
E'st, **est**, es; m. 1. *Liberality, munificence, love, favour, devotion*. 2. *A banquet, feast, dishes.*—full *Full of kindness, kind, delicate.*—**fullice** *Devoutly.*—**fullnes** *Fullness of liberality, devotion.*—**ines** *Benignity, kindness.*—**lice** *Kindly, freely.*—**mete** *Delicate meat, dainties*.
Est east, and Der. v. east, and Der.
-est *The sp. of indf. adj. perhaps from est abundance*.
-esta, m; -**este**; f. n. *form the sp. of def. adj.; but -osta, -oste are occasionally found*, v. -**ost**.
Este *Favouring, mild*, **Be**.—**lice**; *cmp. or: adv. Kindly, delicately, daintily*.
Ester *easter, and Der. v. easter, and Der.
Est-land *East-land, the east*.
Estra-dæg *easter day*, v. **easter**.
-estre, **istre**, an; f. *The f. terminations of nouns of action, same as the Latin -ix and English -ess; as* **sang-estre**, an; f. *A songstress*.*

EDG

Estum *With favour, favourably*.
Esulca, **esuicnes** *Deceit*, L.
Eul *An ass.*—**eweorn** *A mill turned by an ass*, v. **esol**.
Eswic *deceit*, v. **æswic**.
Eswica *An hypocrite*, L.
Eswician *To offend*, S.
Eswicnes, **æe**; f. *Hypocrisy*; **Rsh**.
Etan, *ic ete*, þú *ytst*, he *heo yt*, **ytt**, **wé etað**, etc; p. *ic he*: **æt**, þú **éte**, we **éton**; *sub. indf. ic ete*, we **éton**; *pp. eten*, *geeten*; v. a. *To eat, consume, devour.*—**Der.** **ófer**,-**þurh**:- **ét**, **ófer**:- **ét**, **ófer**:- **etol**, **ófer**:- **óferetolnes**, **áta**: **oter**: **etere**: **ætton**: **éta**, **hláf**.
Eten *a giant*, S. v. **eóten**.
Etere, es; m. *An eater, a consumer, devourer*.
Et-filian *To follow after, adhere*.
E'ð; *adj. Mild, submissive*, **Th. C.**
E'ð *more easily*, v. **eáðe**.
Eðan *to flow*, v. **yðian**.
E'ð-be-gete *Easy to be gotten*, **Be**.
Eðcwide, **eðcwíðe** *A rehearsal*.
E'ðel, es; m. *One's own residence or property, an inheritance, a native country, soil, or region, home.*—**boda** *A native preacher.*—**cyning** *A king of a country.*—**dream** *Domestic pleasure.*—**ead** *A native dwelling.*—**land** *A native land.*—**leas** *Homeless.*—**meare** *A country's limit.*—**riht** *A land or country's right.*—**seld**, **setel**, -**setl** *A native seat, an abiding place.*—**stæf** *A family staff or support.*—**staðol** *A native settlement.*—**stól**, -**stow** *A chief residence, a metropolis.*—**þrym**, **mes**; m. *A country's dignity.*—**turf** *Native turf or soil.*—**weard** *A country's keeper or ruler, a prince.*—**wyn** *Inheritance, pleasure, joy*.
Eðele *noble*, v. **æðele**.—**Eðel-boren** *Noble born.*—**ing**, es; m. *One of royal descent, a prince.*—**inga** *denu* *The nobles' valley, Alton, Hants.*—**inga** *ig* *The nobles' island, Athelney*.
Eðelice *Easily*, S.
Eðelices, se; f. *Easiness*, S.
E'ðer *a hedge*, v. **éðor**.
E'ð-fynde *Easily found*.
E'ð-ge-syne *Easy to be seen*, **Be**.

F

E'glande *Breathing*.
 E'gung, éðung, e; f. *A breath, vapour, gasp*. 2. *A breathing into, inspiration*. 3. *An abolishing, a disannulling*, S.
 Eðhelde, eðhyde *Contented*, L.
 E'ðian, eðigean, eðgian; p. ode; pp. od. *To breathe out, exhale*.
 Eðiende *abounding*, L. v. yðian.
 E'ðle in a country, v. eðel.
 E'ðm vapour, v. æðm.
 E'ðnes, se; f. *Easiness, facility, flavour*.
 E'ðre more easy, v. eáð.
 Et-hrinan *To touch*.
 Eðða or, *Rsh*.
 E'ðung *A breath*, S.
 E'ðyl a country, v. eðel.
 Etiewian *To shew*, L.
 Et nyhstan *At the highest, at last*, lastly, v. neh.
 Etol, ettal, ettal-man *A glutton*.
 Etolnes, se; f. *Gluttony*.
 Eton *A giant*, v. eten.
 Etonise *Gigantic*, G.
 Ettan *To eat*, L. v. etan.
 Ette meat, S. v. get.
 Ettol, ettal *a glutton*, v. etol.
 Ettulnes *Greediness*, S. v. etolnes.
 Euen even, v. efen.
 Euesham Evesham, v. Efesham.
 Eufestnes, se; f. *Sincerity, religion*.
 Euor-fearn *Wall-fern*, S.
 Euiwa sheep, v. eowu.
 Ew marriage, v. æw.
 Ew-bryce adultery, v. æw-brece.
 Ewe, an; f. *An ewe*.
 Ewe water, L. v. ea.
 Ewede a flock, v. eowde.
 Ewerdla damage, v. æfwyrdla.
 Ewestre, an; f. *A sheepfold*.
 Ewisad *Clear*, *Rsh*.
 Ewisenes *Shamelessness*, S.
 Rwunga *Openly*, S.
 Ewyde a flock, v. eowde.
 Ewyrdlu *Damage*, *Rsh*.
 Ex an axe, v. æx.
 Ex an axis, v. eax.
 Exan cester *Exeter*, L.
 Exan mûða *Exmouth*, L.
 Exel; g. exle; pl. exla; f. *A shoulder*, v. eazel.—stealla, an; m. *A shoulder companion, a bosom friend*.

F.

At the end of syllables, and between two vowels, the A. S. f. is occasionally represented

FÆD

by u, the present English v; it is, therefore, probable that the A. S. f. in this position, had the sound of our present v, as: lûu, lûf love; hæuð, hæfð heaveth; euen, efen even. In the beginning of A. S. words, f. had the sound of our f.
 Fá foes, pl. of fah.
 Faag a varying colour, v. fag.
 Faca of spaces, v. fæc.
 Facade *Fetched, acquired*, L.
 Fácen; g. fâcnes; n. *Deceit, fraud, guile, wickedness*.—Der, mân, un.—Fâcen-full *Deceitful, crafty*.—fulnes *Deceitfulness, deceit*.—gecwis *A wicked consent, a conspiracy*.—leas *Deceitless, simple, innocent*.—lic *Deceitful*.—lice *Deceitfully, fraudulently*.—searo *A deceitful wile*.—stafas *Deceitful or treacherous deeds*.
 Fæg, es; n. *A plaice, fish*.
 Fâcn deceit, v. fâcen.
 Fâcn, fâcn; def. se facna; adj. *Deceitful, factious*.
 Fâcn deceit, v. fâcen.
 Fâcynfull *Deceitful*, L.
 Fadian, gefadian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To set in order, to dispose*.—Der. fadung, mis-
 Fadung, gefadung, e; f. *A setting in order, disposing, adorning*.
 Fæc; g. fâces; pl. nm. ac. facu; g. fâca; n. *A space, interval, distance, portion of time*.
 Fæc Suspicion, L.
 Fæccæan *to fetch*, S. v. fæccan.
 Fæcele *A torch*, S.
 Fâcene, fâcne *Deceitful*, G.
 Fædem *A fathom*, S.
 Fæder, indcl. in s. but sometimes g. s. fæderes is found; pl. nm. ac. fæderas; g. æ; d. um; m. *A father*.—Der. ér-, eald-, forð-, heafod-, gefædera, suhtor.—Fæder-wælo *A father nobility, origin, ancestry*.—dæd *A fatherly deed*.—eðel *A fatherland or country*.—feoh *A father fee, the marriage portion which reverted to the father, if his daughter became a widow and returned home*.—geard *A paternal country*.—gestreon *A father's property, patrimony*.—leas *Fatherless*.—lic *Fatherly*.—rice *A paternal kingdom*.—slaga *A father slayer*.
 Fædca, an; m. *An uncle*.
 Fæderen; adj. *Paternal, belonging to a father*.—cnosl

FÆN

A paternal race.—cyn *A paternal kind or race*.
 Fædering-mæg *A paternal relation*.
 Fæderyn, fædren, v. fæderen.
 Fædrunga, an; m. *Any paternal relation*.
 Fædyr *a father*, v. fæder.
 Fægan *To plant, fix*, B.
 Fæge *Dying, fated*, G.
 Fægen; adj. *Fain, glad, joyful*.
 Fægenian *To rejoice*.
 Fæger *Beauty*.
 Fæger, fægr *Fair, beautiful*.
 Fægere *Fairly, beautifully, softly, gently*.
 Fægeric *Fair, handsome*.
 Fægericca *Handsomely*.
 Fægernes, se; f. *Fairness, beauty*.
 Fægn glad, v. fægen.
 Fægnes, se; f. *An ornament*.
 Fægnian; p. ode; pp. od. *To rejoice, exult, to be delighted with, to boast of, to wish for, to flatter*.
 Fægning, gefægning, e; f. *A rejoicing, exultation*.
 Fægr fair, v. fæger.
 Fægere *Fairly, slowly*.
 Fægrian *To be fair or beautiful*.
 Fægð Feud, v.
 Fæhð, e; f. *Enmity, deadly feud*.—bót *A compensation for deadly feud or homicide*.
 Fæigr fair, v. fæger.
 Fæl Pure, clean, good, true
 Der. un-
 Fæla many, v. fela.
 Fælan *To feel*, L.
 Fælan, fælian *To make a harlot, to deflower*, Le.
 Fælcæan *To be at deadly enmity*, Th. L.
 Fæld-ælbyn, S. v. feld-ellen.
 Fæle, adj. *What may be sold, venal, whorish*.
 Fælg, fæge a felly, v. felg.
 Fælgia a harrow, v. fælg.
 Fælian *To offend, deflower*, Le.
 Fælnes, se; f. *Obscenity, whorishness*.
 Fælsian; p. ode; pp. od. *To cleanse, purify, recompense*.
 Fæm foam, v. fâm.
 Fæman *To foam or froth*.
 Fæmig foamy, v. fâmig.
 Fæmnan *a virgin*, v. fæmne.
 Fæmnan hâd fæmnan-hâd *Womanhood, virginity*.
 Fæmne; an; f. *A virgin, maid, woman*.
 Fæmnenlic *Virginlike*.
 Fæmn-hâd *Womanhood*.
 Fænn, fænn dirt, v. fenn.
 Fæna a vane, standard, v. fana.

FÆR

Fæng-tóð *A fang tooth.*
Fæniht, fænic *Fenny, marshy, dirty, muddy.*
Fæola many, S. v. feola.
Fær, faru, e; f. A *going, journey, journeying, expedition, a going together, a meeting?*
Fær, es; m. 1. A *journey, an expedition. 2. That in which a journey is made, a vehicle, vessel, ship, K. gl.*
Fær, es; m. A *coming suddenly upon, deceit, fear, danger, peril. — haga Inclosed or hedged danger, inward peril. — Der. færan, a-.*
Fær; adj. Sudden, coming suddenly upon, made void, fearful, horrid, intense, great. — bryne *Sudden or great heat.* — coð *A sudden disease.* — cwealm *Sudden destruction.* — deað *Sudden death.* — fyll *A sudden full.* — gripe *A sudden gripe or contest.* — gryre *A sudden horror.* — inga, unga *Suddenly, by chance.* — lic *Sudden, fortuitous.* — lice *Suddenly, immediately, by chance.* — nið *Sudden mischief.* — acaða *A great robber.* — searo *Sudden deceit.* — spell *A sudden or deceitful speech.* — scytum *With wiles, deceitfully.* — wyrd *A fatal journey, death.*
Færan *To go. — forð To go forth, to die.*
Færan *To fight, v. afæran.*
Fær-béna *A ceorl, husbandman.*
Færbu, e; f. A *colour, hue.*
Færcodon *supported, v. fercian.*
Færd *an army, v. fyrd.*
Færela *Penetralia, L.*
Færeld, fareld, es; m. A *way, a journey, passage, progress, company. — freols The pass-over feast. — sceat Fare-scot, passage money, v. faran.*
Færeldtu *A passage; meatus, L.*
Færeng *A swooning, trance. L.*
Færennes *A transmigration, passage, v. færnas.*
Færh *a litter, a little pig, v. fearh.*
Færm *a supper, v. feorm.*
Færmio *Nuptiæ, L.*
Færnes, se; f. A *passage, fare, v. fær.*
Færr *A passing, passed, L.*
Færs *Verse, section, L.*
**Færst goest; færð goes, v. faran.
Færð *the mind, v. feorh. — Færð-rade Mind prepared, ready, M.*
Fær-tyhted *Bedridden, S.***

FÆS

Færuna suddenly, v. færinga.
Fær-wundor *A great wonder.*
Fæs; g. fæses; pl. nm. ac. fasu; n. A *fringe list, hem.*
Fæscealtnes, se; f. Poverty, L.
Fæssel; g. fæsles; m. Food, provision. — Der. fôda.
Fæst; g. m. n. fastes; g. f. fæstre; def. se fasta; adj. Fast, firm, constant, fortified, tenacious. — Der. ár-, gin-, hiw-, sóð-, tir-, un-, wis-, wuldor. — Fæste; adv. for faste *Fast, firmly, swiftly. — Fæste-gepufl* *Fast growing, S. — Fæst-gongel* *A sure going, faithful, constant. — hafod, -hafel, -hafol Fast-having, sordid, avaricious. — hafolnes, se; f. Fast-havingness, greediness. — hræd Bold. — hydig Fast cautious, firmly prudent. — ing* *An entrusting, an act of confidence. — ingan* *To fasten, make firm. — ingman* *A surety. — lic Fastlike, firm. — lice* *Firmly. — mód* *Constant in mind, steady. — mód-staðol* *Constancy. — nes* *A fastness, fortification, firmness, stability. — nian* *To fasten. — ræd* *A just opinion, bold, inflexible, constant. — rædlice* *Boldly, constantly. — rædnes* *Resolution, fortitude.*
Fæst-, -fæst, as a prefix, or termination, denotes Fast, very, perfectly, effectually, as the English *just asleep, perfectly asleep; æ-fæst* *fast in the law, firm, religious; sóðfæst* *fast in truth, true, just; staðolfæst* *steadfast, steady; unstaðolfæst* *unsteady, unsteadfast.*
Fæstan *To commend, entrust, L.*
Fæstan *To fast.*
Fæsten, es; n. 1. A *fastness, fortress, bulwark, castle, wall. 2. Firmament. — gewerc* *Fortification work. — nes* *A fastness, walled town. — ung* *A fastening, confirmation.*
Fæsten, es; n. A *fast, fasting. — behæfædnes* *Parsimony, niggardliness. — bryce* *Breakfast. — dæg* *A fast day. — tid* *A fast time.*
Fæster-moder *A foster-mother, L.*
Fæstes *Firmly, boldly, L.*
Fæs'n *a fasting, v. fæsten.*
Fæstn *a fortification, v. fæsten.*

FAH

Fæstung, e; f. The *fasting, Lent.*
Fæt; g. fættes; pl. nm. ac. fatu; n. A *vessel, cup, vat. — Der. bân-, drinc-, eorð-, glæs-, gold-, húsl-, lic-, máððum-, sinc-, sið-: fætels, mete-: fetel: fetels, -ian: fetor: fetian: gefeterian: fæðm, -ian. — Fæt- fellere* *A vat filler, L.*
Fæt fat, v. fætt.
Fæted *Fattened, thickened, rich, Be.*
Fætels *a bag, v. fetels.*
Fæter *a fetter, v. fetor.*
Fætere *Light, negligent, S.*
Fæð *Commits, R.*
Fæða *an army, v. feða.*
Fæðer *a feather, v. feðer and Der.*
Fæðm, es; m. 1. A *cubit. 2. A fathom, the space of both arms extended. 3. An enclosing of the arms, a grasp, an embrace. 4. Whatever embraces or contains; as the bosom, the lap, an abyss, the deep, an expanse. — riin* *A fathom measure.*
Fæðmian; p. fde; pp. ed. To *fathom, embrace, bosom, entwine, surround.*
Fæðmlic *Bending, winding.*
Fæðra, an; m. A *relation on the father's side, an uncle, S.*
Fættian *To fetch, L.*
**Fætnes, se; f. Fatness.
Fætt; g. m. n. fættes; f. fætre; adj. Fat, thick, dense, fattened.
Fættian; p. ede; pp. ed. To *fatten.*
Fæx *Deceit, guile, S.*
Fæx *hair, L. v. feax.*
Fæg *coloured, v. fah.*
Fæg *a foe, v. fah.*
Fægc *A kind of fish.*
Fægen *glad, v. fægen.*
Fægnian *To rejoice.*
Fægttan *to vary, v. fagian.*
Fægetung, e; f. Inequality, S.
Fægian *To shine, glitter, vary.*
Fægn [fægn, fegn] *Serene, clear, fair, Le.*
Fægnian *To rejoice, L.*
Fægung, e; f. 1. A *variety, change of colours, L. 2. The shining colour of an inflamed or leprous skin, S.*
Fäh; g. m. n. fages; f. fagre; pl. nm. ac. fage; adj. Of different colours, coloured, dyed, shining, beautiful. — Der. fah, fæg, blód-, brán-, deað-, dreor-, gold-, stán-, swát-, wæl-, wyrn-.
Fäh, gefäh; g. fähes; pl. nm. ac. fä; g. fähra, fähra; m. A *foe, an enemy. — Fäh-mon,***

FAN

-wer *A foeman, one who having slain another, has thus exposed himself to the deadly feud of the family of the slain, Th. gl. L.*
Fáh; *adj. Hostile.*
Fáhnes, se; *f. Lustre, splendour, rejoicing, Le.*
Fáhnes, se; *f. Enmity, hatred, S.*
Fahnodon rejoiced, *v. fægñian.*
Faht fought, *v. feohtan.*
Fátæc [fátic] *Foetike, S.*
**Fá-læcan To be at feud or deadly enmity.
Falæd a fold, *v. falud.*
Fald a fold, *falde to a fold, v. falud.*
Fald-gang Fold going, putting sheep in fold to manure the land. — **gang - penig Fold going money, money paid by a vassal to be free from sending sheep to fold on his lord's land.** — **socn The liberty of folding sheep.** — **wurð Fold worthy, liberty of folding.
Falewe fallow, v. fealo.
Falewende Yellow coloured, S.
Fallende falling, S. v. feallan.
Falletan To cut, C.
Fálnes, se; *f. Incontinence, Le.***
Falsan To blaspheme, R.
False Fulse, untrue, adulterated.
False, es; m? Falsehood, untruth.
Falster An island in the Baltic.
Falu a fallow colour, v. fealo.
Falud, falod, fald, fald; *g. faldes*; *d. falde*; *n? A fold, sheepfold, stall, stable.*
Fám, es; *n. Foam.*
Fámgian To foam.
Fámig Foamy. — **heals Foam-ing neck.**
Famwæstas Molles, L.
Fan a fan, v. fann.
Fana, an; *m. A flag, standard.*
Fand found; *p. of findan.*
Fandere, es; *m. A tempter, trier, S.*
Fandian, fandigan, ic fandige; *p. ode*; *p. od. To try, tempt, prove, seek, search out.*** — **Fandian est To repeat, return.**
Fandlic Foetike, hostile, S.
Fandung, e; *f. A temptation, trial, investigation, discovery, experience, S.*
Fane The white flower-de-luce, S.
Fang, es; *m. A taking, grasp, S.*
**Fangen taken, v. fón.
Fangennes, se; *f. A taking, S.*
Fann, e; *f. A fan.***

FEA

Fánt, fánt-fæt A font.
Fanu Iris alba, v. fane.
Fara journeys, v. fær.
Fara, an; *m. A traveller.*
Faran; *ic fare, þú færst, he færð, we farað*; *p. fór, we fóron*; *pp. faren, gefaren To go, proceed, march, travel, sail, depart, die, fare, happen, wave.* — **Der. a-, eft-, for-, forð-, fram-, ge-, ina-, ófer-, on-, óð-, to-, út-, ymb-: færeld, eft-, forð-, fram-, ham-, in-, ófer-, on-, óð-, to-, út-, weg-, ymb-: færnes: *faróð*: *fara, mere-, ni-: faru, fær, út-: gefær-, a-, ræden-, -scipe*: *fere, earfóð-, þurh-: fyrð, scip-, -esne, -færelð, -gemaca, gestælla, -hama, -hrægl, -leóð, -searo, -werod, -wic*: *fur, forð-: forð-, on-, -or-, um, -ra*: *fyrðrian*: *fyrmost, fyrst-: fyrr*: *furma*: *fruma, dæd-, hild-, land-, leód-, leoht-, lif-, ord-, wig-: frum-, -gar-, -lic*: *frymð-, -elic*: *fremian*: *fullfremman*: *fullfremed-, -nes*: *frem-, u-, ful-, sum-, -sumnes*: *fremed*: *fram-, -scipe*: *ferian, feran, óð-: fór, forð-: fear.*
Fare, es; *m. A course, family.*
Fare of a journey, v. faru, fær.
Fareld a journey, v. færeld.
Farisee, Pharisee, es; *m. A Pharisee.*
Fariséae Pharisæic.
Fariséisca, an; *m. A Pharisee.***
Farma a supper, v. feorm.
Farne ealond Farne island, on the north of Britain, S.
Faroð, fearoð, es; *m? A wave, billow, shore.* — **hengest A wave horse, a ship.** — **lácend A seafarer.** — **lácende Sea playing.**
Farr a wild boar, S. v. eofer.
Faru a journey, fare, family, generation, v. fær.
Fas a fringe, v. fæs.
Fast fast, v. fæst.
Fasta, faste, fastum, v. fæst fast, firm.
Faster-man A surety, B.
Fast-stow A fast place, a fold.
Fatan wil To marry, C.
Faðe, faðu An aunt, S.
Faðem a fathom, v. fæðm.
Fattre Fellers, C.
Fatu, fata vats, vessels, v. fæt.
Paul Foul, an evil spirit, S.
Fáum d. of fáh hostile.
Fax hair, v. feax.
Fea joy, v. gefea.
Fee fee, money, v. feóh.
Feá Few. — **tíd A short time, v. feáw.**

FEA

Feagan To rejoice, L.
Feaht fought; *p. of feohtan.*
Feahte fetched, v. feccan.
Féala many. — **Féala - feald Many-fold.** — **fealdan To multiply.** — **fealdlice Manifoldly.** — **fealdnes Multiply-ing, S. v. féla.**
Feala-for, feale-for A feldfare, L.
Feald a field, v. feld.
Feald A fold; *plica, S.*
-feald, The termination of numerals, as, án-feald One-fold, single; twy-feald Two-fold, double; þryfeald Three-fold, treble; feala - feald Manifold, v. fyldan.
Fealdan, he fylt; *p. feold*; *pp. gefealden To fold up, wrap.*
Fealwe yellow, v. fealo.
Fealg, fealh, fallow, S. v. fealo.
Fealh, felh, fealg, e; *f. A harrow, S.*
Fealh approached, v. filhan.
Feallan, he fylð, fealð; *p. feol, gefeol, we feollon*; *pp. gefeallen To fall, fall down, to fail.* — **Der. be-, ge-, on-, óð-: fealle**: *fellan*: *fyll*: *wæl*: *onfylt*: *felðe*: *fealdan.*
Fealle A trap, ptyfall, L.
Feallendlic Likely to fall, ruinous, S.
Fealo; *g. m. n. fealwes*; *f. fealre*; *def. se fealwa*; *adj. Fallow, yellow coloured.* — **docce A fallow coloured dock, S.**
Fealóg Destitute, C. Ex.
Fealvor a feldfare, v. feala-for.
Fealwe yellow, v. fealo.
Fealwian; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To grow yellow, ripen.*
Fean To hate, B.
Fean joys, S. v. gefea.
Féanes fewness, v. feáwnes.
Fear, res; *m. A bull, an ox.*
Fearh, færh, es; *m. A little pig, a farrow, litter.* — **cwæl A murrain of hogs, S.**
Fearh-hama A little stem, L.
Fearlic sudden; *fearlíce quickly, v. féarlic.*
Fearn a supper, v. feorm.
Fearnian to farm, v. feormian.
Fearn, es; *n. Fern.* — **bed A fern bed or ground.** — **dún, e**; *f. [dún a hill] Farrington, Farnodon, Berks.* — **hám, es**; *m. [hám habitation] Farnham, Surrey.* — **leas Without fern.**
Fearran to depart, v. afaran.
Fearras oxen, v. fear.
Feá-scaft, e; *f. Misery, distress.*
Feá-scaft; adj. Having few

FEI

things, poor, naked, destitute.
 Feastlice *firmly*, v. *fastlice*.
 Feáw, *feh*, *feáwa*: *indcl. adj.*
but d. um: *sup. feáwosta*
Few, also Feáwe Few.
 Feáwnes, *feánes*, *se*; *f. Fewness.*
 Feax, *es*; *n. Hair of the head.*—
Der And, blonden-, gamol-,
 ge-, wunden-: *fexe*, and-:
feaxed, *sid*.—*Feax-cláð* *A*
hair cloth, fillet.—*eacas*,
-eacón *Hair hanging down*
the forehead, S.—*fang* *A*
taking hold of the hair.—
feallung *Falling off, or loss*
of the hair, L.—*geræðian*
To dress the hair, S.—*neðl*
Hair needle or pin.—*nett*,
es; *m. Hair net.*—*sceacga*
A bush of hair, S.—*sceacged*
Comatus, L.—*wreon* *A hair*
pin.
 Feax, *gefeax*, *adj. Haired,*
having hair.
 -feax; *g. m. n. es*; *f. re Haired:*
An adj. termination.
 Feaxed *Haired.*—*steorra* *A*
haired star, comet.
 Feber-áðl *A fever disease, C.*
 Febrian *To be sick of a fever, C.*
 Febbrig *Feverish, S.*
 Fec a space, *S. v. fæc.*
 Feccan; *p. feahte* *To fetch,*
bring to, draw out, take.
 Fecce a torch, *S. v. fæcele.*
 Féðan, *he fét*; *p. féðde*; *pp.*
féðed *To feed, nourish,*
bring up, educate.
 Fedels, *es*; *m. A failing.*
 Feder a father, *v. fæder.*
 Feiler a feather, *v. feþer.*
 Féð-eal *A feeder, nurse.*
 Féðing *A feeding, S.*
 Féðnes, *se*; *f. Nourishment.*
 Fedra an uncle, *v. fæðera.*
 Feer Stupor, *B.*
 Feerlic sudden; *feerlice sud-*
denly, v. færlia.
 Feer-stylt Astonishment, *C.*
 Fefer, *es*; *m. A fever.*—*dri-*
fende *A fever pursuing,*
having a fever, C.—*fuge*
Feverfew, a herb.—*gan*, *-ian*
To be sick of a fever, S.—
seoc *Sick of a fever.*
 Fefor a fever, *v. fefer.*
 Fegan; *p. de* *To join, fix.*
 Feger, *fægr fair*, *v. fæger.*
 Feging Composing, *S.*
 Fegn Serene, clear, *Le.*
 Fegre Early, *R.*
 Feh money, *v. feoh.*
 Feh-gerefa *A steward, S.*
 Fehst takest; *féhð takes, v.*
fon.
 Feing a grasp, *v. fang.*

FEL

Feirnes *Fuirneis, An.*
 Fel a fell, skin, *v. fell.*
 Féla, *indcl. Many, much.*—
feald *Manifold.*—*hrór* *Very*
decrepit.—*láf* *What is left*
by many, a sword?—*specol*
Speaking much, loquacious.
 —*specolnes* *Loquacity.*
 Felan *To feel*; *tangere, Som.*
 Felan [*felhan, feolan*] *p. fealh,*
or fæl, we fælon; *pp. folen.*
To devote, dedicate, incline.
 —*Der. æt*, *be*: *feolan, æt*,
be: *ætfele, Le.*
 Felaw *A fellow, L.*
 Felch *A harrow, S.*
 Fel-cyrt Foreskin, *S.*
 Feld, *fld*, *es*; *m. d. a. A field,*
pasture, plain.—*Der. Fild,*
sun: *fold.*—*Feld-beo* *A field*
bee, a locust, S.—*cyric* *A*
country church.—*elfen* *A*
wood fairy or nymph.—
ferð *A centipede, L.*—*gon-*
gend *A field ganger, a wild*
beast, S.—*hryðer* *A field ox,*
cattle, L.—*hús* *A tent.*—
land *A plain.*—*lic Rural.*—
mint *Field or wild mint,*
Mo.—*moru* *Wild parsnip.*
 —*oxan* *Field or pasture*
oxen.—*rude* *Wild rue.*—
swamm *A field mushroom,*
a toad-stool.—*swop* *Bradi-*
gaco, L.—*westen* *A field*
waste or desert.—*wyrt* *Field*
wort, gentian.
 Féle much, many, *v. féla.*
 Feleferð *A centipede, S.*
 Felg, *e*; *f. felge*, *an*; *f. A*
felly, part of the circum-
ference of a wheel.
 Felh a harrow, *v. fealg.*
 Félian *To feel, perceive.*
 Feligean to follow, *v. fllian.*
 Fell Gall, anger, *S.*
 Fell, *es*; *n. A skin.*
 Fell death, *v. fyll.*
 Fell Fell, cruel, severe, *S.*
 Fellan; *p. fealde*; *pp. feled* *To*
fell, to make to fall, cast
down.
 Fellen Skinny, made of skin. —
hæt *A felt hat, L.*
 Felle-read Purple, a purple
 robe, *R.*
 Felle-wære Melancholy, *S.*
 Felnes, *se*; *f. Sensus, B.*
 Félnys, *se*; *f. Cruelly, fierce-*
ness, S.
 Felsan *To recompence, S.*
 Felt Felt; pannus, *S.*
 Fel-terre Centauria minor, *S.*
 Felðe Wrong, wicked, *Le.*
 Fel-tán An enclosed place, gar-
 den, privy, dunghill.
 Felt-wurma Wild marjorum,
S.

FEO

Felt-wyrt gentian, *v. feld.*
 Fémne a virgin, *v. fæmne.*
 Fen a fen, *v. fenn.*
 Fen-erse Water-eress, *S.*—
fearn *Water-fern.*—*fixas*
Fen fishes, S.—*freððo* *A*
fenny dwelling, an asylum.
 —*fugel* *Fen fowl, S.*—*gelad*
A fenny way or road.—
hleoð *A fen cover or refuge.*
 —*hof* *A fen dwelling.*—
hóp *A fen osier or twig.*—
land *Fenland.*—*lic Marshy.*
 —*mint* *water-mint, S.*—*yce*
A fen frog.
 Fencgas The bowels, *Mo.*
 Feng, *es*; *m. A grasp, span,*
hug, embrace.
 Feng, fengon took, *v. fón.*
 Fengel a prince, *v. þengel.*
 Fenix *A phoenix, S.*
 Fenn, *es*; *n. m?* *1. A fen,*
marsh. *2. Mud, dirt.*—*Der.*
v. Fen.
 Fennig Fenny, marshy, muddy,
dirty.
 Fenol The herb fennel, *S.*
 Feó-gán, feó-gað *To perse-*
cute.
 Feoh; *g. feós*; *d. feó*; *n. 1.*
Cattle, living animals *Cat-*
tle being used in early times
as a medium of exchange,
hence, 2. Money, value,
price, hire, stipend, fee, re-
ward. *As property chiefly*
consisted of cattle, hence,
3. Goods, property, riches,
wealth.—*Der. Feoh-bót* *A*
recompence.—*ern* *A money*
place, treasury, S.—*fang* *A*
fee taking, bribery.—
gafol *Usury, a duty, tax.*—
gearn, *georn* *Covetous.*—
gestreon *Treasure, riches.*—
gyft *A money gift.*—*gyrnes*
Money desire, avarice.—
gytsere *A covetous man.*—
gytsung *Money getting,*
avarice.—*hof*, *-hord*, *-hús* *A*
treasury.—*lænung* *Money*
lending, mortgage.—*leas*
Moneyless.—*leasnes* *Pover-*
ty.—*sceat* *Money tribute,*
wages.—*spilling* *Profusion,*
waste.—*strang* *Money*
strong, rich.
 Feohtan, *he fyht, fht*; *p.*
feahrt, we fuhton; *pp. fohten,*
gefohten *To fight, contend,*
make war.—*Der. gefeoht,*
út: *feohte*: *fhtling.*
 Feohte, *an*; *f. feoht, e*; *f. A*
fight.
 Feohtere *A fighter, L.*
 Feoht-lác *A fight, S.*
 Feóian, feógean, feón, *p. feóde*
To hate, to be at enmity.—

FEO

Der. feond-, peod-, -scipe:
fah, ge-: fēhð, wæl-.
Feol fell; p. of feallan.
Feol, e; f. A file.—hard File
hard.
Feola many, v. fēla.
Feolde The earth, An.
Feolian To file, An.
Feolif Munificence, S.
Feolo many, v. fēla.
Feolufar A bitter? feldfare, S.
Feon a fen, v. fenn.
Feón, hefeoh to hate, v. feóian.
Feónd, g. feóndes; pl. nm. ac.
fýnd, g. a; d. um; m. A fiend,
an enemy, the devil.—Der.
feóian.—Feónd = gild Devil
tribute, scot or payment.
—grap A hostile grasp.—
lic Fiendlike, hostile.—ráden
A fiend condition, enmity.
—rés A fiendish violence.—
sceaða A dire enemy.—scipe
Enmity.—seóc Fiend sick,
demoniac.—seócnas Fiend
sickness, demonology.—wic
An enemy's dwelling, a
camp.
Feong Hatred, L.
Feor Far, at a distance.—Der.
—ran, -rian, -sian: firsian:
first: afírran: fír, fírn: fúrð-
ur.—Feor-begondan Far
beyond, L.—buend Far
dwelling, a stranger.—cun-
men, -cund, S. Far come, dist-
ant.—gewitan To prolong,
S.—land A far or foreign
land.—nes Distance.—ran
Far from, at a distance.—
rene From far.—rian To
depart.—sian To prolong, to
put to a distance.—stuðu
Crooked, awry.—weg A dis-
tance.
Feor four, v. feower.
Feoran; p. ode. To remove.
Feord an army, v. fyrd.
Feordian to march, v. fyrdian.
Feording a farthing, v. feorð-
ling.
Feore to life, v. feorh.
Feoreld A relation, cousin, C.
Feorg life, v. feorh.
Feorh; g. feores; d. feore, pl.
nm. ac. feoru; n. 1. The
life, soul: Because the soul
is the man, hence, 2. A man.
3. The countenance, aspect.
—Der. ferhð, collen-, sárig-,
swið-, wide-: ferð: q. feorme.
—Feorh-ádl A mortal dis-
ease.—bana A life destroyer,
murderer.—bealo Life bale,
mortal affliction.—ben A
deadly wound.—berende
Life bearing.—cofa The
mind's cave, the breast.—

FEO

cwalu Life destruction,
death.—cwealm Life de-
struction, a mortal pang, a
hilling.—cynn The life kind,
the life, soul.—dæg Life
time.—dolg A fatal wound.
—eacen Viviparous.—ellen
Mortal courage.—gebeorh
Life security.—generian To
preserve life.—geniða A
mortal enemy.—giefu Life
gift.—hórd Life hoard, the
soul.—hús The life house,
the body.—hýrde The life
guardian.—last Life's path,
the track of life, Be.—lean
Life's gift.—lege A laying
down of life, death, destruc-
tion, Be.—loca Life's in-
closure, the body.—lyre Loss
of life.—nere A life refuge,
an asylum.—seóc Life sick,
dangerously sick, Be.—
sweng A life or fatal stroke.
—weard A life guard or
keeping.—wund A death or
deadly wound.
Feorhð the mind, v. ferhð.
Feorla sy Far be it, God forbid,
S.
Feorlen; adj. Distant, foreign.
Feorm, e; f. Provision, food.
—fultum Food, support, sus-
tenance.—riht Right of pro-
vision.
Feorme, fearme, es; m. 1. Food,
support, board, a meal, sup-
per. 2. Hospitality, enter-
tainment. 3. Goods, sub-
stance; where food is pro-
vided, a farm. 4. Use, ad-
vantage.—Der. or: feorm-
ian, ge-: feormenleas: feorm-
ung: feormð, firmð, q. from
feorh, g. feores Life.
Feorme-hám A farm, L.
Feormenleas Without support,
banished, Le.
Feormere, es; m. A farmer.
Feormian, geformian. 1. To
procure food, farm, to sup-
ply with food, to feed, sup-
port, entertain, harbour. 2.
To purify, cleanse, purge,
expiate, benefit.
Feorming, feormung, e; f. A
farming, feasting, conduct-
ing business, cleansing, S.
Feormð, e; f. A reception,
support, food, v. fyrmð.
Feornes, se; f. Farness, dis-
tance, v. feor.
Feorr far; feorrest farthest,
v. feor.
Feorran Far from.—cumen-
men Strangers.—cund Fo-
reign, distant, v. feor and
Der

FER

Feorrene From far, S.
Feort Crepitus ventris.—an
Crepitus ventris edere, G.
—ing Crepitatio ventris, B.
Feorða; m.; seo, þæt, -e; adj.
The fourth.—fæder A great-
grandfather's father.—ricð
A government of a fourth
part of a kingdom; tetrar-
chia, L.
Feorðling, es; m. A farthing.
Feorðung, e; f. A farthing.
Feorude removed, v. feoran.
Feorwit = georn Curious.—
geornes, se; f. Curiosity.
Feos of money.—bót Money's
boot, or compensation, v. feoh.
Feostnian; p. ode. To confirm.
Feoter a fetter, v. fetor.
Feotod Called for, fetched, S.
Feoung hatred, v. feong.
Feower Four.—seald Fourfold.
fealdan To quadruple.—fēt
Fourfooted.—scete Four
square.—siðon Four times.
—teoða; m.; seo, þæt, -e
The fourteenth.—tig Forty.
—tig = seald Fortyfold.—
tiguða; m.; seo, þæt, -e The
fortieth.—tyne Fourteen.
Feowerða The fourth, S.
Feowr four, v. feower.
Feowrðe Fourth, L.
Feowrtig, feowurtig Forty, L
Feowung, e; f. A rejoicing.
Fer a journey, v. fæar.
Fera A companion, v. gesera.
Féran; p. de. To go, walk, pass.
Féran forð To go forth, to die.
Fer-bed A bed for a journey, B.
Fer-blæd A sudden blast, Ex.
Fercian; p. ode; pp. od. To
assist, help, support, S.
Fercung A sustaining, S.
Fereuð Frugal, thrifty, S.
Ferd An expedition.—faru A
military expedition.—wyrð
A herb, v. fyrd, and Der.
Férde, férdon went, v. féran.
Ferd-mon A soldier, v. fyrd.
Fere of a vehicle, vessel, v. fer.
Fere Passable, Le.
Féred carried, v. férian.
Fered Deluded, S.
Fereld a way.—bóc a way or
travelling book, v. færeld.
Feren Fired, enraged, S.
Ferennes, se; f. A transmi-
gration, L.
Fere-sceot Passage money, L.
—soca A travelling bag, L.
Fer-gan To conduct.
Ferh life, v. feorh.
Ferh a little pig, v. fearh.
Ferht fear, fright, v. fyrhto.
Ferht-gercaht Soul's direction,
Ex.
Ferhð; es; m. The life, mind,

FED

spirit.—bána *A murderer.*
—cearig *Soul anxious.*
—cofa *The breast.*—freca *One bold in mind.*—gleaw *Prudent minded, sagacious.*
—sefa *The mind's sense, the intellect.*—Der. *feorh.*
Férian; *p. ode, ede; pp. ed. To carry, convey, bear.*
Féringa suddenly, *v. færinga.*
Férlic sudden, *v. færlíc.*
Férlice suddenly, *v. færlíce.*
Fer-loren lost, *v. for-loren.*
Fernes, *se; f. A desert, wilderness, L.*
Ferom strong, *v. from.*
Fer-rece *A fire-pan, S.*
Ferien-land *A foreign land, L.*
Fers, *es; n. A verse, title, S.*
Fersc Fresh, pure, sweet.
Ferscipe, *es; m. Fellowship, L.*
Ferscifer One lost; abdicated, *L.*
Fersian, fers-wyrcan *To make verses, S.*
Ferð life, spirit, *v. ferhð.*
Fertino *Portenta, L.*
Ferwernan *To refuse, An.*
Ferwetfull *Anxious, R.*
Fesian *To drive away.*
Feste fast, *v. fæste.*
Féstre food, foster, *v. fôster.*
Fester-mon *A bondsman, surety, S.*
Festnes a foundation, *v. fæstnes.*
Féstre a nurse, *v. fôstre.*
Féstrud nourished, *L. v. fôstrian.*
Fet a vat, *v. fæst.*
Fét feet; *pl. of fôt.*
Fét fed; *p. of fédan.*
Fetel, *es; m. A fetter, chain belt.*—hilt *A belted hilt, Be.*
—gian: *p. ode; pp. od. To adorn with a belt.*
Fetels, *es; m. A girdle, belt, bag.*
Féð takes, *v. fêhð in fôn.*
Feða Sluggish, drowsy, *S.*
Feða, *an; m. 1. A person on foot, a foot soldier. 2. In pl. an army, a phalanx. 3. Figuratively force, strength, power.*
Féðan *To take footing, to depend upon, Le.*
Féðan-leag *The army field, Frethorn, in Gloucestershire, L.*
Féðe, *es; m. The act of going on foot, activity, nimbleness, a way, step, walking, an expedition, army, power.*
Féðe; *adj. Going on foot, active, nimble.*—gang *A foot journey.*—georn *Foot diligent or desirous.*—here *A*

FIF

foot army, infantry.—lást *A foot step.*—leas *Footless, without feet.*—man *A footman.*—mund *Foot sole? sole of the foot.*
Feðer; *g. feðre; f. A feather, pen.*—bær *Feather bearing.*
—bed *A feather bed.*—berende *Feather bearing.*
—cræft *The art of embroidering with feathers, S.*—ge-weorc *Feather work or embroidery, S.*—homa *A feather covering, a wing.*—leas *Featherless.*—þorn *Rhamnus, B.*
Feðer; *g. feðres; n? A wing? v. fyðer.*
Feðer four, *v. fyðer.*
Feðin a bosom, *v. fæðem.*
Feðre of a feather, *v. feðer.*
Féðu an army, *v. fêða.*
Féðung, *e; f. A going, footing, L.*
Fetian, fetigan; *p. fette; pp. gefetod. To fetch, to bring to.*—wif *To marry.*
Fetlum with belts, *v. fetel.*
Fetnes, *se; f. Fatness, S.*
Fetor, *es; n. A fetter.*—wæren *A fetter chain, a fetter, Be.*
Fett feeds, *v. fédan.*
Fett fat, *v. fætt.*
Fetta-irn *Feet iron, a fetter, R.*
Fettian; *p. ode, To contend, dispute, L.*
Feuer-luge *Feverfew, S.*
Feuer-studu *Destina, L.*
Féw few, *v. fæwa.*
Fewer four, *v. feower.*
Fex hair, *v. feax.*
Fexnes, *se; f. A frizzling of hair, S.*
Fian, flogan; *p. ode. To hate.*
Fie *A fig, S.*—ádl *A sore or scab growing in the body, where there is hair.*—æppel *A fig apple or fruit, a fig.*
—beám *A fig tree.*—leaf *A fig leaf.*—treow *A fig tree.*—wym *A fig worm, S.*—wyrt *The herb figwort, B.*
Ficol; *adj. Fickle, crafty.*
Fieder a father, *L. v. fæder.*
Fiend a fiend, *v. feónd.*
Fier four, *v. feower.*
Fier farther, *v. feor.*
Fierd an army, *v. fyrd.*
Fieren-ful wicked, *v. færenfull.*
Fiersna *Snares, L.*
Fierst a snare, *v. fyrst.*
Fif Five. —bóc *The Pentateuch.*—burgas *Five cities.*—ceorla ealdr *Quinque vir, S.*—ecged *Five-edged.*—falde *A butterfly, S.*—feald *Five-fold.*—georn fæc, geara fyrst *Five years' space.*—

FIN

hund *Five hundred.*—leaf *Five-leaved grass.*—siðon *Five times.*—winter, wintre *Five years old.*
Fifel *A monster, a fearful demon.* Hence as a prefix—*Fearful, dreadful, horrid.*
—cynn, *es; n. A monster race, a fearful or dreadful race.*—dór, *e; f. Terror or monster door, the river Eider the boundary between Holstein and Sleswick.*
—streám, *es; m. The frightful or horrid stream, the ocean.*—wæg, *es; m. The terrific wave, the ocean.*
Fifele *A buckle, S.*
Fifta, *m; seo, þæt, -e. The fifth.*—dóhtor *The fifth daughter, the great-granddaughter's grand-daughter, or the niece's niece, S.*
—fæder *The great-grandfather's grandfather.*—móðor *The great-grandmother's grandmother.*—sunu *The great-grandson's grandson, or the nephew's nephew, S.*
Fiften fifteen, *v. fiftýne.*
Fifteoða, *m. seo, þæt, -e; The Fifteenth.*
Fifti fifty, *An. v. fiftig.*
Fiftig Fifty.—feald *Fiftyfold.*
—goða; *m: seo, þæt, -e. The fiftieth.*—siðon *Fifty times.*
Fiftýne, fiftene *Fifteen.*
Fig Creber, *L.*
Figan *To be at enmity, S.*
Figel *A buckle, button, L.*
Fihle *A cloth, rag, S.*
Fiht fights, *v. feohtan.*
Fihthling a fighter, *v. fyhtling*
Fihthung, *e; f. A fighting, S.*
Flic a fig, *v. flic and Der.*
Fild a field, *v. feld.*
Fild-cumb *A sort of vessel; vasis genus, S.*
Filgestre, *an; f. A female follower, an attendant, Le.*
Filhan; *p. fealh To join, approach, experience, Be.*
Filian, filgian; *p. de To follow, S.*
Filiende *Rubbing, S.*
Fill fulness, *v. fylil.*
Fille *The herb savory, S.*
Filled filled, *v. fylilan.*
Filled-flód *A spring flood, L.*
Filliende filling, *v. fylilan.*
Film, *es; m. A film, skin, hush, S.*
Filma, *an; m. A cleft, L.*
Filstan *to help, S. v. fylstan.*
Filt, *es; m. A felt, hat, Le.*
Filtð filth, *S. v. fylð.*
Fin a fin, *v. finn.*
Fin Strucs, *L.*

FIR

Fina, an; *m. A woodpecker, S.*
 Finc, es; *m. A finch, linnel, S.*
 Fincer a finger, *R. v. finger.*
 Fiad enemies, *Apl. v. feond.*
 Findan, gefindan, þú finst, he
 fnt; *p. fand, we fundon;*
pp. funden. To find, invent,
imagine, devise, order, dis-
pose, determine.—Der. a-
on-: finde, eáð-: fandian,
a-: fundian: afindan: fan-
dung: asandenes.
 Findele *An invention, a de-*
vice, S.
 Findig *Considerable, good,*
heavy, L.
 Finger, *g. fingres; m. A fin-*
ger.—Der. Eár-, gold-, ly-
tel-, middel-, sette-. Finger-
lie A ring, L.
 Finie *Decayed, mouldy, L.*
 Finaht, finniht *Finny, L.*
 Finn, es; *m. A fin.*
 Finnas *The Fins, people of*
Finland.
 Finol, fenol, es; *m. Fennel.*
 Finst finest, *v. findan.*
 Fint findeth, *v. findan.*
 Finta, an; *m. What follows, a*
train, Ex.
 Fió, fíóh *cattle, v. feóh.*
 Fiode hated; *p. of fan.*
 Fiogan *To hate, v. fían.*
 Fiolan *To happen.*
 Fiónd a fiend, *v. feónd.*
 Fiónd-geld *Fiend service, pos-*
essed with devils, C. v.
feónd.
 Fiong hatred, *v. fioung.*
 Fior life, *v. feorh.*
 Fior far, *B. v. feor.*
 Fiorrn food, *L. v. feorm.*
 Fiorst farthest, *v. feor.*
 Fioung Hatred, *S.*
 Fir far, *Le. v. feor.*
 Fir, es; *m. The living, the chief*
of living beings, man.—Der.
[g. feorh] asiran: firen-, dáð-
-full, -ian, -lic, -liger, -lust.
—Fira bearn children of
men.—cynn The race of
men, mankind.
 Fir fire, *v. fyr, and Der.*
 Fird an army, *v. fyrd, and*
Der.
 Firding an army, *v. fyrding.*
 Fire-gát a wild goat, *S. v. fir-*
gen.
 Firen; *g. firene, firne; f. A sin,*
crime.—Firen; adj. Sinful,
wicked, Le.—Der. fir.—Fire-
ren-dáð A wicked deed.—
full Sinful.—fulnes Sinful-
ness, riot, luxury, S.—hyc-
gende, an; f. One evil think-
ing, a harlot.—lic Wicked.—
liger Fornication.—lust In-
cest.—þearf Evil need.

FID

Firenian, firnian; *p. ode. To*
sin. R.
 Firete, firet-hróf *The roof of a*
chamber vaulted, S. v. fyrst.
 Firgen A mountain, hill?—
 beám, es; *m. A mountain*
tree, a fir tree? buoca, an;
m. A mountain buck or goat.
 —gát, e; *f. A mountain kid*
or she goat.—holt, es; n. A
mountain grove.—stream,
es; m. A hill stream, the sea?
Le.
 Firhted frightened, *S. v. for-*
htian.
 Firhtu, fyrhtu, e; *f. Fright,*
fear.—Der. asyrhtian: forht,
un-, -ful, -leas, -leasnes, -lic,
-lice, -móðnes, -ung.
 Firige makes a fire, *v. fyrrian.*
 Firigend a hill, *G. v. firgen.*
 Firmost The foremost, *S.*
 Firmð food, *Le. v. feormð.*
 Firn old, *v. fyrrn.*
 Firn of old, *v. fyrrn.*
 Firna, firne, *v. firen.*
 Firnian *To sin, v. firenian.*
 Firnum fearfully, *v. fyrnum.*
 Firra farther, *R. firrer latter,*
Ch. 1131. v. feor.
 Firsian *To remove, v. feorsian.*
 First first, *v. fyrst.*
 First a space of time, *v. fyrst.*
 First, A rafter, perch, *S.*
 Firðriende furthering, *v. fyrð-*
rian.
 Firprungnes, promotion, *v. fyr-*
prungnes.
 Firwet-georn *Very inquisitive.*
—geornes Solicitude, curi-
osity.
 Fisc, es; *pl. fiascas, fixas; m.*
A fish.—Der. hrón-, mere-:
—Fisc-bæð, es; m. The sea.
—brýne Fish brine, L.—
cynn, es; n. Fish-kind.—
ere, es; m. A fisher.—hús,
es; n. A fishing-house.—ian
To fish.—mere, es; m. A
fish-pond.—nett, es; n. A
fish net.—noð, -oð, -að, es;
m. A fishing; piscatio.—pól,
es; m? A fish pond.—þrutt,
es; m. A shoal of fish.—
well, es; m. A fish well or
pond.—wer, es; m. 1. A fish
taking. 2. A wear to pre-
serve fish, S. L.
 Fiscan, fixan *To fish, Le. v.*
fisc, Der.
 Fiscað a fishing, *v. fisc, Der.*
 Fit a song, *v. fitt.*
 Fiter-sticca, an; *m. Clavus*
tentorii, L.
 Fiðele, an; *f. A fiddle, S.*
 Fiðelere, es; *m. A fiddler.*
 Pipelstre, an; *f. A female*
harper.

FILE

Fiðer a feather, *v. feðer, Der.*
 Fiðered Feathered, *S.*
 Fitt, e; *f. A song.*
 Fittan *To sing, dispute.*
 Fitung, e; *f. A fighting, strife.*
 Fiwan *To hate, S.*
 Fixas fishes, *v. fise.*
 Fixen A vixen, she fox, *S.*
 Fixian *To fish, v. fise, Der.*
 Fixoð, fixnoð, es; *m. A fishing,*
v. fise, Der.
 Flaas, flá an arrow, *v. flán.*
 Placea, Flakes of snow, *S.*
 Placeg A poultice, *S.*
 Flacor A flickering, roving, *Ex.*
 Flæc, flesh, *v. flæsc, Der.*
 Flæh a flea, *S. v. fleas.*
 Flæme a flight, *L. v. fleám.*
 Flæan a sword, an arrow, *v. flán.*
 Flæran Burials, *L.*
 Flæsc, es; *n. Flesh.—Der.*
 Flæsc-æt, es; *m. Flesh food.*
 —cofa, an; *m. The body, flesh.*
 —cwelere, es; *m. A butcher,*
hangsman, S.—cyppling, es;
m. A flesh selling, market.—
eht Fleshly, fleshly; carneus,
S.—en Fleshly.—gebyrd, es;
n. Flesh born, incarnation.—
hamian To become incar-
nate.—homa, an; m. The
flesh covering, the body.—
hord, es; n. The flesh hoard,
the body.—hús, es; n. The
flesh house.—lic Fleshly.—
licnes, se; f. Fleshliness, in-
carnation.—mangere, es; m.
A butcher.—maðu, e; f. A
fleshworm, a maggot.—mete,
es; m. Flesh meat.—nes, se; f.
Incarnation.—stræt, e; f. A
flesh street, the shambles.
—wyrn, es; m. A flesh
worm, a maggot.
 Flæðe-comb A weaver's comb,
Mo.
 Flæðra Flakes of snow, *S.*
 Flæxen, Fleshly, *Le. v. flæsc,*
Der.
 Fláh a dart, *Ex. v. flá.*
 Flán, e; *f. pl. flána, flanna,*
An arrow, dart.—Der. gúð-
Flán-boga An arrow bow, a
bow.—geweorc Arrow work
or flight,—þracu Arrow
force.
 Flane An obelisk, *S.*
 Flaniht Belonging to darts, *S.*
 Flasc, es; *pl. fiascas, flaxas;*
m. also Flaxa, an; m? A
flask, a leather bottle, An.
 Flea, an; *m? A flea, S.—wyrft*
Fleacort or bane.
 Fleáh A white spot in the eye,
S.
 Fleáh flew; *p. of fleogan.*
 Fleam Smut, dirt? *Le.*

FLB

Fleám, es; *m. A flight, banishment, S.*
 Fleámíng *a runaway, v. fly-ing.*
 Fleán *To flay, pull off the skin, S.*
 Fleard *A trifle, folly, S.*
 Fleardian *To trifle, err.*
 Fleapan-wyrt, fleopan-wyrt, e; *f. Float grass, S.*
 Fleax, es; *m. Flax.—en Flaxen.*
 Fléc flesh, v. flæsc.
 Fléde *A flood, stream, Le.*
 Fléde; *adj. Flooded, Le.*
 Fléding *A flowing, inundation, S.*
 Flege *a fly, R. v. fleoge.*
 Flegende flying, v. fleógan.
 Flema fugitive, v. flyma.
 Fleming *A runaway, L.*
 Flene, an; *f? What is made soft, battler, S.*
 Flenod, *A cloak, B.*
 Fleó v. fleón.
 Fleógan, he flyð; *p. fleáh, we flugon; pp. flugen. 1. To fly as a bird. 2. To flee; v. fligan.*
 Fleoge, an; *f. A fly.—net, -ryft, A fly net, S.*
 Fleogendlic flying, volatile, S. L.
 Fleogynda, an; *m. A fowl, bird.*
 Fleoh *a fly, L. v. fleoge.*
 Fleóh fly, imp. fleóhe (*I*) fly, v. fleógan.
 Fleón, flón, ic fleó, we fleóð, flíð, flyð; *v. n. 1. To flee, escape; 2. v. a. To rout, conquer.*
 Fleos *a fleece, v. flys.*
 Fleot, es; *m. A place where vessels float, a bay, gulf, an arm of the sea, the mouth of a river, a river: hence the names of places, as Northfleet, Southfleet, S. L.*
 Fleótan, ic fleóte, he flyt; *p. fleát, we fluton; pp. floten To float, swim.—Der. flóta, wæg, v. flód.*
 Fleot-wyrt *An emetic plant, S.*
 Fleowan *to flow, v. flówan.*
 Fler *a floor, v. flór.*
 Fleríng *A flooring, L.*
 Fles *a fleece, v. flys.*
 Flésc flesh, v. flæsc.
 Flet Cream; *flus lactis, S. L.*
 Flet, and Der. v. flett.
 Flet-geflóð Disobedience, contempt, v. flit, *Th. L. I. Index.*
 Flepe-camb *A weaver's comb, L.*
 Flet-mon *a sailor, v. flót.*
 Flett, es; *n. 1. A dwelling, house, chamber, bed. 2. A*

FLO

room, hall, palace.—*Der.*
 Flet - gesteald *A fixed habitation.—pæð A house entrance, a vestibule.—ræst A house rest.—sittend A palace sitter, one dwelling in a palace or house.—werod A house band or guard.*
 Flewsa *A flowing; fluxus, L.*
 Fléwð flows, v. flówan.
 Flex flux, S. v. fleax.
 Fliece *A flitch of bacon, S.*
 Flieccerian, flieccerian, flieccerian *To move the wings, flutter, flutter, flicker, L.*
 Flie *A fly, flea, S.*
 Fliet *A ship, S.*
 Fliete cream, S. v. flit.
 Flig *a fly, v. fleoge.*
 Fligan [fleógan, fleóhan contracted fleón] *p. fleáh, we flugon; pp. flugen. 1. To fly, run away, Le. 2. To put to flight, An. v. fleógan.—Der. fleón, æt-, be-, oð-: fleógan, for-: aflagan: flyman, æ-, ge-: fliema, flima, here-: fleming: fleam: flugol: floga, gúð-, lýft-, uht-, wid-: flogetan.*
 Flige-pil *A flying dart, Ex.*
 Flíht *A flight, L.*
 Flíma *a runaway, v. flyma.*
 Flind Genitrix, L.
 Flint, es; *m. A flint.—græg Flint gray.*
 Flíogan *to fly, v. fleógan.*
 Flíón *to flee, v. fleón.*
 Flis *a fleece, v. flys.*
 Flit, geflit, es; *n. Strife, contention, wrangling, offence.—Der. Sund-flit: on-geflit: flitan, ófer-: wíðer-flita, wíð-flita.—Flit-ersæft The wrangling art, logic.—ere, es; m. A wrangler, contentender.—full Full of strife.—georn Eager for strife, contentious.—mælum By contention, at strife.*
 Flítan, ic flíte, he flit; *p. flát, we fliton; pp. fliten, gefliten. To strive, contend, dispute, quarrel, rebel.*
 Floc, flocc, es; *m. A flock, company, division.—mælum By flocks or companies.—rád A riding company, a troop.—rádum By companies or troops.*
 Flóc, flocc, es; *n. A flat fish, a plaice, sole.*
 Flöcan *To clap as with the hands, Ex.*
 Floccude Comploris, L.
 Flód, es; *n: also e; f. 1. A flowing, river, wave. 2. A flood, deluge.—Der. brim-, mere-:*

FLY

flót, -a, -an, -here, -mann, -scip: flówan, flówan, eft-, gend-, ófer-, to-: hunig-flówend: flowe: fléde, ófer-
 —Flod - blác Flood pale.—égga Flood dread.—lic Flood like, flurial.—water Flowing water, a river.—weard A flood guard.—weg A flood way, the sea.—wudu Flowing wood, a ship.—yð A flood wave.
 Flóde *A place where anything flows, a channel, sink, gutter, S.*
 Floege *A vessel, ship, R.*
 Floga, an; *m. One who flees*
 Flogen flown, v. fleógan.
 Flogetan *To flutter, flitter, Le.*
 Flogettan *To flow, S.*
 Flogol flying, Le. v. flugol.
 Floh *That which is flown off, a fragment, piece.*
 Flocc *a plaice, sole, S. v. flóc.*
 Flór, e; *f: also flóre, an; f. A floor.*
 Flót *A float, raft.—Flóta, an; m. 1. A floater, ship. 2. A sailor.—Flótan To float, swim.—Flót-here, es; m. A floating army, a band of seamen, sea force.—mann A sailor.—scip A light bark.—smere Floating fat, scum of a pot, S.*
 Floung *A flowing, wave, C.*
 Flówan, ic flówe, he fléwð; *p. fleow, gefleow; v. n. To flow, issue.*
 Flówe *A flowing of water, a stream, wave, Le.*
 Flówednes, flównes, se; *f. A flowing, flux, wave.*
 Flówian *to flow, Le, v. flówan.*
 Flóx-fóte Broad-footed, S.
 Flúd *a flood, An. v. flód.*
 Flugol Flying, fleeing.
 Flugol; *g. flugles; pl. fluglas; m. One that flies or flees, a bird, a runaway, S. R. v. fugel.*
 Flugon flew; *p. of fleógan.*
 Flum *A river; flumen, L.*
 Flustrian *To plait, weave, S.*
 Flycð for flyhð flees, v. fleógan.
 Flyg, e; *f? A flying, Cd.*
 Flyht, e; *f. A flight, S.—hwæt A quick flight.*
 Flyht-cláð *A joining or binding together? commissura, S. L.*
 Flyma, an; *m. One who flees a runaway, vagabond, S.*
 Flyman *to banish, v. aflyman.*
 Flyman feormð, fyrmð, e; *f. The fugitive's food or support, the offence of harbouring a fugitive, or the right*

FOL

to seize the chattels of fugitives or outlaws, *Th. gl.*
 Flyming, es; *m. A banished man, Fleming.*
 Flyna batter, *S. v. fiena.*
 Flys, es; *n. A fleece, down, S.*
 Flyte *A keel, lighter, B. Mo.*
 Flyð flees, *v. flóón.*
 Fnada, *v. fnæd.*
 Fnæd; *g. es; d. e; pl. nm. ac. fnadu; g. a; d. um; n. A hem, border, fringe, an edge.*
 Fnæs *a fringe, Le, v. fnæd.*
 Fnæst, fnæsta *A puff, blast, rage.*
 hnæstið *The wind pipe, S. L.*
 Fnæs *a fringes, Le, v. fnæd.*
 Fnæssung, *e; f. ad sneezing, L.*
 Fuora, an; *m. A sneezing, S.*
 Fó take, *v. fón.*
 Foca, an; *m. A cake baked on the hearth, S.*
 Fóda, an; *m. Food, nourishment.—Der. fóder: fédan, a: fóster, fæder, -ling: fóstre: fóstrian: fædels: fæsel.—Fóder, fódder; g. fódres, fódðres; n. I. Food, fodder. 2. That which covers food, A capsule, husk, shell, covering.—Fódðer-brytta A food dispenser, a forager.—þege Food taking, food.—Fóðnoð Food, nourishment.—Fóðrere, es; m. A feeder, fódðerer, L.*
 Fóðre with food, *v. fóda, Der.*
 Fœdende feeding, *R. v. fédan.*
 Foera *A companion, R.*
 Foerde went, *R. v. fêran.*
 Foereld *A company, relation, C.*
 Foerðmest First, *R.*
 Foerð Going on foot, *R.*
 Foet-men Foot-men, *C.*
 Fofrotad Tabes, *B.*
 Fog *An agreement, S.*
 Fogere, es; *m. A suiter, wooer.—Der. gefége: gefég-fæst.*
 Fóh take, *v. fón.*
 Fóhlic Comprehensive, *S. L.*
 Fólð (we) take, *v. fôð, fón. pla, an; m. A sole, colt. plc, es; n. The folk, people, multitude; a people, tribe, family.—Der. æl-folc, v. ælfylc: sigc-folc: fligian, folgian: folgere: fligestre: folgôð, sunder-; under.—Folcageude Possessing people.—bearn A child of the people, a child.—beorn A people's prince, leader, king.—cúð People known, public, celebrated.—cwén A people's queen, a queen.—cýning A people's king, a king.—driht A popular company, a reti-*

FOL

nue.—fíren *A public crime.—fíreð A nation's lord.—fíreð, -fírig Folk free.—gefeohð A public battle.—gemót A general assembly of the people of a town, city, or shire. It was held annually on May 1st, but it could be convened at any time by ringing the moot bell.—geréfa A people's governor.—gesetnes A law or statute of the people, S.—gesið A prince or noble of the people.—gestealla A companion.—gestreon A public treasure.—getæl The number of the people, the populace.—geþrang Folk - throng, a crowd.—getrum An assembly or knot of people—isc Folkish, popular, common, vulgar.—lesung Public lying, slander, false accusation.—lagu Folc or public law.—land, es; *n. Folc land, the land of the people or the public, land which was granted to all ranks of freemen, by the king and his council, as the representatives of the nation. It was land held for life, or a life estate, and it was not devisable by will. A man might not only possess Bóc-land, or an estate of inheritance of which he had the complete disposal, but Folc-land an estate for life, which reverted to the public at his death. While it continued Folc-land, it could not be alienated in perpetuity, and therefore, after the specified time it reverted to the community. When land was granted in perpetuity it ceased to be Folc-land, and became Bóc-land, v. Allen's Royal Prerog. p. 143—151: K. Cod. I. p. CIV.—CVI.—lár Popular instruction, a sermon.—leasuna Common report, S.—lic Folklike, common.—mægen People's force.—mægð A nation tribe, a tribe.—mære Populous.—mót A popular assembly, S. v. folc.—gemót.—ræden A popular law.—riht, es; *n. Folk-right, the common law of the land, the original unwritten but customary, and therefore, the understood right of every freeman, Th. L. gl.—scæaru, e; f. A folk division, a territory; nation,***

FON

a general or public share, public land.—slite *A folk-slit, sedition, L.—stede A folk-place, a metropolis, a camp, place of battle.—stow A public place.—sweet A multitude of people, a multitude.—tál Folk-reckoning, a genealogy.—toga A commander of the people, a public leader.—truma An assemblage of people, the people.—welig Rich in people, populous.—veras; pl. m. Men of the people, the people.*
 Fold-, and Der. *v. folde.*
 Folde, an; *f. [feld a field] The surface of the earth, the ground.—Fold-tern An earth place, a cave, den.—bold The land dwelling.—bneud A land dweller, an inhabitant.—græf An earth grave.—hrerendre Earth moving.—weg A field way, a way, journey.—wylm Bubbling from the earth.*
 Folen Filled, full, *v. befolen.*
 Folgáð service, *v. folgôð.*
 Folgere, es; *m. A follower, an attendant, a servant, a free-man, who had not a house of his own, but who was the retainer of the heorð-fæst, Th. gl.—Der. folc.*
 Folgian to follow, *v. fyligeann.*
 Folgôð, folgáð, es; *m. That which follows, a train, retinue, attendance, official dignity, service, employment.*
 Follie *A multitude, L.*
 Folm, e; *f. pl. d. folmum, A hand; manus, G. K.—Der. beado.—*
 Folm, es; *m: also folme, an; f. The palm, the open hand; palma, G.*
 Fol-neah full-nigh, near, *v. full-néh.*
 Fón, ic fô, fôh; þú fêhst, he fêht, we fôð; imp. fôh; *p. feng, we fengon; pp. fangen, fongen, gefangen, v. a. To take, seize, receive, accept, undertake.—Der. for-, fore-, on-, þurh-, under-, wið-, ymb-: feng, and-, inwit-, ôfer-, on-, under-, ymb-, el: andfenga: fang, feax-, heals-, list-: unbefangend-lic: onfengennes.*
 Fon *a fan, v. fann.*
 Fond found, *v. findan.*
 Fondung, e; *f. A trial. Th. gl.*
 Fon-fyr *A glow-worm, S.*
 Fongen taken, *v. fón.*
 Font *A font.—bæð Baptism, S.*

FOR

Forgoing *A joining together*, *S.*
 Poor, foorn *a hog*, *S.* v. fearh.
 For; prep. *d. ac. For*, on account of, because of, according to; pro:—For, is used in composition exactly as the English for: it often gives the idea of privation or deterioration to the words before which it is placed; in which case it seems to be a different word, like the Dutch and German *ver*, (different from *vor*). For-beódan *To forbid*; for-déman *To condemn*; for-cúð *perverse, corrupt*; for-dón *to destroy*.—The different meanings of for-, as a prefix will be seen by the following examples.—For-aldod *Antiquated, out of use*, *S.* v. ealdian.—bernan *To burn up*.—bærnednes *A burning*.—bégan, -bygan *To bend, diminish*, *G.*—beódan *To forbid, prohibit, restrain, hinder, suppress*.—beódenlic *Dissuasive*.—béran *To forbear, abstain, refrain, allow, suffer*.—berstan *To burst asunder*.—bétan *To recompense*.—bigan *To bow down, thrust under; diminish*.—bigels *A bow*, *L.*—bindan *To bind to*.—bod *A forbidding*.—boden for-bidden, v. for-beódan.—bogen avoided, v. for-bugan.—brædan, -bredan *To throw down, precipitate*, *L.*—bre-can *To break in two, break, bruise*.—bretan *To break*, *S.*—brytan *To break in pieces, smash, bruise*.—brytednes *Bruisedness, sorrow*.—bugan *To bend from, pass by, decline, shun*.—bugennes *An avoiding, shunning*.—burnen burnt, v. byrnan.—bygan *To bend, break, humble*.—byrd *Forbearance, patience*.—byrdian *To wait*, *L.*—byrnan *To burn up*.—ceawan *To chew, or bite off*.—ceorfan *To cut or carve out, off, or away, to kill*.—cirst *Shall cut*.—clingan; pp. clungen *To shrink*.—cnidan, cnisan *To beat to pieces*.—corfen *Cut down*.—cunnian *To tempt*, *C.*—cuoeðan *To reprove*, *R.*—cúð; emp. -cúðera; sp. cúðost *Perverse, infamous, wicked*.—cúðlice *Perversely, across*.—cwæðan *To chide, rebuke, speak against*.

FOR

For-cwysan *To shake*, *L.*—cymán *To overcome, bind*, *C. R.*—cyrfað *shall cut off*, v. ceorfan.—cyrran *To turn again, avoid, subvert*.—dælan *To deal out, expend*.—deáðian *To kill*.—déman *To condemn, damn*.—démmednes *Condemnation*.—demman *To dam or shut up*.—den *Lost, guilty*.—detan *To shut up*.—dician *To fence off by dike*, *S.*—dillian *To hide, blot out, destroy*, *S.*—dimmian *To make dim or dark*.—dittynde *closing up*, v. dyttian.—dón *To undo, destroy*.—drencan *To intoxicate*.—drigan, -drugan, -druwian *To dry up, parch*.—dwlman *To confound*.—dwinan *To dwindle away, vanish*.—dyttian *To dit or close up*.—ealdian *To wax old*.—eldan *To delay, defer*, *S.*—eðlice *Straitly, exactly*.—fang 1. *A seizing, or rescuing stolen or strayed cattle*. 2. *The reward for rescuing such cattle*.—fangen *Taken*.—faran *To go away, to perish*.—fêla *Very much*.—fleón *To flee away*.—fón *To arrest, forfeit, seize*.—fongen *Forfeited, prejudiced*.—gædnes, -gægednes *A transgression, stubbornness*, *S.*—gægan *To transgress*.—gedón *To destroy*.—gedrefodnes *Confusion*.—geldan *To repay*.—geman *To neglect*.—gemeleasian *To neglect*.—gewitnes *A false witness*.—gifan 1. *To forgive*. 2. *To give, supply*.—gifenlic, gifendlic *Forgiving, pardonable, giving, dative*.—gifennes, -gifenes, -gyfennes *Forgiveness, indulgence, a grant*.—gifung *A forgiving*.—gitan *To forget, neglect*.—gitelnes, -gitennes *Forgetfulness*.—gitol *Forgetful*.—gnagan *To gnaw, or eat up*.—gnidan *To dash down, to break*.—gnidennes, gnisednes *Contrition, sorrow*, *S.*—grindan *To grind up, bruise, demolish*.—gyldan *To recompense, pay for, redeem*.—gyltan *To become guilty, to commit*.—gyman, -gymleasian *To neglect, to transgress*.—gymednes, -gymleasnes *Negligence*.—gytel *Forgetful*.—hælde *An offence*.

FOR

For-hatena, an; m. *One ill spoken, the Devil*, *Cd.*—healden *Headlong*, *Cd.*—healden *Pollution, incest*.—healdian *To withhold*.—heardan *To harden*.—heáwan *To cut down, to slay, mangle*.—hélan *To hide, conceal, oppose*.—hergian, -hergian *To lay waste, destroy, ravage, plunder*, *L.*—hergung, -heriung *A molesting, annoyance, trouble*.—herian *To destroy*.—higcan *To neglect, reject, despise, condemn*.—hilð *hides*, v. -helan.—hogednes, -hogodnes, -hogung *Contempt, disdain*.—hogian *To neglect, despise, accuse*.—hogigendlic *Contemptible*, *S.*—hohnes *Contempt, An.*—horwade *Was dirty*, *L.*—hrered *Made void*.—hucste *Contempt, a despising*, *Le.*—hugian, -hygian *To despise*.—huhnes, se; f. *A despising, contempt*.—hule *Concealed*, *L.* v. hélan. hwæga *At last, leastwise, however*, *S.* *An.*—hwám *Wherefore, why*.—hweorfan, -hweorfan *To turn, change*.—hwi, -hwig *For why, wherefore*, *S.*—hwon *Why*, *S.*—hyccende *Accusing*, *R.*—hygan, -hycgan *To despise*.—hygdelfic *Despicable*, *L.*—hynan *To cast behind, hinder, oppress, injure*.—intingán *Because, for, in respect of*.—lacan *To give over, to betray*, *Be.*—læcan *To mislead, seduce*.—lædan *To mislead, seduce*.—lædend, es; m. *A misleader, seducer*, *S.*—læg neglected, v. liegan.—læron *To mislearn, deceive, seduce*.—létan 1. *To let go, permit, suffer*. 2. *Relinquish, quit, forsake, omit, neglect*.—létennys, -létans *A leaving, omission, desolation*.—leac *A leak*, *B.*—léc *Deceived*.—legennys, -legernes, -legnes *Adultery*.—legere *An adulterer*, v. ligere.—legis, -legystre *An adulteress*, *S.*—leogan *To bely*, *S.*—leóran *To leave*, *An.* v. leósan.—leórnes *Pervarication*, *B.*—leórt *Left, dismissed*, v. leóran.—leósan *To lose, let go*.—let left, v. -létan.—létenes *An omission*, v. -létennys.—liegan, -liggan [*ligcan to lie*] *To commit adultery*.

FOR

For-ligend, liggend, es; *m. An adulterer, S.—liden Shipwrecked, Apl.—lidenes, es; f. A shipwreck, B.—ligenes Adultery.—liger, es; n. Adultery.—liger, adj. Adulterous.—ligere, es; m. Adulterer.—liges A prostitute, B.—liggang A prostitute, a place of prostitution.—ligrian To commit adultery, L.—liörnian To lose, S.—lire An adulterer, S.—liðednes A shipwreck.—logen belied, L.—longe Long ago, R.—lór Destruction.—loren lost, v. leósan.—lórenes Destruction.—lósan To lose, C.—lustlice Willingly, gladly.—lyst loses, v. leósan.—mál An agreement, a treaty.—mærnes Brightness, glory.—manega Many; multi, L.—meltan To melt, liquefy.—mengan To join, mingle.—molsnian; p. ode; pp. od. To putrify, corrupt, to make rotten.—myrðrian — To kill, murder.—naht For naught, vain, void, S.—niman To take away, deform, plunder, destroy, ransack, waste, consume.—nydan To force, compel.—oft Often, oftentimes.—pæran To pervert, L.—pynded Turned away, Ex.—rædan To miscounsel, deceive, seduce.—raðe Very quickly.—rim A preface, S.—rotadnes, — rotodnys Rotteness, corruption.—rótian To rot, putrify.—rótian To discomfort, trouble, Le.—sacan; p. sóc, we.—sócon; pp. sacen To declare an opposition, to oppose, object, refuse.—sæt delayed, v.—sittan.—sæwendlic Contemptible, Le.—sawon despised, v.—seón.—seaden Scattered, Ex.—seæncednys A supplanting, L.—scapung A escaping, an error, a bad action, sin.—sceadan; p. sceod; pp. sceaden To scatter, An.—sceaf cast down, v. scufan.—sceamian To have shame, to blush.—sceamigan To blush, B.—sceap A fault, v.—scapung.—sceapen Transformed, v.—sceóppan.—sceden Scattered, An.—scending Perplexity, R.—sceóppan; p. sceóp, —sceop; pp. —sceapen To re-create, transform, deform.—scepen Transformed, Cd. v. sceóppan.*

FOR

For-scildian; p. ode; pp. od. To accus, condemn, Apl.—scræncan; pp. —scrænet, —scrænet To supplant, press, L.—scræh Abdicavit, L.—scrincan; p. —scranc; pp. —scruncen To shrink, wither, contract.—scunian, sounigean To blush, L.—seyded god Vicious, wicked, S.—scyldian To condemn, damn, Le.—seapung An error.—searian To sear, dry up, wither.—seawenes Contempt, R.—seegan To accuse, missay, pretend, deny.—sendan To send away.—seón To overlook, despise, scorn, neglect, to err, sin.—seónnes Contempt, S.—setnes A resolution, continuation, An.—sewen despised, v.—seón.—sewend, es; m. A desposer, S.—sewendlic Contemptible, S.—sewenys —sewenes Contempt, dishonour.—sewestre, an; f. She who despises, S.—singad, —syngad Criminal, sinful.—sið Death, destruction.—siðian To die, perish.—sittan To mis-sit, to be absent from, to abstain, neglect.—slawian To be slow, unwilling, to grieve.—slæhð Breaks, v. sléan.—sléan To kill, slay, beat.—sliet Internecio, L.—sliten stit, broken, S.—slitnys Desolation, R.—smorian To suffocate.—sogen Wearied, weak, S.—sorged Sad, sorrowful, S.—sóð; adv. Forsooth, truly, certainly.—spanan To entice, seduce.—spanc, —spancg, —spanineg, —spanningc An enticement, allurements, L.—spanend, es; m. A seducer, S.—specen Spoken in vain.—spedian To flourish, S.—spendan To consume.—spennend A whoremonger, S.—spennestre, an; f. A baud.—spenning An allurements, S.—speon Urged, Cd.—spillan To spill, lose, destroy, disperse.—spillednes A spilling, perdition, destruction.—standan 1. To stand up for, to defend, aid, help, benefit, avail. 2. To stand against, to oppose.—stélan To steal.—standan To benefit, R.—stoppan To stop up, S.—strogdnys Presumption, L.—styklían To astonish, C.

FOR

For-styntan To break, knock.—sugian, —suwian To be silent.—swælan To inflame, set on fire, burn.—swærian to forswear, v. swærian.—swapan, pp. —swapen To cast down, sweep away, Cd.—swelan To kindle, Ex. v. swælan.—swelgan To swallow up, devour.—sweltan To die.—swerian To forswear, to swear falsely, to perjure.—swigian To pass over in silence, to dissemble, conceal.—swiðan To repress.—swiðe Very great, vehemently.—sworcen Darkened.—sworecnnes Darkness, S.—sworennes A forswearing, perjury.—sygian To conceal.—teón To draw, Ex.—pearle Very much, greatly.—pearlice Shortly, sharply, L.—pen-can To mighthink, disdain, distrust, despair.—peon To go before, to precede, excel.—peostrian To darken.—pínan To vanish away, R.—pioflan To thief, steal, C.—polian To be deprived of, Ex.—præstian To bruise, break, kill, murder.—prican To tread under, to oppress, overwhelm.—priccednes An oppression, distress, anxiety.—prysmian To suffocate, choke, strangle.—punden Swollen, proud, S.—pyldian, —pyldigian, pyldegian To bear, endure.—pylgian To sustain.—pylman To involve, wrap up, to obscure.—pylmed Obscured, L.—pyrrode Very dry, S.—pystrian To darken, B.—togen Tugged together, gathered.—togennes A drawing or shrinking together.—togennes innan A contraction within, the cholic.—tredan To tread upon, tread under foot.—treding Bruising small, contrition.—trugadnes, —truwednes Precipitancy, presumption, arrogance.—truwian To be over confident, rash, to presume.—truwung Overconfidence, presumption.—tylan; p. de; pp. ed. To inveigle.—tymbrian To misbuild, stop up, hinder.—tynan To shut in, stop, hinder.—útan Without, besides, L.—wærian, —werian To wear away, to destroy, M.—wærmian to deny, v. wyrnan.

FOR

For-wandian *To fear greatly, to have in honour, to reverence.* — wandigende *Respectful.* — Apl.—wandung *A reverence.* — warð *destroyed, v.* weorðan.—warð *Death, L.* — weallan *Thoroughly boiled, S.* weaxan *To grow immoderately, to swell.* — wel *Very well, much.* — welmed *Overwhelmed, suffocated, B.* wendan *To turn away.* — wened *Proud, S.* — weornian *To grow old, wear away, to refuse.* — weorpan *To cast away, reject, reprobate.* — weorðan.—wurðan *To become nothing, to be undone, to perish, die.* — weorðenes *A deficiency.* — weorðfullic *Very worthy, excellent.* — weosnian *To pine away, S.* — wered *Worn, old, S.* — werednys *Old age.* — weonian.—wisanian *To wither or wizen away.* — wirð *Destruction.* — witolnes *Industry, B.* — wlencean *To exalt, fill with pride.* — wordenes *Deficiency, destruction, L.* — wordenlic *Damnable, S.* — worht *One condemned, a malefactor, S.* — wostas *Magistrates, C.* — wreca *To injure, wreck, banish.* — wreca *A stranger, S.* — wregan *To accuse.* — wrigen *Darkened, R.* — writan; p. wrát *To carve, cut asunder.* — wriðan *To bind up.* — wúndian *To wound, ulcerate.* — wyr-can 1. *To miswork, to lose, forfeit.* 2. *To oppose, corrupt, spoil, destroy.* — wyrd *destruction, v.* fór, fóru, Der.—wyrht *condemned, lost, destroyed, v.* wyr-can.—wyrpnes *A rejection.* — wyrst *destroyed; -wyrð destroys, v.* weorðan.—wyrðendlic *Ready to perish, S.* — yldan *To put off, S.* — yrmian *To afflict, v.* yrmian.
For Notwithstanding, for, too, very, An.
Fór went, v. faran.
Fór, fóru, e; f. *A going, step journey, way, vehicle, v.* fæc.—Fór — bōc *A farebook, journal.* — wyrd *A fatal journey, damage, slaying, destruction, death.*
Fór Fore, before; præ, coram, v. fóre.—Der. Fór-abringan *To bring out before, to vroduce.* — arn *Ran before.*

FOR

Fór-āð *A fore or first oath, v.* fóre-āð — boda *A foreboder, a forerunner.* — cneow *A race.* — cuman *To come before, prevent.* — drifan *To expel, to banish.* — drifen, e; f? *Oned driven away, a stranger.* — gan, — gangan *To forego, pass by, go away.* — geat *A front gate.* — gesetnes *A proposition.* — gripan *To prepossess, take before.* — gyrd *A martingale.* — habban, — hæbban *To hold in, restrain, abstain, refrain, forbear.* — hæfed; cmp. ra; sp. est. *Abstemious, denied, continent.* — hæfednes *Restraint.* — hátan *To foretell.* — heafod *The forehead.* — hradian *To hasten before, prevent, overtake.* — hrædlice *Hastening before, suddenly, L.* — lioran *To precede, C.* — méte *Fare meat, provision for a journey.* — neáh, neán; adv. *Fore-nigh, near, nigh, almost, S.* L.—nefa *A nephew's son.* — nefe *A niece's daughter.* — radian *To go before, S.* — ridan *To ride before.* — ride *An harbinger.* — rryne *A fore-runner.* — sceawian *To fore-shew, provide.* — sceawudlice *Providently, L.* — sceáwung *A providence.* — sceótan *To shoot before, anticipate.* — scip *Foreship; prora, L.* — scrifan; pp. scrifen *To proscribe, condemn, destroy.* — scyttan *To go before, prevent, L.* — settan *To set before, to hinder, stop, delay, neglect.* — settednes *A proposition, an intention.* — set-tendlic *Set before, preposi-tive, S.* — sittan *To sit before, surround, oppress.* — spēca, — spēca *A sponsor, L.* — stæp-an *To step or go before.* — stal *A forestalling, a stoppage of the way, an assault.* — stalian *To forestall, hinder.* — standan *To stand before, preside, understand.* — steal, es; m. 1. *The coming of a man before another to obstruct his course, an assault.* 2. *S. says A forestalling.* — tacn *A foretoken, a token.* — þingian *To intercede.* — þoncl *Forethoughtful, prudent, R.* — tiohung *Providence, L.* — ward *A fore ward, precaution.* — weard *forward, v.* fóre-weard.—weardnes *Futurity, Le.* — weorð *Future, Le.*

FOR

Fór-wernan *To forewarn, L.* — witan *To foreknow.* — wite-gan *To foretell, S.* — witig *Foreknowing, S.* — witignes *Foreknowledge.* — word *A bargain, agreement.* — wyrhta, an; m. *A superintendent, vicegerent.* — wynnan *To forewarn, prohibit, restrain, deny, refuse, S.* — wyrnednes *A restraining, forbidding, continency.* — yrnere, es; m. *A forerunner, S.*
Fóra-gleawlice *Heedfully, cautiously; provide, B.* L.—sagu *A foresaying, preface.* — sceawung *Consideration, v.* fóre, fúr.
Forad broken, v. forod.
Foran; adv. *Only, S.*
Fóran Before.—Der. Foran-bodig *The forebody, the chest.* — dæx *Before day or dawn.* — heáfod *The forehead.* — niht *The evening, twilight.* — onsettende *Præclusus.* — sceawian *To fore-shew, v.* fóre, fúr.
Forbret Astraba, L.
Fore *A fork; furca, S.*
Ford, es; m. *A ford.*
Ford-boh *A herb growing on thyme, S.*
Fore For, v. for.—Fore-beodan *To forbid.* — bétan *To recompense, amend.* — byrdig *Mild, patient.* — ceorfan *To cut off.* — costigan *To profane.* — gebind *Blinded, C.* — gebistat *Blinded, C.* — sacan *To forbid.* — seuwenes *Dishonour.* — stemnian *To hinder, B.* — stýltan *To astonish, B.* — þystrian *To obscure, darken.* — wregan *To accuse.* — yrmð *Affliction.*
Fóre of a journey, v. fór: of a fray, v. fóru.
Fóre Before; ante, coram, præ, used in composition as the English Fore.—Fóre-ætý-wian *To foresheiw.* — astrec-can *To lay or stretch before.* — áð *A fore oath.* 1. *The oath with which the accuser commenced his accusation or suit against the accused.* If this oath could not be verified by the oaths of witnesses, the charge was quashed, and the accused set free. 2. *The oath which the accused took to show he was not guilty.* 3. *The oath taken by witnesses in favour of the accuser or the accused.* Th. gl.—heácan *A fore-token, prodigy.*

Fóre-beon *To be before, to pre-*
side.—béran *To prefer.*—
 —breost *Forebreast, the breast.*
 —burh *A vestibule.*—byc-
 nung *A foretoken.*—bysen
A foremodel, an example.—
 —cennednes *A generation.*—
 —cuman *To come forth, pre-*
vent.—cwéðan *To predict.*
 —cwide, —cwíðe *A predic-*
tion.—cyn, —cynna *A pre-*
decessor.—cynryn *A proge-*
nitor? but S. says offspring,
progeny.—déra, —duru *A*
porch, hall.—eom *Præsum.*
 —fang, *Prevention.*—fôn
To anticipate.—gan *To*
precede.—gehat *A promise.*
 —geleoran *To pass away, C.*
 —gelpan, —gilpan *To boast*
much.—genga, an; m: —gen-
 gend, es; m. *A predecessor.*
 —gesettan *To set before.*—
 —gewitan *To pass over.*—
 —gwiðnes *A false witness.*—
 —gleaw *A foreseeing.*—gle-
 awlice *Providently.*—gle-
 awnes *Providence.*—gon-
 gend *A predecessor.*—gul-
 pon *Boasted, v. gilpan.*—
 —hálig *Holy before others, a*
dissembler, an hypocrite.—
 —heafod *The forehead.*—hlutan
To prostrate, C.—lateow
A fore runner.—lioran *To*
precede.—liornes *Prevarica-*
tely.—mæra, *Fore great,*
chief, illustrious.—mærest
Chiefest, strongest, S.—
 —mænes *Greatness, glory.*—
 —manod *Forwarned.*—mear-
 cod *Forenoted.*—mearlic
Pre-eminent, L.—mih-
 tig *Prepotent.*—mihhtiglice,
 —mihhtlice *Strenuously.*—
 —munt *A promontory.*—ni-
 man *To anticipate.*—nime
Preoccupation, prepossession,
presumption, S.—rim
A preface.—rynel *A fore-*
runner.—særgan, for —sec-
 gan *To preface, predict.*—
 —sægðenes, for —sægðenes
A preface, S.—saga *A proph-*
phet.—scaewere *A fore-*
sewer.—sceawian *To fore-*
see, foresaw.—sceawung *A*
providence.—scyttels, es, m.
A fore or front bar, a b r.—
 —secgan *To predict.*—sedel,
 —sedl, *A seat, C.*—sendan *To*
send before.—seón *To fore-*
see, provide.—seoud *A fore-*
see.—seónnes *A providence.*
 —setnes *A proposition.*—
 —settan *To set before, shut up,*
prefer.—settendlic *Set be-*
fore, preferred, S.

Fóre-settennes *A preposition,*
proposition, S.—singan *To*
lead in singing.—singend *A*
foresinger, setter of tunes.—
 —sittan *To preside.*—sittend
A president.—slop *A long*
robe.—smean, —smeagean
To premeditate.—smeaung
Premeditation, S.—spác,
 for —spréc *A preface, de-*
fence, agreement.—spréca
A sponsor, an advocate,
prince, a patron.—spræcan
To intercede, to undertake
for.—spréca *A sponsor,*
prince, Ex. v. spréca.—
 —stæppung *An anticipation.*
 —stal, —steal *A forestalling,*
interception, assault.—stul-
 lan, —steallan *To forestall.*—
 —standan *To stand before, to*
excel.—standend *A prelate,*
bishop, abbot, S.—steora
A steersman, boatswain.—
 —steppan *To precede.*—stüh-
 tod *Foreappointed or or-*
dained.—stihtung *Predesti-*
nation.—swerian *To fore-*
warn, predeclare.—tácen
A foretoken, presage.—
 —tæcnian *To foretoken, fore-*
tel.—teod *Preordained, L.*
 —teohung *Prescience, pro-*
vidence, predestination.—
 —þanc *Forethought or con-*
sideration.—þanclice *Con-*
siderately.—þancul *Provident.*
 —þencean *To anticipate,*
forebode, despair.—þincan
To forethink, premeditate.
 —þingere *An intercessor.*—
 —þingian *To intercede, de-*
fend.—þingráden, —þingung
Intercession, intervention.—
 —þonc *Providence.*—þonlice
Providentially, cautiously.
 —tíge *A market; forum L.*
 —timbrigende *Building be-*
fore, shutting up.—tioh-
 hung, v. teohung, —tynd
hedged in.—weal *Fore or*
front wall.—weard *A fore-*
ward, an agreement.—weard
Forward, before.—weas
To preside.—wis *Forewise,*
prudent.—witan *To fore-*
know.—witega *A prophet.*—
 —witegian *To predict, fore-*
tel.—wítig *Forewise, divin-*
ing.—wítol *Forewise, skil-*
ful.—wítung *A presage.*—
 —word *A bargain.*—wost *A*
president, governor.—writan
To prescribe, S.—writennes
A prescription.—wyrd *A*
deed done before, S.
 Fóren-spræcan *Forementioned,*
 v. fóran.

Fórene *Before, v. fóran.*
 Forð *A treasure, C.*
 Forhspehung, e; f. *A storm, L.*
 Forht, geforht *Fearful, timid,*
affrighted.—full *Fearful.*—
 —ian, —gean; p. ode; pp. od
To fear, dread, to affright,
frighten.—lendlic, —igendlic
Fearful.—leas *Fearless,*
bold.—leasnes *Fearlessness,*
courage.—lic *Fearful.*—lice
Fearfully.—mód *A fearful*
mood, timid.—módnes
Faintheartedness.—nes, se;
 f. *Fear, terror, dread.*—ung,
 e; f. *Fear, L.*
 Forma (se); seo, þæt forme;
 sp. *fyrmost, adj. Early for-*
mer.
 Formest *Foremost, first, v. fyr-*
most.
 Forn [Ger. fore a trout] *Tur-*
nus piscis, L.
 Forne; adv. *Before, sooner.*
 Forod *Broken, weakened, void,*
S.
 Fóron went, v. faran.
 Forst, frost, es; m. *Frost.*
 Fortende *Amazons, Scythian*
women, S.
 Forð; adv. *Forth, thence, fur-*
ther, directly, forward.—
 Forð-acygan *Provocate, L.*—
 agán gone forth.—ahrássan,
 —arásan *To rise or rush forth.*
 —asendan *To send forth.*—
 —aslidan *To pass or go before,*
S.—ateón *To draw forth,*
produce.—atingc *Exhorta-*
tio, L.—bæro *Bringing*
forth, Cd.—becuman *To*
come forth, proceed.—béran
To bring or carry forth.—
 —berstan *To burst forth.*—be-
 seón *Perspicere, L.*—big-
 faran *To pass by, S.*—blæst-
 an *To blow or break forth.*
 —blawan *To belch or break*
out, S.—bringan *To bring*
forth, produce, fulfil, accom-
plish.—bylding *An insti-*
gation, incitement.—clipian
To call forth, to provoke.—
 —clipung *A provoking, an ap-*
peal.—cuman *To come forth,*
L.—cure chose, preferred, v.
 —ceosan. —cyme *A coming*
forth, egress.—cýpan *To de-*
clare, pronounce.—dæges *At*
close of day.—dón *To put*
forth, protrude.—fæderas
Forefathers.—færeld *A*
going forth, Le.—faran *To go*
forth, depart, die.—faru, e;
 f. *A going forth, departure,*
death, S.—feran *To bear*
forth, to depart, die.—fered-
 nes *A going forth, transmi-*
gration.

FOR

Forð-fering *A going forth, decreasing, dying.*—fleoġan *To fly forth.*—flōwan *To flow forth.*—fōr faran *A going forth, death.*—fōrlātenes *A free permission, license, a fruit.*—framian *To shoot forth, grow large.*—fremung, -fromung *A going forth, growing up.*—gān, -gangan *To go forth.*—gāng, *A forthgoing, progress.*—gangan *To go forth.*—gebrengan *To bring forth, or to light.*—geclȳpian *To call forth, to incite.*—gecȳgan *To call forth.*—gefaran *To go forth, S.*—gelādan *To lead forth.*—gelang *Conducting, profitable, available.*—geleoran *To depart, die.*—geŋge *A forthcoming, increasing.*—geong *A going forth.*—georn *Anxious to go forth, intrepid, An.*—geotan *To pour out.*—geraht *Reached forth, L.*—gesceaft *A future condition, death.*—gewendan *To go out.*—gewitan *To go forth, proceed, pass over, depart, die.*—gewitenes *A going forth, L.*—gongende *Going forth.*—gyrd *A tablet, a brooch, a stud on a bridle.*—hald, -heald *Bending forward, Mo.*—healdan *To hold forth, to hold continually, retain.*—here *The front or van of an army.*—ian *To further, aid, assist, advance, perform.*—lādan *to forth-lead, produce.*—lādny *s A leading forth, L.*—lāstan *To fulfil.*—leorende *Going forth, dying.*—letan *To let forth, send forth, emit, to incline, to be prone.*—lic *Promotus, progressus, proventus, M.*—lisan *To stand out, appear, S.*—lōcian *To look forth.*—lūtan *To bow down, L.*—man *Very rich or wealthy, S.*—mest *Foremost, first, C.*—nihtes *Farin the night.*—onloten *Provolutus, L.*—rēsan *To rise or rush forth, to destroy.*—riht *Right forth, direct, plain.*—riht -spræc *Prose.*—ryne *An onward course.*—sceancan *To drink to, S.*—scian *To die, Cd.*—scype, es; *m. A going forth, an expedition.*—sið *Death.*—siðian *To go forth, depart.*—spownes *Profit, gain, advantage.*—steallian *To have a p'ace forward, to happen.*

FOS

Forð-stefn *The front, prow of a ship.*—steppan *To step forth, proceed.*—swesfan *To prevail, profit, C.*—tege, -tige *A porch, an entrance.*—teon *To carry on, produce, exhibit.*—þringan *To rush before, to defend, prejudge.*—tihting *An exhortation, L.*—ung, e; *f. A going forth, things necessary for going forth, a provision for travelling.*—weard *Forward.*—weaxan *To grow or break forth.*—weg *A going forth, progress, departure, Cd.*—weges *Onwards.*—wesnan *To be out.*—wiŋ *A matron, S.*—yppan *To publish, lay open, S.*—yrnan *To run forth.*

Forða *Because, L.*

Forþam, forþan, forþamþe, forþan þe *For this reason that, on this account that, because, for that cause; for, therefore.*

Forðer *Further, L.*

Forþi, forþy, forþig, forþy þe, forþi þonne *Therefore, wherefore, for, because, L.*

Forþon *For that, for, v. forþam.*

Forþor *Further, R. C. v. furþor.*

Forþy *Therefore, An.*

Fortina *Portenta, C. R.*

Fortio, fortið *affrights, L. v. forhtian.*

Fortredde *Knot-grass, S.*

Fōru, e; *f. A going to a fray, or engaging in it, v. fōr, fæc.*

Forud broken, *v. forod.*

Foruord *A point, jot, C.*

Forwegen *Prostrate? An.*

Fōster, es; *n. 1. Food, nourishment. 2. Payment for rearing a foster child, Th. L. gl.*

—bearn *A nurse child.*

—brōðor *A food-brother, foster-brother.*—cild *A foster-child.*—fæder *A foster-father.*—ian; *p. ode; pp. od*

To foster, nourish.—leān *A payment for rearing a foster child, maintenance.*—land *Land given to find food, S.*—ling *A fosterling, nurse-child.*—mōdor *A foster-mother, nurse.*—noð *A pasturing, pasturage.*—sweoŋstor *A foster-sister.*

Fōstor food, *v. fōster, Der.*

Fōstrað *food; pl. fōstraðas* soldier's pay, *S.*

Fōstre, an; *f. A nurse.*

Fōstriān *To foster, nourish, S.*

Fōstring *A fostering, nourishing of young, S.*

FRÆ

Fōt, *nm. ac; g fōtes; d fēt, pl. nm. ac. fēt; g fōta; d fōtum; m.*—*A foot.*—*Der.* hare, þri: fēpan: fēðe, -here, -lāst: fēðung: fēða, gum.—Fōt-ād *A foot disease, the gout.*—bret *A stirrup.*—cosp, -cops *A fetter, -coðu, e; f. A foot disease.*—cypsed *Fettered, S.*—ece *Foot ache.*—gemeare, es; *n. A foot mark, length of a foot.*—gemet *A fetter, B.*—lāst *A foot step.*—mæl *A foot mark or step.*—rāp *A rope of a ship which fastens the sail; propes.*—scamel *A foot-stool.*—spure *A foot bench?*—sið *Chlamys.*—stān *A foot stone.*—swaðu, e; *f. A foot trace.*—þweal *A washing of the feet, S.*—wærc, es; *n. Foot pain.*—welma *The sole of the foot.*

Fōte; *adj. Footed, having feet* Fōð (we) take, *v. fōn.*

Fōðer; *g fōðes* Fodder, food, a basket, a mass, loud, a father of lead:—*v. fōda, Der.*

Fower four, *v. feower.*

Fox, es; *m. A fox.*—Foxes clife *Fox glove, S.*—glofa *Hound's tongue, fox glove, S. Le.*—fōt *spurge wort, S.*

Fra from, fro, *v. fram.*

Frac Bold, vile.—edlic *Base, wicked.*—ednes *Baseness.*—oðlice *Shamefully.*—oðnes *Vileness.*—uð *A despising, v. free.*

Fræ- [Lat. prae before] *Before in a greater degree, very, exceedingly, L.*—*Der.*—Fræbeorht *Exceeding bright.*—fæt *Very fat.*—mære *Very famous, or renowned.*—mycel *Very great.*—oðsealce *Very hastily.*

Fræc Bold, vile, &c.—*Der.*—ed, -ednes, -ennes, -eð, -gen-ga, -lic, -nes, *v. free and Der.*

Fræc Greedy.—lice *Greedyly, S. v. fræc.*

Fræc-mæse *The nun bird, tit-mouse, tom-tit, Mo.*

Fræfele Bold, active, saucy, malicious, *S.*—Fræfel-lice *Saucily.*—nes, se; *f. Sauciness, faction, L.*

Fræge sharpness, anxiety, *S. v. gefræge.*

Frægn asked; *p. of fregnan.*

Fræmd Foreign, *S.*

Fræmðe Strange, *L.*

Fræne, frænne *The bit of a bridle, S.*

FRA

Fræng *asked*, v. frægn.
 Fræpian *To accuse*, B.
 Fræt *fretted, gnawed*, v. fretan.
 Fræte *Impious, perverse*, Ez.
 Frætennes, se; f. *Destruction*, S.
 Fræten, frætewu, frætww, frætut; g. fræteue, frætwe; f. *Ornament, tapestry, finery, treasure*.—Der. Frætewian, frætwwian; p. ode; pp. od *To trim, deck, adorn, embroider*.—Frætewung, e; f. *An ornament, adorning*.—Frætwednes, se; f. *An adorning, a trifle*.—Frætewung, S. v. frætewung.
 Fræt-læppa *Dew-lap*; rumen: L.
 Frætu, frætww *finery*, v. fræteu.
 Frægnlic *Much spoken of, renowned*, L.
 Fragian *Amplecti*, B.
 Fram *Firm, -lice Strongly*, v. from, Der.
 Fram; prep. d. g. ac. *From*, a, ab.—Der. —abugan *To decline*.—acyrran *To avert*.—adon *To do away, cut off*, L.—adrisan *To expel*.—ahylan *To decline*.—anydan *To repel*.—ascyrian *To cut or shear from, to separate*.—ateon *To draw from or away*.—atëran *To fear from, to rob*.—aweorpan *To cast away*.—bigan *Deficere*, B.—bringan *To bring from*.—bûgan *To decline*, S.—cuman *To come from*.—cyme *A coming from, descent, progeny*, G.—cynne *Adescent, lineage*.—færelð *A departing*, L.—faran *To go from*.—fleon *To flee from*, S.—gewitan *To depart*.—gewriace *In order, by turns*, Le.—onascunung *An abomination*.—scipe *A fellowship*, L.—sið *A departure*.—siðian *To depart*, S.—anidan *To cut off*.—standan *To stand off*.—swingan *To shake off*.—weard *Averse, perverse*.—wis, *Very wise*.—wise, *Very wisely*.—wisum *With wisdom, very wisely*.
 Framian *To avail*, v. fremian.
 Franca, an; m. *A javelin, lance*.
 Francan; g. -ena, -ana, -na; d. -um; ac, -an; pl. m. *The Franks*.—Francland, *Frank's land, France*.
 Frasian, *To ask, inquire*, C.
 Frato, fratoho *An ornament*, L. v. fræteu.

FRE

Fréa; g. fréan; g. pl. fréana; m. *The Lord, a lord, master*.—Der. Folc-, lif-: fréo, -gan, -lác, -lic, -hals, -ls, -lsian, -lsung, -riht, -scipe, -t: gúl- fréols: fréogan: fréond, -lic: ágend-frígea: fríg-dæg: frá-, -beorht, -fæt, -mære, -mycel, -ófestlic —Fréabodian *To speak, declare*.—dreman *To rejoice*.—drihten *A lord*, K.—wrasn, e; f. *A royal chain*, K.
 Fréah *free*, S.—Der. v. fréoh, fréo, Der.
 Frean *To ask*, S.
 Freatewung *An ornament*, S. v. fræteu, Der.
 Frece *Bold, over bold, audacious, vile, wicked*.—Der. freca, ferhð-, gúð-, hild-, scýld-, sword, wig-: fracod, fræced.—Frec -a, an; m. *One who is bold*, K.—ed Vile, G.—edlice *Dangerously*.—ednes, -ennes, -nes, se; f. *Danger, vileness, destruction*.—elsian *To endanger*.—endlic, -enlic *Dangerous*.—ene, -enfull *Dangerous*.—ennes, -nes *Danger, ruin*.—eð *Reproach*, C.—geng *Apostacy*, B.—genga *A fugitive, renegade, apostate*, S.—lic *Dangerous*.—lice *Dangerously*.—ne Boldly, severely, fiercely. —nes *Vileness*.—ne stig *A dangerous path, a precipice*.
 Fréce *Greedy, gluttonous*.—Der. fretan.—Fréceo *A glutton*; luroc.—Frée genga *A glutton, devourer, spendthrift*, S.
 Frece; g. frece; f. *Danger, peril, woe*, v. frec.
 Fréceo *A glutton*, L.
 Fréc-máse *A tomtit*, v. fréc-máse.
 Frece of danger, v. frece.
 Freces, se; f. *Clammy earth, clay*, S.
 Fred *peace*, S. v. frið.
 Fredan *Sentire*, B.
 Frefelice *saucily*, L. v. fræfele.
 Frefre *comfort*, v. frófer.
 Frétrian, p. de; pp. ed, *To comfort, console*.
 Frétríend, es; m. *The comforter*.
 Frétrung, e; f. *Comforting, reconciling, consolation*.
 Fregen *Problema*, L.
 Fregnan; p. frægn, we frugnon; pp. frugnen *To know by asking, to inquire, interrogate, hear, learn*.
 Fremdes of foreign, v. fremed.

FRE

Fremdian *To alienate, estrange*.
 Fremdn, se; f. *Strangeness, dwelling abroad*, S.
 Freme, an; f. fremu, e; f. [Der. faran] *Profit, gain, advantage, usefulness, kindness*.—Freme *adj. Advantageous, good*, K.—Fremful *Beneficent, profitable*.—fullice *Beneficially, effectually*.—fulnes *Profitableness, utility*.—ian; p. ede; pp. ed *To profit, prosper, advance, avail, do well*.—sum *Kind, benign, courteous*.—sumlice *Kindly, benignly*.—sumnes *Kindness, benefit, liberality*.—ung, e; f. *Profit, advantage*.
 Fremed *Perfect*, v. freme, ful-, Der.
 Fremed *Foreign, alien, strange*.
 Fremest, fremeð *formest, formeth*, v.
 Fremman, p. de; pp. ed *To frame, form, make, do, perpetrate, effect, execute, benefit*.
 Fremming *A framing, an effect, efficacy, power*.
 Fremð *A guest, stranger*, C.
 Fæmðian *To make as an alien, to excommunicate, to cut se*, R.
 Fremu *profit*, v. freme.
 Frencisc *Belonging to France*.
 Frénd *a friend*, v. fréond.
 Fréndlice *More kindly, bearable*, R.
 Frene *The bit of a bridle*, S. v. fræne.
 Fréo; indel. f. *One in authority, a ruler, lady, mistress, woman*.
 Fréo; *adj.* [Der. fréa] *Having liberty or authority, free*.—beorn *One free born*.—beorht *Bright*.—borh *A free pledge, bondman*.—bróðor *An own brother*.—burh; g. -burge *A free city*.—dóm *Freedom, liberty*.—gan *To make master, to free, honour, love*.—gyld *A free gold or society*.—hyred *Free hired*.—lác *A free offering, a sacrifice*.—læta *One set free*.—lætan sunu *Libertinus*.—lic *Free, liberal, noble, lordly*.—lice *Freely*.—mæg *A relation, kinsman*.—mann *A free man*.—n (Fréon) *To free, honour, love*.—nama *A surname*.—Fré-nes *Freeness*.—ræd *Ready, quick*.—riht *A free right, right of a free man*.—scipe *Ingeniousness*, An.
 • H.

FRE

Freocennes *Danger*, v. *frec*.
Der.
Freod, e; *f* Liberty, affection, good will.
Fre-ðestlice *Quickly*, S.
Freðh *free*, v. *freð*.
Freðls, es; m. [*Der. freá*] 1. *A freeman*. 2. *A feast, festival*.—brice *A breaking or violation of a feast*.—dæg *A feast-day*.—dóm *Freedom, liberty*.—gefan *To give a holy day or freedom*.—geá *A feast-year, jubilee*.—gífa *A freedom giver*.—ian p. ode; pp. od *To keep holy day, to celebrate, to deliver, free*.—lice *Solemnly, freely*.—tid *A feast-time*.—stow *A feast-place, banqueting room*.—ung *A feasting, celebrating a feast*.
From *Firm, strong*.—lic *Strong*, &c. v. form. *Der.*
Freoma, an; m. *Profit*, S. v. *freme*.
Freomian *To profit*, B. v. *freme*, *Der.*
Freó mou *a freeman*, v. *freó-mann*.
Freomung *profit*, v. *freme*. *Der.*
Freónd; pl. nm. ac. *frýnd*; g. *freónda*, d. *freóndum*, m. *A friend*.—*Der. prt. of freón*, v. *freó*.—*Freónd*—heald *Friend inclined, friendly*.—lár *Friendly counsel*.—láðu *A friendly invitation*.—leas *Friendless*.—leas-man *A friendless man, an outlaw*.—least, læso *A want of f. ienls*.—lice *Friendlike, amicable*.—lice *Kindly*.—lufu *Friend love, friendship*.—ræden' *Friend condition, friendship*.—scipe *Friendship*.—spéd *Friend-speed, having many friends*.—spédig *Friend rich, rich in friends*.
Freorig *Freezing, chilly, trembling*.
Freóls *women*, v. *freó*.
Freosan; p. *freas*, we *fruron*; pp. *froren* *To freeze*.—*Der. ófer*: forst: *freorig*: fersc: frose.
Freót, es; m. *Freedom, liberty, an enfranchisement, a setting a man free*.—gyfa *A freedom giver, a liberator*.—gyfu *A freedom gift, liberation, manumission*.—monn *A man of freedom*, S.
Freóðan *To rub?* *fricare?* S.
Freóðe *of peace*, v. *freóðu*.
Freóðian; p. ode; pp. od. *To give peace or security, to set apart, to protect*.

PRI

Freóðo; incl. f. *Peace, a place of peace or security, an asylum, refuge, protection, defence*.—burh *A city of refuge*.—drihten *The protecting Lord, the Almighty*.—mund *A protection of liberty*.—scealc *A defence servant, a minister*.—spéd *Protecting way*.—þawas *Dignified manners*.—wær *Covenant of promise or security*.—wong *The secure plain*.
Freóðn, e; f. *Peace, love*.—beácan *A peace token*.—weard *A loving guardian*.—webba, an; m. *A peace weaver or maker*.—webbe, an; f. *A peace or love weaver or maker, a woman*.
Fresan *The Friesians*, v. *Frisan*.
Fresie *Belonging to Friesland, Friesian*.
Fretan, he *frit, fryt*; p. *fræt*: we *fræton*; pp. *fræton* *To fret, gnaw, eat up, break, devour*.—*Der. Fretól*: fréc, -ne: *fréca*, ferhð-, gúð-, hild-, scyld-, sword-, wig-, Frétere, es; m. *A glutton*, S.
Fréðo *peace*, v. *freóðo*.
Frétnes, se; f. *A devouring, ravaging*, S.
Frætol *Gluttonous, greedy*.
Fretwian *To adorn*, S.—*Fretwung* *an ornament*, v. *fræten*, *Der.*
Freundyn, e; f? *A female friend*, S.
Fri, friá *a lord*, L. v. *fréa*.
Fri; g. m. n. *friges*: g. f. *figre*, frire *Free*, v. *fig*, *freó*.—*Fri-wif* *A freewoman*.
Frian *To free*, B.
Fri-borges *of a pledge*, v. *freó-boch*.
Fric *A devourer*.
Fricca, friccea, an; m. *A crier, preacher*.—*Friccan*—scipe *The office of a crier*, S.
Fricgean *to ask*, v. *fregnan*.
Frician *To dance*.
Friclan *To desire, seek for*.
Friclo *An appetite*, L.
Frico *With interest*, C.
Friénd *a friend*, v. *freónd*.
Frig, e; f. *Friga, the Saxon Venus, wife of Odin*.—*Frig-dæg*, *Frige dæg* *Friga's day, Friday*.
Frig; def. se *friga, frigea*; adj. *Free*, v. *fri*, *freó*. *Der.*
Friğan *to free*, v. *freógan*.
Frige *Wooing, courtship*, Ex.
Frigenes, frignys, gefrygnys, se; f. *An asking, a question*: *Friğan*; p. *fræg*, we *frungen*; pp. *frungen* *To hear, give ear*,

FRI

to acquire by hearing, to inquire.—*Der. fregnan, frinan*, be-, ge-: *gefæge*: unge- *freglic*.
Frihtan *To fright, terrify*, S.
Frihtrung, e; f. *Divination, sooth-saying*, S.
Frimdig, adj. *Inquisitive, asking*.—*With beon* *To be inquisitive, to ask, require*.
Frimð *a beginning*, v. *frymð*.
Frinan, p. *fran*, we *frunon*; pp. *gefrunen* *To ask, consult*.
Frind *friends*, Apl. v. *frýnd*.
Fringan *To hear*, K.
Frió *free*, v. *freó*, *Der.*
Friolsend, friolsiend, es; m. *A deliverer, redeemer*, L.
Frióðo *peace*, G. v. *freóðo*.
Frisan; g. a: d. um; ac. an, pl. m. *The Friesians*, G.
Frisca, an; m. *A bittern*, S.
Frið, es; m. n! *Peace, as of a state or country, freedom from molestation, privilege of granting protection*.—*Der. freóðo, freóðn*, fen-: *Frið-áð* *An oath of peace*.—bén *A prayer for peace*.—béna *A peace petitioner, a refugee*.—both; g. *borges*; m. *Peace or frank pledge*.
The mutual security which persons of the same tithing gave for each other's good conduct.—bót *A peace offering, compensation*.—breca, -bryca *A peace breaker*.—bryce, brece, es; m. *A peace-breaking, breach of the peace*.—burh: g. -burge; f. *A peace city, city of refuge*.—candel *The sun*.—dóm *Liberty, freedom*.—*Friðes Peacefully*.—*Frið-gear* *A year of jubilee*.—geard *A peace inclosure, an asylum, a sanctuary*.—gedál *Peace separation, going to rest, death*.—gegild, -gild *A protection society. A voluntary society for the protection of property*.—gegilda *A peace guild, or companion*.—georn *Peace desirous, peaceable*.—gewrit *Peace writing, an article of peace*.—gisel *A peace pledge, a hostage*.—hús *A peace house, an asylum*.—lan; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To make peace*. 2. *To protect, defend, keep, deliver free*.—lund *A land of peace*.—leas *Peaceless, excluded from a treaty of peace*.—lic *Peaceable*.—lice *Peaceably*.—mæl *A peace contract*.—mann *A peace man, a herald, an envoy*.—sóc *A*

FRU

peace refuge, an asylum.—
 Frið-splot *A peace spot or place.*—stól *Peace-stool or seat, an asylum, an altar.*—
 stow *A peace-place, an asylum.*—sum *Peacesome, pacific.*
 Friðo *Peace, love, v. freoðo, freoðu.*
 Frittan *To feed; depascere, L.*
 Frocca, frogga *a frog, v. frogga, frosce.*
 Frocx *A nightingale?; lusciniæ, L. q. frosce.*
 Fród *Advanced in years, old, prudent, wise.*—Der. iu., un.,
 Fróser; g. frófre; f. *Comfort, solace, convenience, profit.*—
 bóce *Consolation book.*—gást *Consolation ghost, the Holy Ghost.*
 Froferian, frofrian, frefrian; p. ude; pp. od. *To comfort, G.*
 ofstrung, e; f. *A comfort, S.*
 Froga, frogga, an; m. *A frog, rana:—v. frosce.*
 Frohto *Fearful, C.*
 From *A physician, R.*
 From. 1. *Firm, strong, stout, bold.* 2. *Pious, good.*—ian *To be strong.*—lic *Strong, stout.*—lice *Strongly, effectually.*—scipe *Strength, stoutness, exercise, use.*
 From *From; a, ab.—awælted Rolled away, R.—cuman To reject, R.—cyme A progeny.—cynn A race.—ge-witan To depart.—heal-dan To hold from.—hweor-fan To turn from.—lād A retreat.—slitnis A desolation, C.—swican To withdraw, desert.—weard A departure.—weardes adv. From without, beyond, v. fram, Der.*
 Fróm *Frome, Dorset., S.*
 Froman *Perficere, B.*
 Fromung, e; f. *A going, journey.*
 Fronc, -land *France, v. Francan.*
 Frosce; g. frosces, froxes; m. *A frog, Le.—Der. freosan.*
 Frost *Frost, v. forst.*
 Frostig *Frosty, S.*
 Frouer *A favourer, Ch. 1089.*
 Prox *a frog, S. L. v. frosce.*
 Frugnén *asked, v. fregnan.*
 Frum; def. se fruma; adj. *Original, primitive, first.*—Der. Frum-a, an; m. *Beginning, author, founder.*—bearn *First-born.*—cenned *First-begotten, primitive.*—cerr *The first turn.*—cneow *A progenitor.*—cynn *Race, offspring.*

FUG

Frum-gár, es; m. -gára, an; m. *A patriarch, chieftain, prince.*—geſceap *The first creation.*—giſu *An original gift, a prerogative.*—
 -gyld *The first payment made to the relatives of a slain person in recompense of his murder.*—heowung *First formation.*—hrægel *A first garment*—leoh *First light or dawn.*—lic *Springing from, original.*—meole, -meoluc *The first milk, nectar, S. L.—ræd The first ordinance.—ræden Original cause or reason.*—rip *The first fruit.*—ripa *A firstling.*—ripe *Early ripe.*—ſceaf *First creation, the creation.*—ſceapen *First-shaped or created.*—ſceateas, -ſceatas *First fruits.*—ſetnung, -ſettung *First setting, foundation.*—ſlæp *A first sleep.*—ſpræc *An original speech, a promise, covenant.*—ſtemn *The fore-deck or prow of a ship.*—stól *An original or paternal dwelling.*—tálu *First evidence or tale.*—tyhtle *First accusation.*—wæstm *First fruit.*—yldo *The elder, of the first age.*
 Frumbirdling *Pube tenuis, L.*
 Frumo *the beginning, C. v. frum.*
 Frumð *a beginning, v. frymð.*
 Fruodan *To grow old, L.*
 Fryt free, v. freð, *Der.*
 Fryceca *A crier, preacher, S.*
 Frym *Original, first.*—lic *Primitive, first.*—ð *A beginning.*—ðelic *Primitive, v. frum, Der.*
 Frymð, es; m. *A beginning.*
 Frymð, e; f. *Entertainment, harbour, v. fyrmð.*
 Frýnd, gefrýnd *friends, v. fre-ðond.*
 Frysa, an; m. *A Frieslander.*
 Frysan *to freeze, S. v. freosan.*
 Fryſca *A bittern, S. v. friſca.*
 Fryſiſc *Friſiſc, S.*
 Fryſ-land *Frieſland.*
 Fryt conſumes, v. frétan.
 Fryð peace, v. frið, *Der.*
 Fryðing *A making peace, L.*
 Fryðo Peace, v. freoðo.
 Fugel; g. fugeles, fugles; m. *A bird, fowl.*—Der. carl-, cwén-, dop-, fen-. *Fugel-bona A fowl killer.*—cynn *Fowl kind.*—dop *A dipping bird, water-hen.*—ere; g. -eres; pl. nm. ac. -eras; g. era; d. eran; m. *A fowler.*

FUL

Fugeles leac *Dog's onion, star of Bethlehem.*—pysð *The larkspur, Mo.—wis Fowl wise, in the manner of a fowl, a dolphin from its swiftness.*—Fugel-hælere, -hweolere *A diviner by birds.*—hwate *Divination by birds.*—ian *To fowl, catch birds.*—lim *Birdlime.*—nett *A bird net.*—ôð *A fowling.*—timber *A fowl material, a young bird, a bird.*—treow *A perch for a bird, S.—wæl Destruction of birds, S.—wyll Abounding in birds, S.*
 Fuglian *to fowl, v. fugel, Der.*
 Fugling *A fowling, S.*
 Fugol, fugul *a bird, v. fugel.*
 Fuhlas *for fuglas fowls, v. fugel.*
 Fuht adj. *Moist, L.*
 Fuhtlend *Moist, S.*
 Fuhton fought, v. feohtan.
 Ful-, full-, -ful, -full; g. m. n. fulles; g. f. fulge—in composition, denote the *Fulness, completeness or perfection* of the meaning of the word with which it is joined, v. full.
 Ful full, v. full.
 Fúl, e; f. also fúle, an; f. *A foul, common or unconsecrated place, a highway where criminals were buried.*
 Fúl; adj. *Foul, dirty, impure, corrupt, guilty, convicted.*—Der. fúlian, a-: fýlwérig; fýlð.—Fúl, es; m? *Foulness, impurity, fault.*—hám; g. Fúllan hames [fúle foul, muddy.—hám home, dwelling] *Fulham, Middlesex.*—-ian, ic fúlige; p. ode; pp. od. *To foul, rot, corrupt.*—lic *Foul, base.*—lice, cmp. licor; adv. *Foully, shamefully.*—-lneſ, -neſ, ſe; f. *Foulness.*—ſtincende *Foul smelling.*—wín *Foul wine, B.*
 Fulan -beám *The black alder tree, S.*
 Fúle foulness, v. fúl.
 Fullian 1. *To help.* 2. *To baptize, v. fullian.*
 Full, es; n. *A cup.*
 Full; adj. *Full, entire, complete, in composition.*—ful-, -ful, *Der.*—Bealo-, egea-, gál-, hyht-, inwit-, ofer-, ſcyld-, ſorh-, ſyn-, þrym-, wæter-, weorð-, -ian, -lic, -luht, -luhtere, -wilt: fyll, wiſt-, -lan: fyllan, ic gefyllnedneſ: unaſyllendlic: fylſt-, an: gefylſta: fultum, mægen: gefultumian: ful a cup, n. odo-, ſele.—Ful-berſtan *Rumpi, L.*

FUL

Ful-bétan *To give full satisfaction.*—blíðe *Very glad.*—boren *Full born, noble born.*—bót *Full satisfaction, S.*—brecan *To violate.*—brice *An entire breaking or violation.*—cúð *Well-known, public.*—dón *To fully do, satisfy, L.*—dýsig *Very foolish.*—eáðe *Very easily, L.*—endian *To fully end.*—fealdan *To explain.*—feastnian *To establish, fasten.*—fleón *To chase away, rout.*—fremed *Full or quite perfect.*—fremedlice *Perfectly.*—fremednes *A perfection.*—fremian; p. ode; pp. od *To perfect, accomplish, fulfil, practise.*—fremman *To execute, accomplish, perfect.*—freólic *Very free, liberal.*—fyllan *To fulfil, accomplish.*—gán, gangan *To go to the full, to accomplish, perfect, fulfil.*—geare *Full well, L.*—gehende *Full nigh, neighbouring, S.*—genihtsum *Fully abundant, L.*—georne *Very well.*—ge-tréowe *Fully true, altogether true.*—hár *Fully hoar, grey-headed.*—hræðe *Fullsoon, L.*—léast *A full step, help, comfort.*—lian *To fulfil.*—lic *Full, entire.*—mannod *Full manned.*—neáh, -néh *Full nigh, near almost, nearly.*—oft *Full oft, very often, S.*—raðe *Full or too soon.*—riht *Quite right, L.*—scryð *Fully ready or prepared.*—sláw *Very slow.*—sóð *Most truly.*—þiclice *Very thickly, frequently.*—þungen *Much increased, high, noble, L.*—tráwian *To trust fully in, to confide in.*—unrót *Full or very sorrowful.*—wacor *Very watchful.*—wælic *Very wary, cautious.*—welig *Very rich.*—wid *Full wide, round about.*—wite *A full mulet or fine.*—worht *Fully wrought, perfect.*—wyrcan *To finish, accomplish.*
Fullafreod *A defender, L.*
Fullan *To fill, B. v. fyllan.*
Fullere, es; m. *A bleacher.*
Fullestan *To aid, favour, Ex.*
Fullian *To fulfil, v. full, Der.*
Fullian, fulian, fulwian; p. ode; pp. od *To make full or perfect, to whiten as a fuller, to baptize.*
Fullice; cmp. icor; adv. *Fully, perfectly, completely.*
Fulligeað *baptise, v. fullian.*
Full mannod *Full manned, L.*

FYH

Full-néh, -neáh *Full nigh.*
Fulloc *Baptism, L.*
Full-aðð *Full sooth, most truly.*
Fulluht, fulwiht, es; m. *Baptism, baptizing.*—ere, es; m. *A baptizer, baptist.*—nama, an; m. *The baptismal name.*—stow, e; f. *The baptismal place, a font.*
Fullwiht *Baptism, v. fulluht.*
Fulstan *To help, B. v. fylan.*
Fultemian *To assist, help, L.*
Fultom *help, v.*
Fultum, es; m. *Help, aid, assistance, emolument, favour, a helper? an army, force.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To help, aid.*—iend, -end, es; m. *A helper.*—leas *Helpless.*
Fulwere *A baptist, L.*
Fulwian *to baptize, v. fullian.*
Fulwiht *baptism, v. fulluht.*
Fulwihtere *a baptist, v. fulluht.*
Fulwiht *baptism, v. fulluht.*
Funden Found.—cild *A found child, a founding, v. findan.*
Fundian, p. ode; pp. od *To endeavour to find, tend to, strive, go forward.*
Fundung, e; f. *A departure, S.*
Fur, furh, e; f. *A furrow; S. says A harrow.*
-fur *A journey: used in Der. v. forð-fur, fór.*
Furh-wudu *Fir-wood, a pine tree, S.*
Fur-lang, -lung *A furlong, S.*
Furma *The first, v. forma.*
Furð forth, An. v. forð.
Furðan, furðon, furðum *Also, too, even, indeed, further.*
Furðor *Further, S.*
Furðra; seó, het furðre; adj. def. *Further, greater.*
Furðrung, e; f. *A furthering, promoting, forwarding, L.*
Furðum *also, indeed, v. furðan.*
Furðumlic *Effeminate, S.*
Furður *further, v. furðor.*
Fús *Ready, prompt, quick, willing, desirous.*—Der. hin-, út-, wæl-, -lic: fýsan, a: sæsel.—Fús *Death.*—leoð, es; n. *A death song.*—Fúse *Promptly, readily.*—Fús-lic *Ready.*—Fús-lice *Readily, quickly.* Used as a termination, thus, -fús: g. m. n. -fúses: g. f. -fúse Ready, prepared; as út-fús *Ready to go out.*—wæl-fús *Death ready, ready for death.*
Futigend *Moist, v. fuhtieud.*
Fyht *Fights, v. feohtan.*
Fyht *A fight.*—wite *A fine for homicide, v. gefeoht.*
Fyhtling, es; m. *A soldier, S.*

FYR

Fyl fulness, v. fyll.
Fyl death, v. fyll.
Fyl a file, v. feol.
Fyle *A company, troop, S.*
Fyld, es; m. *A fold, volume.*
Fyldan *to fold, v. fealdan.*—fyldan (feald a fold) *To fold, plait.*—þry-fyldan *To trippe.*
Fyld-ellen *A field or wood nymph, a fairy, L. v. feld.*
Fylyng *That which follows, barrow, roller, S.*
Fylygean, fylligan, fyllgean, fyllan; p. de *To follow, succeed.*
Fylygnes, se; f. *A following, completing, executing.*
Fyll, e; f. *The fill, fulness, repletion.*—Der. full.
Fyll, e; f. *also, fyll, es; m. S. A full, ruin, destruction, death, glut.*—Der. feallan *to fall.*
Fyllan; p. de; pp. ed *To fill, replenish, satisfy, execute, perform, finish, Der. full.*
Fyllan; p. de; pp. e. *To fell, cut down, destroy, Der. feallan, fellan.*
Fylle of a fall.—seóe *A lunatic.*—seóeones *Falling sickness, epilepsy, lunacy, v. fyll.*
Fylle Wild thyme; serpillum, L.
Fylled Skinned, B.
Fyllen Omentum, L.
Fylleð-ñód *The high or flood tide, L.*
Fylmen *A film, thin skin, prepuce, J.*
Fýlnes, se; f. *Foulness, L.*
Fýlst, e; f. *Help, assistance.*
Fýlstan *To help, aid, S.*
Fýlð Filth, impurity, L.
Fyl-wérig *Fell or slaughter weary.*
Fýnd enemies, v. feónd.
Fýndan *to find, v. findan.*
Fýndeale *Inventio, B.*
Fýne Allugo, B.
Fýngean, fýnigean *To become musty, filthy.*
Fýnger *A finger, S. v. finger.*
Fýnig Musty, S. L.
Fýor life, v. fior.
Fýr far, v. feor.
Fýr, es; n. *Fire.*—Der. bæll, heaðo-, lig-, wæl-.—Fýr-bæð *A fire bath, a wallowing in fire.*—bend *Fire bound, or hardened.*—béta, an; m. *One who looks after a fire.*—byrne *A fire burning, a fire.*—clommas *Fire bonds.*—croe *A fire croc or pot.*—draca *A fire dragon or serpent.*—en *Fiery bright.*—Fýres god *The fire god, Vulcan.*—

Fyr-seax *Fiery haired*.—gearwung *Fire preparation, fuel*.—heard *Fire hardened*.—hús *A fire house, furnace*.—leóht *Fire light*.—leoðma *A fire beam*.—lig *A fire's flame*.—locan *Fire bands*.—mæl *A fiery sign*.—panne *A fire pan*.—scof *A fire shovel*.—spearca *A fire spark*.—stán *A fire stone*.—sweart *Fire swart, or dark, or blue*.—tange *Fire tongs*.—þolle ? *An oven, S.*—tor *A fire tower*.—wylm *A fire wave*.

Fyran *To castrate, fire, L.*

Fyrcian *To bring upon, Ch. 1106.*

Fyrd, e; f. 1. *An expedition, an army, the military force of a country*. 2. *The levy or contribution to support the military and naval force*.—Der. faran. —Fyrd-eræft *Military art, an expedition*.—erung *Preparation for an expedition*.—esne *A warlike youth*.—færelð, es; m. : færl, -faru, e; f. *A military expedition*.—gemaca, -gestealla *A fellow soldier*.—getruin *A martial band*.—homa, -hom, -hrægl *A coat of mail*.—hwæt; g. m. n. -hwates; g. f. hwæte; adj. *War brave*.—ian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To go against, to march, proceed, to be at war*.—ing *An army, expedition*.—inga *In companies or bands*.—leas *Armyless, defenceless*.—leoð *An army song*.—lic *Like an army, military*.—mann *A military man, a soldier*.—nest *Ephibulenta, L.*—rinc *A man of war, a soldier*.—scoep *A war vessel*.—scip *A war ship*.—searo *An army preparation*.—sócn *A freedom from war service*.—timber *A war structure, an army*.—truma *A war troop, an army*.—ung *Military service*.—wæn *A military wain, or waggon*.—weard *An army or military guard*.—werod *An army host, a phalanx, S.*—wic *An army dwelling, a camp*.—wite *An army fine, the fine for neglecting to join the army*.—wyrð, es; n. *Army worth, the value of a military man's life*.—wyrðe *War worthy, excellent in war*.

Fyrd *A ford, v. ford.*

Fyrdrian *To further, promote.*

Fyrdringnes *promotion, v. fyr-ðringnes*.
Fyren *a crime, v. firen, & Der.*
Fýren *Fiery, bright*.—cylene *A fire kiln, an oven*.—þecelle *An oven*.
Fyreniau *To commit adultery, sin*.
Fyras *furze, v. fyra*.
Fyrst *first, v. fyrst*.
Fyrewitnys, se; f. *Curiosity, An*.
Fyr-faran *To travel far*.
Fyr-fluge *flee far away, v. fleó-gan*.
Fyr-gen *a mountain, v. firgen*.
Fyrh *a furrow, v. fur*.
Fyrhtnes *fear, v. forhtnes*.
Fyrhtu, fyrhtu, e; f. *Fear, fright, dread, terror, trembling*.
Fýrian *To make a fire, give warmth, to cherish*.
Fyrian *To make a furrow, plough, till*.
Fyrlen; adj. *Far, distant*.
Fyrlíc *suddenly, v. fær. Der.*
Fyrme *A feast, L.*
Fyrmest, formest; def. se fyr-mesta, seo, þæt fyrmeste, adj. *Foremost, first, utmost*.
Fyrmest, adv. *Foremost*.
Fyrmð, e; f. 1. *A receiving to food, a reception, an entertainment, support, a table, harbouring*. 2. *A washing, baptizing*.
Fyrn *Ancient, old, former*.—gewin *An old contest*.—lic *Ancient*.—men *Ancient men, the ancients*.—stream *The old stream, the ocean*.—wita *An old counselor*.
Fyrn, gefyrn; adv. *Formerly, long ago, of old*.
Fyrnum; adv. *With crimes, horror, horribly, intensely, v. fyren*.
Fyrre *further; fyrrest, farthest, v. feor*.
Fyrs, es; m. *Furze, furze-bushes, brambles*.
Fyrsian; p. de. *To put far, remove, separate, drive away*.
Fyrsn *The heel, L.*
Fyrst, es; m? 1. *First in height, top, ridge*. 2. *The first entrance, threshold*.
Fyrst, first, e; f. also, es; m. *A space, space of time, interval, period*.—mearc, -ge-mearc *A respite*.
Fyrst, first, adj. *First*.
Fyrst frost, v. forst.
Fyrstan *To give respite, S.*
Fyrstig; adj. *Frosty*.
Fyrte *A fire brand, torch, S.*
Fyrð *the mind, v. ferðð*.

Fyrdrian, gefyrdrian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To further, support, advance, promote, prosper*.
Fyrdringnes, firðringnes, se, f. also, fyrðrung, e; f. *A furthering, promotion*.
Fyr-wit *Curiosity*.
Fýryne *a fire, v. fyr*.
Fýsan, fýsian; p. ede; pp. ea. *To desire, send forth, rush expel, drive, prepare, haste, hasten*.—Der. fús.
Fýst, e; f. *A fist*.—gebeat *A fist, L.*—sleán *To beat with the fist*.
Fytung, e; f. *A fighting*.
Fýðer; g. fyðres; pl. nm. ac. fyðru; n. *A feather, wing*.—ed *Feathered*.
Fýðer-dæled *Fourdealed, quartered*.—fête, -fôte *Four-footed, quadruped*.—hiwe *Four shaped, or formed*.—linc *A fourth part, a farthing, S.*—rica *A fourth governor, a tetrarch*.—scyt *Four cornered, quadrangular*.
Fyxas *fishes; pl. of fise*.

G.

WHEN *g* is the last radical letter of an Anglo-Saxon word, and follows a vowel or an *r*, it is often changed into *h*, but then, the *g* is resumed, when followed by a syllable; as, Beáh *a garland*; *g*.—beáges *d. beáge; pl. beágas*.—Wáh *a wall*; *g*. wáges.—Burh *a town*; *g*. burge.—Beorh *a hill*; *g*. beorges.—*G* is always inserted between the vowels *ie*, making *ige*. Thus, from *lufian* to love, are formed *ic lufige I love, lufigende loving, not lufe, or lufende*. In English words, directly formed from the Anglo-Saxon, *g* is often changed into *y*; as, Gear *a year, Dæg a day; dagas days*.

Gá go, v. gán.

Ga, gaad *a goad, L. v. gád*.

Gaarleec *garlic, S. v. gár-leac*.

Gaast *a ghost, C. v. gást*.

Gabbán *To scoff, delude, S.*

Gabbung, e; f. *A scoffing, S.*

Gabere, es; m. *An enchanter S.*

Gabote *A platter, S.*

Gabul-roid *A line, rod, S.*

Gád, es; m. *A point of a weapon, a prick, goad*.—Der.

gyðig, gyðdig; gyðigan,

gyððian, gyððigean.—Gád-

isen *A goad iron, a goad*.

GÆR

Gád, es; n? *Want, deficiency, need.*
 Gaderian, *p. ode; pp. od To gather, assemble, join, collect, store up.*—Gader-igendlic *Collective, S.*—tang *Continuous, L.*—tangnys, *A continuation.*—tengan *To continue, join, S.*—ung, *e; f. A gathering, congregation, joining, council, assembly, crowd.*
 Gadinea *Mutinus, fascinum obscenum, a muto, membrum virile; priapus, L.*
 Gador-wist, *e; f. [wist food] An assembly for feasting, a feast, club.*
 Gadian, gadrigean *To gather.*—Gadrigendlic *collective, S. v. gaderian.*
 Gæ yea, yes, *R. v. gese.*
 Gæc, es; *m. A cuckoo, gnoh.*—Gæces sūr *Cuckoo-sorrel, wood-sorrel, v. geac.*
 Gæd a goad, *Cd. v. gád.*
 Gædeling, es; *m. A companion, S.*
 Gædertang *continuous, v. gaderian.*
 Gædrian *to gather, v. gaderian.*
 Gæf gave, *v. gifan.*
 Gæfel, gæfil, gæfl, and *Der. R. v. gafol, & Der.*
 Gægland *Der. v. gagol, & Der.*
 Gælað, gæleð *A cage to sell or punish bondmen in, S. L.*
 Gælan? *To call, utter, bid? v. galan.*
 Gælan, *p. de; pp. ed. 1. To hinder, delay, keep in suspense. 2. To relax, remit, neglect. 3. To congeal, as with fear, to astonish, terrify.*
 Gældan *To pay, depend, suspend, L. v. geldan.*
 Gæle Saffron, *L.*
 Gælnes, *se; f. Wearisomeness.*
 Gælsa, an. *m. Luxury, S.*
 Gæmen pleasure, *v. gamen.*
 Gæmenian, gæmian, gæmulan *To play, game.*
 Gæn again, [*L. v. gæn-hwyrft.*
 Gæn Yet, *R.*
 Gægang Pregnant? *Th. L.*
 Gæn-hwyrft *A turning, L.*—ryne *A meeting, L.*
 Gæp Cautious, shrewd, *L.*
 Gærs, græs, es; *n. Grass, a herb.*—grêne *Grass green.*—hop-pa *A grasshopper.*—stapa *A grass stepper, a locust.*—swýn *Grasshog.*—tún *A grass enclosure, a meadow.*
 Gærsame, an; *f. A treasure, Ch. 1035.*

GAG

Gærst *Green like grass, S.*
 Gærsum, *e; f. A treasure, Ch. 1070.*
 Gærsuma, an, *m. Store, riches, treasure, a premium, fine, an earnest.*—*Der. gearo.*
 Gæsen, *g. m. n. gæsnes: d. gæse Rare, dear, barren, deficient, wanting.*
 Gæst, es; *pl. nm. ac. gastas A guest, a man, a human being.*—ern *A guest place, an inn.*—hús *A guest house, an inn.*—liðe *Guest kind, hospitable.*—liðnes *Guest kindness, hospitality.*
 Gæst goest, *v. gân.*
 Gæston Afflicted, *Ex.*
 Gæt a gate, *v. geat.*
 Gæt a goat, *v. gât.*
 Gæten Belonging to a goat, caprine.—rocc *A goat skin, garment.*
 Gæð goes, *v. gân.*
 Gaf, gegaf *Base, vile, lewd, S.*—spræc *Lewd speaking, a babbling, S.*
 Gaf gave; *p. of gifan.*
 Gafel tribute.—lic *Tributary, v. gafol.*
 Gafeloc, gafeluc, es; *m. A javelin.*
 Gaffetan *To mock.*—Gaffetung *A scoffing, S.*
 Gafas; *m. pl. Forks, props, spars, a gallow, S.*
 Gafol, gaful, es; *n. Tax, tribute, rent.*—*Der. gifan.*
 Gafol-gild *Tribute-money, usury.*—gilda. 1. *A tribute-payer, debtor. 2. A rent payer, a renter of land as opposed to the owner. 3. A usurer, S.*—gildan *To pay tribute.*—heord *Tribute herd.*—hwitel *A tribute whittle or blanket, a legal tender instead of coin for the rent of a hide of land, Th. gl.*—land *Tribute-land, land let for rent or services.*—ræden *A tribute.*—rand *A radius, compass.*—swán *A swine-herd, paying a census or part of his stock, for permission to feed his pigs on the land.*—yrð *The cultivation of gafol-land, S.*
 Gaful-ford, es; *m. [The tribute ford] Camelford, Cornwall.*
 Gagates, [gagat-stán, *B.*] *The agate or jet, a precious stone, S. L.*
 Gagel Gale, gale, sweet-willow or Dutch myrtle, *S.*
 Gagol Lascivious, wanton, *L.*—bærnes *Wantonness.*

GAM

Gagul-suillan *To gargle, S.*
 Gal, geal, giel, gyl, *v. Rám-gal Roomy, spacious.*—Sin-gal *Perpetual, continual.*—Wid-gal *Wide, spacious. Der. galan.*
 Gál Lightness, folly.
 Gál Light, pleasant, merry, wanton, licentious, wicked. *Der. Ealo-, médu-, win-: gælsa: gúlian: gæola: geól-æcan.*—Gál-ferhð *A lustful mind, lust.*—freolsas *Intemperate feasts, S.*—full *Lustful, luxurious.*—fullice *Lustfully, luxuriously.*—mód *Light-minded, lascivious.*—nes, *se; f. Lust, luxury.*—sere *Libidinosus, B.*—smerec *Light, laughing, giggling.*—wræne *Lecherous.*
 Galan, he gælð; *p. gól, we gólon; pp. galen, gegalen To sing, enchant.*—*Der. a-, on-: nihte- gale: gealdor: geallian.*—Galdere, es; *m. An enchanter.*—Galdor; *g. galdres; m? A singing, an incantation, charm, enchantment.*—cræft *The art of enchanting, magic.*—cræftig *Skilful in incantation.*—galan *To enchant, divine, foretell.*—galere, es; *m. An enchanter, soothsayer.*—leoð *An incantation song, a charm, spell.*—Galdrygea, an; *m. An enchanter, S.*—Gale *A nightingale, B.*—Galere, es; *m. An incantator, enchanter.*
 Galga, gealga, an; *m. A gallow, gibbet, cross.*—mód *Gallows-minded.*—treow, es; *n. A gallow tree, a gallow, Der. gealh.*
 Galileise Galilean.
 Galleas Gauls, the French.
 Gallia-rice *The kingdom of France.*
 Galloc Soubread, *S.*
 Galluc Gauls, an oak apple, *S.*
 Galmanho *An abbey at York, Ch. 1055.*
 Gal-walas, -wealas *Frenchmen.*—weala rice *The kingdom of France, S.*
 Galwan *To clap, shout, rejoice, S.*
 Gambe a tax, *v. gomme.*
 Gamel Old, *v. gamol.*
 Gamen, es; *n. Game, joy, pleasure, sport, gaming, taunt, scoff. Der. Gleo-, heal-:—Gamen-ian, -igian To play, sport, joke, be merry.*—lice *Sportingly, deceitfully.*—ung, *e; f. A gaming,*

Gamen-pæð *A pleasure path, enjoyment.*—wudu *Pleasure wood, a musical instrument.*
 Gamian *to game, play, sport, S. v. gamen, etc.*
 Gaming *A gaming, playing, gesticulation.*
 Gamnigende *Jesting, joking.*
 Gamol, gamel *Old, aged.*—feax *Old, grey or flaxen hair.*—ferð *Sage-spirited, grave.*
 Gán, gangan; ic gá, gange; þú gæst; he gæð; we gáð; *imp. gá, gáng; p. ic eóðe, geong, giong, gengde, gende; we eodon, gengdon; pp. gangen, gegangen, gegongen, gegán, gán, To go, walk, happen.*—Der. Ge-gán: gangan, a-, æfter-, án-, be-, bi-, ge-, fore-, ful-, in-, niht-, niðer-, ófer-, on-, oð-, up-, út-, ymbe-: geng, gang, æfter-, be-, bi-, beu-, fore-, forð-, in-, niðer-, on-, up-, út-, wæfer-, ymbe-, geteld, here-, weg-, wuce-: gange-wyfre: genga, æfter-, án-, fore-, forð-, ge-, in-, landbe-, on-, oð-, sæ-, sceadu-, up-, út-: gegenge: okengel, oð-gengel: gegnum: gegnunga.
 Gán gaped, clove, v. gíuan.
 Gandis, Gaudes *The Ganges.*
 Gandra, an; m. *A Gander.*
 Ganet *a fen-duck, v. ganot.*
 Gang, geng, gong, es; m. *A journey, step, going, a legal process, way, path, a passage, drain, privy.*—dagas *Gang-days, Rogation-days, the time of perambulating parishes.*—ere, es; m. *A footman, S.*—feormere *A jakes farmer.*—geteld, es; n. *A travelling tent, a tent, pavilion.*—here *A foot-army, infantry.*—pytt, -setl, -tún *A privy.*—wæfre, -wyfre *A spider.*—weg *A gang-way, a way.*—wuce *Gang week, Rogation week.*
 Gangau, to gang, go, v. gán.
 Gangel-wæfre *A spider.*
 Gangende *Going, living.*—fēðe *A marching army, an expedition.*
 Gange-wife, -wyfre *A spider.*
 Ganiar, geanian, geanan; p. ede; pp. ed. *To yawn, gape, open, spread.*
 Ganot, es; m. *A sea-fowl.*—Ganotes bæð *The sea.*
 Ganra *a gander, v. gandra.*
 Gangung, e; f. *A yawning.*—Gappan *To laugh at, Le.*
 Gár, es; m. *A dart, javelin,*

spear, lance, weapon.—Der. Æt-, ban-, bon-, frum-, tite-: Gár-beam *The handle of a spear.*—berend *A javelin-bearer, soldier.*—cene *Spear-keen or bold.*—clife *Agri-mony.*—cwealm *Spear destruction, war death.*—Dene *Gur-Danes [yár a spear].*—falca *A spear or gar-fulcon.*—faru, e; f. *A martial way, an armed course.*—getrum *A javelin-shower.*—gewinn, es; n. *Dart or spear-battle.*—heap *A spear heap, an armed body.*—holt *Spear-wood, a javelin.*—leac *Spear-leek, garlic.*—ræs, es; m. *Spear-rush, rush of arms.*—sæg [spear reed or rush,] *the ocean, sea.*—wiga, -wigend, es; m. *A spear-fighter, a warrior.*—wudu *Spear-wood, a javelin.*
 Gára, an; m. *Long and pointed like a spear, an angular point of land, a promontory, a gulph? S. says a whirlpool.*
 gára *A spear, used in composition for gár, v. frum-gár.*
 Gare yare, ready, v. gearo.
 Garsum, es; m. *S. has Garsuma, an; m. Store, treasure, v. gærsuma.*
 Garum-tol *Sharp, severe, S.*
 Garwan *To prepare, M.*
 Gásen rare, dear, v. gásen.
 Gást, es; m. 1. *The breath.*
 2. *A spirit, ghost.*—bona *The soul-killer, the devil.*—cynung *King of spirits, God.*—gedal *Soul separation, death.*—lic *Ghostly, spiritual, holy, mystical.*—lice *Spiritually.*
 Gastas *guests, pl. of gæst.*
 Gát, e; f. *A she goat, a kid.*
 Gát, es; m. *A he goat.*—Der. Firgen-: gáten. Gáta hús *A goat house.*—Gáta hyrde, gát-hyrde *A goat herd.*—Gáte hær *Goat's hair.*—Gátes heud *Goat's head, Durham, S.*
 Gát a gate, v. geát.
 Gáð go, v. gán.
 Gæderian *to gather, v. gaderian.*
 Ganel *A tribute.*—sester *A measure of rent ale, S. v. gafol.*
 Ganeloc *a javelin, S. v. gafeloc.*
 Ge ye, you; pl. of þú.
 Ge-, or æg-, prefixed to pronouns, v. æg.
 Ge- [*Dut. Ger. ge-, Moes, ga-*] sometimes forms a sort of collective, as, *gebróðru brothers; gemagas kinsmen.* It

sometimes gives an active signification, like a preposition placed after a neuter verb in English, as, *neuter, to laugh; active, to laugh at, deride;* and then forms verbs out of substantives as, *getimbian to build.* It often seems void of signification; as, *gelic like; gesúnd sound, healthy.* In verbs, it seems sometimes to be a mere augment and to be prefixed to all the imperfects, not, as in German, to the participles only. It often changes the signification from literal to figurative; as, *healdan to hold; gehealdan to observe, preserve; fyllan to fill; gefyllan to fulfil; biddan to bid, require; gebiddan to pray, Th. R.*
 Ge; conj. *And, also;*—Ge-ge, both—and, as well—as.
 Gea; adv. *Yea, yes, v. gese.*
 Geac, es; m. 1. *A cuckoo.* 2. *A beardless boy, a simpleton.*
 Geaclice *Careless, wild, lascivious, Le.*
 Géc also, likewise, v. cæc.
 Ge-acnian *To conceive.*—ac-niendlic *Pregnant, v. ge-eacnian.*
 -acnian, -acnian *To ask, inquire.*—acsung, e; f. *Inquiry.*
 -æddled diseased, v. ádlían.
 Geadon *Together.*—Der. On-: gædre, æt-, on-, to-: gega-dor, -scipe, -ang, -wist: gædeling: gegada, a gæderian.
 —Geador-tengan *To continue.*
 Ge-æbyllian *To offend, be angry.*
 -æfenlécian *To imitate.*
 -æfenned *Drawn towards evening.*
 -æfnan *To accomplish, suffer.*
 -æhtan; p. ede; pp. ed. *To appreciate, praise.*—æhtendlic *That may be appreciated.*
 -æhtle, an; f? *Prosperity, riches.*
 -ælged Coloured, tanned.
 -æmtian, -æmtigeau *To be at leisure, desist from.*
 -ænegdu *Anxia, L.*
 -ærendian *To go on an errand, to ask, tell, intercede.*
 -ærnian *to deserve, v. eærnian.*
 -ærwe *Perverse, L.*
 -æwicod *Scandalized, S.*
 -æt ate, v. etan.
 -æðed *Sworn.*
 -æðele, es; n. *Nature, perty, Th. R.*

GEA

Ge-ættred *Poisoned.*
 -æwnod *Married.*
 Geaf gave; *p. of gifan.*
 Geafa *gifts, v. gifta.*
 Geafi, es; *m. A jaw, pl. the jaws.*
 Geafle *A leaver, S.*
 Geafol-monung *A toll house, R.*
 Ge-aforud *Lifted up, S.*
 Geagl, es; *m? A jaw.—Geagles swyle, geagl-swyle A swelling of the jaws, the mumps, S.*
 Geagle, geaglic *Wanton, S.*
 Ge-agnian *To own, possess.—agnienðlic, -agnigendlic Possessive, owning.—agnod Owned, consecrated.*
 Geahlas *the jaws, v. geagl.*
 Ge-áhnian *To take as his own.*
 -áhnung *Owning.*
 -ahsian *to inquire, v. acsian.*
 -ahtige *values.*
 Geal-ádl *The jaundice.*
 Geald paid; *p. of gylðan.*
 Geald perhaps, *v. weald.*
 Gealdor *Singing, a musica sound, magic, v. galdor in galan.*
 Gealew *Yellow, S.*
 Gealga *gallows, Der. v. galga, Der.*
 Gealge *wanton, S. v. geagle.*
 Ge-algian *To defend, An.*
 Gealh *Sad, gloomy, bilious.—Der. galga, gealga: gealla, eorð.—Gealh-, gealg- mód Gallows, or atrocious minded, wicked.*
 Geall *all, L. v. eal.*
 Gealla, an; *m. Gall, bile.*
 Geallid, *Gulled, fretted, L.*
 Geallian *To call to, to shout, Le.*
 Gealp *boasted, v. gilpan.*
 Gealp *A loud sound, a clang, Le.*
 Geame *care, Der. v. gýman, Der.*
 Gean *I give, v. unnan.*
 Gean *opposite, against, v. on-gean.*
 Geana, *Yet, C.*
 Gean-béran *To oppose, resist.*
 Ge-anbidian *To expect, abide.*
 Gean-byrdan *To oppose, L.*
 Ge-ancumed *Vexed.*
 Gean-cyme, gean-cyr *A coming against, meeting.*
 Ge-ándagian; *p. ode; pp. od. To appoint a day, to cite.*
 -andettan *To confess.*
 -andswarian *To answer.*
 -andweardod *Presented.*
 -andwyrdan *To answer.*
 -angsumian *To vex.*
 Gean-hweorfan *To turn again.*
 -hwyrt *A returning, con-*

GEA

version, turning.—gingian To reply.
 Geanian *to yawn, v. ganian.*
 Ge-ánian; *p. ede; pp. ed. To make one, to unite.*
 Ge-ánlācan *To unite, atone, S.*
 -ánlician *To liken.*
 Gean-ryne *A running against.*
 Ge-anwyrdan *To arraign, accuse.*
 Geap? *Crooked, deceitful—lic Deceitful.—lice Deceitfully, —scipe Deceit, fraud.*
 Geáp *Wide, spacious, roomy.—Der. horn-, sē.—: Geápan To gape, open.—Geapes adv. In width, wide, around.—Geapu, Expanse, space, room.—Geapung? Quantity, heap, v. heapung.*
 Gear, es; *n.m? A year.—cýning A year king, a consul.—cýningdóm A consulship.—dæg Time past.—dagum In days of yore, formerly.—lic Yearly.—lice Yearly, year by year.—mælum In parts of years, yearly.—torht Yearly, or every year bright or glorious.—Der. gearo.*
 Geara, *1. Yore, formerly, for a long time, long. 2. That which has been long known, is well known; hence, well, enough, very much.*
 Geara *v. gearwa.*
 Gearcian, *p. ode; pp. od. To prepare, make ready.*
 Gearcung, *e; f. A preparation, preparing.—dæg Preparation day, Good-Friday.*
 Gearð, *es; m. A hedge, enclosure, garden, region, earth, world.—Der. Cyne-, leod-, middan-, segl-: gyrd, -an: gyrdel, gerdel, bi-, big.—Gearð-lic Worldly, S.*
 Gearð, *e; f? A rod, stick, twig, measure, v. gyrd.*
 Gearre *ready.—wita intellect, v. gearo.*
 Gearre *Formerly, certainly.*
 Gearwe *yarrow, v. gearwe.*
 Gearfoð *Difficulty, trouble.*
 Gearfoðe *Difficult.*
 Ge-arian *To pardon, honour.*
 Gearn, *es; n. Yarn, spun wool.—winde-, windel A yarn winder, a reel, Mo. S.*
 Gearnfull, *Anxious, C.*
 Ge-arnian, *To earn, deserve.*
 Gearnupp, *e; f. Merit, S.*
 Gearo; *g. m. n. -wes, -owes; f. re: se gearwa; adj. Yare, accurate, ready, prepared.—Der. Eal-, un-, -þoncol: gear-, -a, -cýning, -dæg: gearwan, gearwian, on-: ge-*

GE B

gyrle: gearwe: gyrstau, -dæg: gyrn, gryn: begyrn-
 nian: garsum, garisum: gier-
 suma.—Gearo-lice *Readily for certain.—þoncol Ready witted.—wita, an; m. Intellect, understanding.*
 Gearo *formerly, v. geara.*
 Gearod *Clothed.*
 Gearowes, *v. gearo.*
 Gears *grass, v. gers.*
 Gearu *ready, -wyrdig Eloquent, v. gearo.*
 Gearwa, gearwa, *v. gearo.*
 Gearwa *Clothing, preparation.*
 Gearwe, *an; f. Yarrow.—leaf, Yarrow leaf, yarrow.*
 Gearwe *formerly, well, v. geara.*
 Gearwian, gearwan, gearwe-
 gean, gearwan, gyrwan, gy-
 ran, gearcian; *p. ede, ode; pp. ed, od. To make ready, to prepare, procure, supply.*
 Gearwung, *gegearwung, e; f. A making ready, preparation.*
 Ge-arwurðod *Honoured.*
 -ascung *Asking, v. ascung.*
 -asmýrel *Smeared, ointnied.*
 Geasn *Void, cut off, Ex.*
 Ge-asýndrod *Sundered, separated.*
 Geat *poured out, v. geotan.*
 Geát, gát, *es; n. A gate, door, an opening, a gap.—Der. Ben-: Geat-torr A gate tower.—ward Adoor keeper.*
 Geatan *To grant, confirm.*
 Geatas, *a; m. pl. The Geats or Jutes, who came from Jutland, in Denmark, about A.D. 449, and settled in Kent, v. Iotas.*
 Ge-ateloð *Deformed, L.*
 Geað *A street, Ex.*
 Geaðmóðian *To humble, to be pleased.*
 Geato-lic *Prepared, ready, K. Der. geatwe.*
 Geatwe, *an; f. A provision, treasure.—Der. Eored-, -grýre-, gúð-, hilde-, wig-: geato-lic.*
 Ge-aurnen *Overrun.*
 -aworpen *Cast away.*
 -axian *To ask after, hear, learn.*
 -bacen *Baked.*
 -bád *Abode, v. bíðan.*
 -bæc *Aback; gebacu back parts.*
 -bæd *prayed, v. bíðan.*
 -bæded *Driven, compelled.*
 -bælded *Animated.*
 -bær, *e; f. A bearing, a state or habit of body or mind, practice, society, fellowship, deportment, demeanour.*

G E B

Ge-bæran *To behave, conduct one's self.*
 -bærd *Towardliness.*
 -bærmed *Leavened, S.*
 -bærscepe *A feast, L.*
 -bæte, -bætel *a bridle, S. v. ge-betel.*
 -bætte *bridled, v. bétan.*
 -ban, es; n. *A proclamation, edict, ban.*
 -bannan *To proclaim.*
 -basnian *To expect.*
 -batod *Abated.*
 -beacnian *To point out.*
 -beacnung, e; f. *A speaking by tropes or figures, a predicament, L.*
 -bealg *Anger, S.*
 -bearscepe *A feast.*
 -beaten *Beaten.*
 -becuan *To point out.*
 -becenendlic, -beceniendlic *Figuratively, S.*
 -béd, es; n. 1. *A prayer, petition, supplication.* 2. *A command, demand.*—bigen *Prayer buying, a paying for the prayers of the Romish church.*
 -bed-clyfa *A den.*
 -bedda an; m. *A bed-fellow, a husband.*
 -bedde, an; f. *A consort, a wife.*
 -beden, *Demanded, entreated.*
 -bed-giht *Bed-time.*
 -béd-hús *An oratory.* -igan *To pray.*—mann *A praying man, a supplicant.*—ræd-denn *The office of prayer, prayer.*—stow *A prayer place, an oratory.*
 -bed-scepe *Marriage.*
 -began *To recline, lie down, R.*
 -begd *bowed, crooked.*—begdn, -begednes, se; f. *Crookedness, S.*—begendlic *Flexible, bowing, v. bigan.*
 -began *To crown, to bend.*
 -beged *constrained, v. bigan.*
 Gebelg, gebelh *Anger, offence.*
 Ge-belgan *To be angry.*
 -belimpan *To happen.*
 -bén *A prayer.*—bénlic *Prayerlike, unlike, S.*
 -bend *Bended, bound.*
 -benn *An edict, L. v. geban.*
 -beoda *prayers, v. ge-béd.*
 -beodan *To command.*
 -beogul *Agreeing, R.*
 -beón-been, Ch. 1096, v. beón. *Gebeor, es; m. A guest.*
 Ge-beoran *To bear.*
 -beorc *Barked.*
 -beorgan *To defend.*
 -beorges *of a defence, v. ge-beorh.*

G E B

Ge-beorglic, -beorhlic *Defensible, mitigated, bearable, pardonable, cautious, safe.*
 -beorh; g. -beorges; m. *A refuge.*
 -beorhlic, v. ge-beorglic.
 -beorhnes, se; f. *A refuge.*
 -beorhtian, *To glorify.*
 -beorlic *safe, v. ge-beorglic.*
 -beorscipe, es; m. 1. *A drinking party, feast, entertainment.* 2. *An association or club united for conviviality and mutual support.*
 -beot *A threatening.*
 -beotian *To promise, threaten.*
 -beotung *A threatening.*
 -ber *a habit, v. ge-bær.*
 -bérán *To bear.*
 -bered *Moved, teased, steeped.*
 -berhtan *To enlighten.*
 -bernan *To light, burn.*
 -besmed *Bosomed, bent.*
 -bétan *To make better, amend, to atone for.*
 -betel, es; n. *A bridle.*
 -béttered *Bettered, amended.*
 -béterung, -bétung *A bettering.*
 -beðod *Bathed, washed.*
 -bett *amended, L. v. bétan.*
 -bette *Defended, walled.*
 -bettung, e; f. *A bettering, amending, renewing, restoring.*
 -bigan *To buy.*
 -bicnian *To shew, indicate.*
 -bicnigende, -bicnigendlic *Indicative, shewing.*
 -bicnung *A presage, prophecy.*
 -bídan *To abide, remain, expect.*
 -biddan *To pray, worship, adore.*
 -bigean *To bend, turn.*
 -biga *A case, L.*
 -bigednys, se; f. *A bending, declining, case.*
 -bigð *buys, v. byrgan.*
 -bihð *An abode, Ez.*
 -bidan *To imagine, Le.*
 -biled *Having a bill or snout, S.*
 -bilegan *To be angry.*
 -bíndan *To bind, pretend.*
 -biorscipe *A feast, S.*
 -birað, -bireð *happens, becomes, v. ge-byrian.*
 -bired *Clothed, B.*
 -birhtan *To enlighten.*
 -birigan *To taste.*
 -bisnung, e; f. *An example, instruction, lesson.*
 -bit *A biting, grinding, L.*
 -bitered *made bitter, v. bite-rían*

G E B

Ge-bláðfæst *Fruitful.*
 -blanden *Finished, coloured, S.*
 -blecan, -blegan *To destroy, B. L.*
 -blegenad *Blistered, S.*
 -blend *Blinded, L.*
 -blendan 1. *To blend, mix, mingle.* 2. *To stain, colour, corrupt, v. blendan.*
 -bleod *Of different colours.*
 -bleow *blew; p. of bláwan.*
 -bletsian *To bless, consecrate.*
 -blinnan *To cease.*
 -blissian *To rejoice.*
 -blissung *Rejoicing.*
 -blóðigian; p. ode; pp. od. *To bloody.*
 -blonden *mixed, v. blendan.*
 -blót *A sacrifice.*
 -blówan *To blow, flourish.*
 -bócian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To book, register or enter in a book.* 2. *To furnish with books.*
 -bod *A command.*—bodian *To command, tell, offer.*
 -bodscipe *A commandment.*
 -boetan *To improve, amend.*
 -bogen *subjected, v. búgan.*
 -bohht *bought, v. byegan.*
 -bohhtrescipe *A circuit, L.*
 -bolged *Disdained, scollen, S.*
 -bolgen *Offended, angry.*
 -bolstrod *Bolstered up, defended, environed, L.*
 -boned *Boney; osseus, S.*
 -bonn *A proclamation, L.*
 -bonnen *Summoned, Ez.*
 -boren *Born.*
 -borgen *Defended, safe.*
 -borh-fæstan *To fasten by pledge.*
 -borsnung *Corruption.*
 -bósmed *Bosomed.*
 -bræc *a noise, v. gebrec.*
 -bræc *Broke, destroyed.*
 -bræc-seoc *a lunatic.*—bræc-seocnes, se; f. *The falling sickness.*
 -bréðan, bréðgan *To spread, draw out, pave, pretend, roast.*
 -brægdas; pl. m. *Deceits.*
 -brægdnes, se; f. *Craft, deceit.*
 -brec, -bræc, es; n. *A breaking, crash, noise.*
 -brec *Profit, gain.*
 -bredan *To braid, twist.*
 -bredde *broiled, v. bréðan.*
 -bregan *To frighten.*
 -bregdnes, se; f. *Fear, S.*
 -bregman *To make famous.*
 -bregnis *Food, support, R.*
 -brice *A breaking.*
 -bridlian *To bridle, restrain.*

Ge-brilhted *lucid.*
 -brittan *To bring.*
 -brittan, 1. *To exhibit, give.*
 2. *To crumble.*
 -broc *Pain, affliction.* —broc
 -seoc-mann *A frantic man,*
L.
 -brocad, -ed, -od *Broken, boil-*
ed, afflicted, S.
 -brocen *Broken.*
 -brocen exercised, v. brúcan.
 -broden *Taken away, S.*
 -brogd *Dread, Ex.*
 -bróhte *Brought.*
 -broiden *Placed, Ch. 1104.*
 -brónad, -brónod *Corrup-*
ted.
 -brónung *A decaying.*
 -brot, es; n. *A fragment.*
 -brot, es; m? *A barn keeper,*
S.
 -bróðorscipe, es; m. *Brother-*
hood, fraternity.
 -bróðra, -bróðru *brethren,*
used as the pl. of bróðor.
 -brotu, pl. *Fragments.*
 -browen *Cooked.*
 -brúcan *To eat.*
 -brysed *Bruised, contrite.*
 -brytsednes, se; f. *A bruising,*
S.
 -bryttian *To break, employ,*
S.
 -búgan *To bow, bend, submit,*
to swoerve from, revolt.
 -búgian *To dwell, inhabit.*
 -búh *departs from, v. búgan.*
 -bún *inhabited.* —land *In-*
habited land, v. búan.
 -bunden *Bound.*
 -bundenes, se; f. *An obliga-*
tion.
 Ge-búr, es; m. *A dweller, hus-*
bandman, farmer, country-
man, boor. —geriht *A far-*
mer's right.
 Ge-búrhscipe, ge-búrscipe, es;
 v. *A neighbourhood.*
 -burnen *Burned, v. byrnan.*
 -byegan *To buy.*
 -byenian *To beckon.*
 -býdan *To abide, v. bídan.*
 bygle *Subject, obedient; Ch.*
1091.
 -byld *Boldness, courage.*
 -byld *Bold, courageous.*
 -byldan; pp. -byld *To ima-*
gine, design, plan, devise,
draw, An.
 -bylded *Emboldened, anima-*
ted.
 -bylded *Disdained, S.*
 Ge-byrd, e; f. ge-byrde, es;
 n. gebyrdo; f. incl. 1. *A*
birth, origin, beginning, pa-
rentage, family, lineage. 2.
Quality, nature, state, con-
dition, opulence. —tid *Time*
of birth.

Ge-byrd; adj. *Birth, natal.*
 -byrd, -byrded *Bearded, S.*
L.
 -byrdlice *Orderly, well, B.*
 -byrdo *birth, v. byrd.*
 -byrðe *bears, v. bérán.*
 -býrðe *tasted, v. býrgan.*
 -byrged *Buried.*
 -byrhte *Declared, L.*
 -byrian *To raise, bury.*
 -býrian, býrgan, -bíran; p.
 ede; pp. ed. *To taste, to be*
to one's taste, to be fitting or
suitable, to become, behove,
pertain, to be one's duty,
happen, fall out. Often
used impersonally, as It be-
hoves, becomes, happens.
 -byrigednes *A burial.*
 -byrman; p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To*
ferment with barm, to lea-
ven. 2. *To brew.*
 -byrnan *To burn, consume.*
 -byrned, -od *Clothed with*
armour.
 -bysgan; pp. od. *To occu-*
py.
 -býsmerian *To deride.* —býs-
 merung, -býsmrung *A de-*
riding, mocking, S.
 -bysnian *To give an example.*
 —bysnung *An example.*
 -bytle, es; pl. u; n. *Build-*
ing, edifice, structure. —byt-
 lian *To build.* —bytlung *A*
building.
 -cealan *To cool.*
 -cænenis, -cænes, se; f. *A*
calling, vocation.
 -cænnan *To make himself*
known, to clear, purify.
 -cafstrod *Bridled, restrained,*
S.
 -camp *Warfare.*
 -cance *A laughing-stock, S.*
 -capitulod *Headed, L.*
 -ceahhetung *Loud laughing.*
S.
 -cealfe *Incalved, S.*
 -ceáþian *To buy, purchase.*
 -cearfan *To kill, cut off, R.*
 -ceás chose, v. ceósan.
 -cegan, -ceigan, -cigean *To*
call, to call together, L.
 -celan *To cool.*
 Gece! *An icicle, v. gicel.*
 Ge-celfe *In-calved.*
 -celnes *Coolness.*
 -ceand-limu *Genitalia, L.*
 -cenenes, se; f. *Delight, S.*
 -cennan *To beget, produce,*
vouch.
 -cennednes, se; f. *Birth, S.*
 -ceolan *To cool.*
 -ceósan *To choose.*
 -cerran *To turn, return.*
 -cerringe *A turning.*
 -cian, -cigan *To call, L.*

Ge cid *Strife.*
 -cidan *To chide.*
 -cigednes, se; f. *A calling,*
profession.
 -cind *A kind, nature, genera-*
tion.
 -cist chooses, v. ceósan.
 -cīð, es; n. *A quarrel, strife.*
 -claded; adj. *Clothed, C.*
 -clæmian *To smear, M.*
 -clænsian *To purify, cleanse.*
 -clænsung *A cleansing.*
 -clænsian *To cleanse.* —clæ-
 nsung *A cleansing, L.*
 -cleofede *cleaved to, v. cli-*
fian.
 -clibs, -clebs, -cleps, -clysp.
A clamour, shriek, outcry, L.
 -clihht *Gathered together, S.*
 -clátod *Clouted, patched, nail-*
ed.
 -clyfian *To cleave or stick to,*
L.
 -clypian; p. ode; pp. od. *To*
call, invite.
 -clyster; g. -clystres; n. *A*
cluster.
 -cnéw *Witness, L.*
 -cnáwan *To know.*
 -cneadan *To mix, mingle, spread*
knead.
 -cneord *Intentive, diligent.*
 -cneord-læcan *To study, be*
diligent. —cneordlic *Dili-*
gent. —cneordlice *Diligently.*
 —cneordnes *Study, dili-*
gence.
 -cneowian *To bend the knee.*
 -cnilled *sounded, v. cnyllan.*
 -cnited *Tied, bound, R.*
 -cnocian *To knock, beat.*
 -cnoden *Given, dedicated.*
 -cnordnes, se; f. *Study, Mo.*
 -cnosu *Collisions, L.*
 -cnucian *To knock, L.*
 -cnuwan *To knead, bruise,*
grind, S.
 -cnyced *Knuckled, crooked.*
 -cnyclende *Knuckling.*
 -cnyrd-læcan *To study —*
 -cnyrdnes, -cnyrdnes, *Stu-*
dy, diligence, An.
 -cnyrsan *To beat down, af-*
flict.
 -cnytt, -cnytt *Knitted, fasten-*
ed, tied.
 -cócian *To cook, S.*
 -comp *Conflict, agony, O.*
 -cope, -copic *Fit, proper.*
 -copsend, cosped, *Fettered,*
L.
 -cören *Chosen, select, beloved.*
 —cörenlic *Eligible.* —cören-
 lice *Choicely.*
 -córènes *A choice.*
 -corfen *carved, v. ceorfan.*
 -costan, -costnian, *To tempt,*

GED

Ge-costnes *A trial.*
 -craft *Art.*
 -craftged *Made, fabricated.*
 -crang *Died, v.*
 -crincan, -cringan *To eringe, fall, die.*
 -cristned, -cristod *Christened.*
 —Se gecrisneda *One christened, a catechumen.*
 -crōd *Collected ? Ex.*
 -crupe *Crept.*
 -crympt *Crimped, curled, S.*
 -crypte *Tops, sprouts, S.*
 -cuelled *Quelled, killed, C.*
 -cuoeðen *Said, C.*
 -cumen *Come, derived.*
 -cundelic *Natural.*
 -cunnian *To try.*
 -cure, -curon *Chose.*
 -cūð *known; v. cunnan.*
 -cwēðan *To say.*
 -cwede, cwide *A word, command.*
 -cweden *said, pp. of cwēðan.*
 -cwellod *Killed.*
 -cweinan *To come opportunely, to please.*
 -cweme *Pleasant, pleasing, grateful, acceptable, fit.*
 -cwemelic *Well pleased.*
 —cwemednes or -cweming *A pleasing.*
 —cwemlic *Agreeable, well pleased.*
 —cwemlice *Agreeably, pleasingly.*
 —cwemnes *A pleasing, satisfaction, appeasing.*
 -cwēðan *To say.*
 -cwician *To revive, create.*
 -cwide *A word.*
 -cwīd-ræddan, -cwyd-rædan *An agreement, a contract, statute.*
 -cwiðman *To kill.*
 -ewime *please, v. ge-cwe-man.*
 -cwis *A conspiracy, consent.*
 -cwiðanlic *Proper, S.*
 -cwyde *A condition, B.*
 -cýd *controversy, v. cid.*
 -cýdde, -cýðde, -cýððe *said, v. cýðan.*
 -cygan, -cygean *To call upon, invoke, intreat.*
 -cygd *Strife, contention, debate, v. cid.*
 -cygednes *A calling, S.*
 -cygendlic *Appellative, S.*
 -cynd, -cind, es; n. also e; f. 1. *Nature, kind, manner, condition.* 2. *Generation, birth, begetting, creation, nakedness.*—bóc *A book of generation, Genesis.*—elic *Natural.*—elice *Naturally.*—lim *The member of generation, the womb, pl. -limu Genitalia.*—nes, se; f. *A nation.*—riht *Natural right.*

GED

Ge-cynd-spræc *Native speech or language.*
 -cynde; g. m. n. es; f. re; adj. *Genuine, genial, natural.*—lic *Natural.*—lice *Naturally.*—lic-lim *The natural limb, membrum genitale, S.*
 -cynn *Nature.*
 -cypsed *fettered, v. cyspan.*
 -cyrned *Corned, salted, S.*
 -cyrran *To return.*
 -cyrrednes, se; f. *A turning, conversion.*
 -cyspyd *fettered, v. cyspan.*
 -cyssan, pp. ed. *To kiss.*
 -cyst chose, v. ceosan.
 -cýðan *To make known.*
 -cýðelic *Manifest, made known*
 —cýðnes *Testimony, testament.*
 -cýð, ðe; f. *A country.*
 Ged *a song, proverb, v. gyd.*
 Ge-dæfnes *Ought, v. -dasan.*
 -dæftan ? pp. -dæft *To do a thing in time, to be fit, ready, prepared, S. L.*
 -dæfte *Mild, humble, S. L.*
 -dæftlice, -dæftelice *Fitty, v.*
 —dælan *To separate.*—dæledlice *Apart, separately.*—dælednes *A separation, divorce, S.*
 -dæman *To obstruct, dam.*
 -dærsted, -dersted *Leuven-ed, R.*
 -dasan; pp. -dafen also -dafenian. -dafnian, p. ode; pp. od. *To become, behave, to be fit or proper.* Often used impersonally, as *It behoves, it concerns, it ought.*—dæfelic, -dafenlic *Decent, fit, convenient, agreeable.*—dafenigendlic *Consequently.*—dafenlice *Fitty, properly.*—dafenlicnes *An opportunity.*—dasam *Agreeing, becoming.*
 -dafnian, v. dasan.
 -dál, es; m. *Aseparation, division, difference, part.*—land *Partible or common land.*
 Gedda *songs, v. ged, gyd.*
 Geddian, giddian, giddigan, gyddigan; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To sing, chant, praise, troubled.*
 Geddung, giddung, e; f. *A singing, similitude, parable, riddle, C. R.*
 Ge-dead *Dead, C.*
 -deaf dived, v. -dufan.
 -deagod *Dyed, coloured, L.*
 -deaðed *Dead, C.*
 -deawe *Dewey, S.*
 -decan *To cover.*

GED

Ge-défe *Quiet, tranquil, mild, fit, proper, convenient, agreeable.*—dæfelic *Quiet, fit.*
 —dæfelice *Properly, fitty, decently, commodiously.*—dæfen *Due, congruous, convenient, S.*—dæfenlic *Due, proper.*—dæfnes, se; f. *Quietness, mildness.*
 -dæftlice *Decently, opportunely.*
 -degan *To sow, C.*
 -deigeled *Hidden, C.*
 -delf *A digging.*
 -deman *To judge.*
 -demed *Judged, condemned.*
 -deof *Perfect, R.*
 -deoful-geld *Idolatry, S.*
 -deorf, es; n. *Labour, work, toil, tribulation.*
 -deorfan *To labour.*—deorfyns, se; f. *Tribulation.*—deorf-sum *Afflictive.*
 -derede *injured, v. derian.*
 Gederian, ic gederige *to gather, join, v. gaderian.*
 Ge-deðed *Killed, C.*
 -dician *To mound.*
 -diegled *hidden, v. digelian.*
 -diernan *To lie hid, L.*
 -digan *To come to a good issue, profit, do good, assist, purify, K. gl. v. duðan.*
 -diht *A dictate, a thing indited, S.*
 -dihte, -dihton *Arranged, v.*
 -dihtnan, -dihtan *To order.*
 -dihtnung *A disposing.*
 -doefe *Perfect, R.*
 -doeman *To judge, B.*
 -dofe, es; n. *A raging, craziness.*
 -dofen, dived, ducked, v. -dufan.
 -don *To make, cause, effect, give, conduct.*
 -draefnes *A disturbance.*
 -dreg, es; n. *A tumult, v. dreg.*
 -dráf *driven, wrecked, v. drifan.*
 -dreg, -dreg, es; n. ? *A band, assembly, G.*
 -dreás *overthrew, v. -dreosan.*
 -drécan; p. -drénthe; pp. -dréht *To vex, afflict, An.*—drecednes *Tribulation.*—drecte *Oppressed.*
 -dréfan; p. de; pp. ed. *To disturb, offend.*—dréfedlic *Troublesome.*—drefednes, -dreednes, -draefnes, gedréfnes, se; f. *Trouble, disturbance, confusion, vexation, tribulation, offence, scandal.*
 -dréht *oppressed, v. drécan.*
 -dreme, -dryme, -dremere *Loud, shrill, harmonious, melodious.*

G E D

Ge-drencan; *p.* -drencte *To drown.*
 -dreog, -dreoh *A retiring modesty, L.*—dreogan *To bear, to be modest.*—dreohlice *Discreetly, modestly, cautiously.*
 -dreoge *Holding dry, dry, arid, sober ?*
 -dreósan, *p.* dreás *To fall together, to overthrow.*
 -drif *A fever, R.*
 -drif *What is driven, stubble.*
 -drifen *Driven, wrecked.*
 -drigan *To dry.*
 -driht, *e; f.* *A multitude, host, train, band of soldiers.*
 -drihta, *an; m.* *An attendant, a comrade, L.*
 -driþpa, *an; m.* *Sobriety.*
 -drimere, *es; m.* *A knave.*
 -drinc *Drink, drinking, An.*
 -drincan *To drink.*
 -dripan *To drip.*
 -dritan *Caicare, L.*
 -drof *Muddy, v.* drof. — drofედnys *Trouble.*
 -drucen *Drawn out, S.*
 -druncnian *To sink, C.*
 -dryhta *a comrade, v.* drihta.
 -drym *Cheerful, harmonious.*
 -drync *Drink, drinking together.*
 -drysned *Vanished, extinguished, v.* drysnian.
 -dryt *A host, Ex.*
 -dufan, -dyfð; *p.* -deaf, *we*
 -dufon; *pp.* -dofen *To plunge in water, to duck, sink, dive, drown.*
 -durfon *perished, v.* deorfán.
 -dwellan, -dwelan; *p.* -dwealde; *pp.* -dweled. *To deceive.*
 -dwerncs, *se; f.* *Mildness.*
 -dwild, -dwyld, *es; n.* *An error, heresy.*—dwildlice *Erroneous, heretical.*
 -dwimor *A phantasy.*—dwimorlice *Fantastically, illusorily.*
 -dwoła, -dweola, -dweolda.
 1. *One who errs, an heretic.*
 2. *An error, deceit, imposture, heresy.*—dwolen *Wandering, erroneous.*—dwolgoda *False gods, idols.*—dwollice *Erring, S.*—dwolman *An erring man, an impostor, a heretic.*—dwolsom *Erroneous, heretical.*—dwolþing *An erroneous thing, deceit, imposture.*
 -dwolode *Erred, wandered, v.* dwelian.
 -dwyld *an error, v.* dwild.

G E E

Ge-dwymer, -dwymer *A phantasy, an illusion*—dwy-morlice *Juggling, illusive.*
 -dygan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed. *To escape, avoid.*
 -dyne *A clang, thunder.*
 -dynged *dumped, v.* dyngan.
 -dyppan *To dip.*
 -dyru, *e; f.* *A door-post.*
 -dyrsum *Afflictive, Ch. 1105.*
 -dyrnán *To conceal, secrete.*
 -dyrst *Tribulation.*—dyrst-
 -elice, -dyrstlice *Boldly.*—
 -dyrstig *bold.*—dyrstigan *To dare, presume.*—dyrst-
 -ignes, -dyrstnes *Boldness.*
 -dyrst-lácean *To embolden, dare.*
 -dýsig *Foolish.*
 Gee Yea, *yes, C. R. v.* gea.
 Ge-eac *Also, and also, etiam, sed et, L.*
 -eácnián, -ige; *p.* ode, *pp.*
 od. *To conceive, to be pregnant, bring forth, produce, add, increase.*
 -eácunung, *e; f.* *A conceiving, conception.*
 -eádmédan, -eáðmédan, -eáðmettan, *p.* medde, mette; *pp.* meded, met *To honour, esteem, adore, worship, pray, humble.*—eádmódián.
 1. *To humble.* 2. *To vouchsafe, esteem, think worthy, L.*
 -eádmódlíce *Humbly.*
 -eáðlégan *To pray, L.*
 -eærfoðod *Troubled, L.*
 -eáht *Added, L.*
 -ealdian *To grow old.*
 -ealgian *To defend, L.*
 -eann *Yeanning, big with lamb.*
 -eardod dwelt, *v.* eardian.
 -earnian *To earn, deserve.*
 -earnung *Merit,*
 -earwian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To prepare, An.*
 -eáðmédan *To honour, worship.*
 -eáðmódián *To humble, vouchsafe, honour.*
 -eáwian *To shew.*
 -eablsadon *They blasphemed.*
 -ebbod *Ebbd.*
 -éced, -écte *increased, v.* écan.
 -éccenned *Regenerated.*
 -edcucian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To revive.*
 -edlécán *To repeat, L.*
 -edlúsan *To restore, L.*
 -edleánian *To reward, renew, remit.*—edleanend, *es; m.* *A rewarder.*
 -edleht *repeated, v.* -edlécán.
 -edlian *To renew, S.*
 -edniwian *To renew, restore.*

G E F

Ge-edstaðelung *A repairing.*
 -edstaðelian *To restore.*
 -edþrawn *Twisted again*
 -erithed *back, S.*
 -edwistode *Brought up.*
 -edwyrpen *Improved, revived.*
 -efenlécán *To be like.*—efenlécestre, *an; f.* *A female imitator.*—efenlécung *An imitation.*
 -efned *Eened.*
 Geefola *A little cheek, S. v.* geaff.
 Ge-efnod *shaved, v.* efsian.
 -efstan *To hasten.*
 -egesed *Frightened.*
 -egian *To excite, C.*
 -egled *Troubled.*
 -égsode *frightened, v.* ége-sian.
 -eld, -elded *put off, v.* eldan.
 -elnode *contended, v.* elhian.
 -embehtian, -ambihtian *To minister, serve.*
 -emnian *To equal.*
 -emittan *To equal.*
 -enegd *Careful, S.*
 -ende *an end, v.* ende.
 -endeþrednan *To set in order, C.*
 -endeþrydan *To set in order.*
 -endian *To end, finish.*
 -endung *An end, finish, death.*
 -engd, -enged *Anxious, sad, S.*
 -eode *gone over, overcome, vanquished, happened, v.*
 -gangau.
 -eofot *A debt, L.*
 -eorsod *enraged, v.* yrsian.
 -eowian *To shew, discover, S.*
 -ernian *To deserve, earn, S.*
 -erod *ploughed, v.* erian.
 Gees geese, *v.* gós.
 Ge-eten *Eaten.*
 -éðcucigan *To revive, L.*
 -éðian *To breathe, S.*
 -euenlécán *To equal.*
 Gef if, *v.* gif.
 Ge-fá, ge-fáh; *pl.* ge-fáhan *A foe, an enemy.*
 -fadian *To set in order*
 -fadung *A disposing.*
 -fæde *In order, v.* -fadian.
 -fæder, *m.* *A godfather.*
 -fædcre, *an; f.* *A godmother.*
 -fædren *Paternal.*
 -fægen *Joyful, S.*
 -fæger fæir, *k.*
 -fægerian *To adorn.*
 -fægnian *To rejoice.*
 -fægung *Joy, exultation.*
 -fægon united, *v.* -fegan.
 -fælan *To overturn.*
 -fælnes, *se; f.* *A passage, C.*
 -fælsian *To purify, expiate.*

GEF

Ge-fær a journey, going, v. fær.
 -færen To go, to act.
 -færen Dead.
 -færnes, se; f. A transmigration, S.
 -færreden, -færscipe, -ferscipe A society, company, college.
 -fæstan To commit.
 -fæstan; pp. ed. To fast.—
 -fæstnian To fix, fasten, confirm, betroth, -fæstnung, e; f. A fastening, S.
 -fætian to fetch, send for.
 -fætian, -fætnian; p. ode; pp. od. To fatten.
 -fagen Glad, v. -fægen.
 -fagenian, -fagnian To rejoice.
 -fáh, -fáh-mon An enemy.
 -fáhon rejoiced, v. -fáhan.
 -fallan To fall, C.
 -fana A standard, S.
 -fandian, pp. od. To try, L.
 -fangen taken.—fangennes A taking, capture, S.
 -fara a companion, v. gefera.
 -faran. 1. To go, proceed, depart, die. 2. To experience, suffer.
 Gefe, of a gift, v. gifu.
 Ge-sea, an; m. Joy, gladness, glory, favour.
 -feáh, rejoiced, v. gefian.
 -feht Fought.
 -fealden Folded.
 -fealce Pleasant, joyous. —
 -fealce Pleasantly.
 -feallan To fall, fail.
 -fean to rejoice, K. gl. v. -fíhan.
 Gefearh-sugu A farrowing sow, S.
 Ge-fearred Withdrawn, C.
 -feax, Haired.
 -feaxode Haired.
 -feccan, fecgan To fetch.
 -fed Fed, nourished.
 -federe, an; f. A nurse, god-mother.
 -fégan, p. de; pp. ed. To join, unite.
 -fége, es; n. A joining, juncture.
 -fége; g. m. n. es; f. re; adj. Fit, adapted.—fégednes, se; f. A joining, shape, figure.—fég-fest Seam or joint fast, durable, strong.
 -féging, -féging Joining, composing.
 -fegean To rejoice.
 -fehen rejoiced, v. fíhan.
 -feig A rule, manner, S.
 -feingga Compages, L.
 -félan, p. de. To feel, perceive.
 -felled Filled, finished.—fel-lendlic Filling up, S.

GEF

Ge-félnes, se; f. A feeling, perception, sense.
 -felsode Expriated.
 -feng took, v. fón.
 -feó am glad, v. -feón.
 -feoh, es; n. Pleasure, joy.
 -feohan to rejoice, Le, v. -fíhan.
 -feoh, -fíht, es; pl. th. n. A fight, contest, battle, war.
 -feohtan To fight.
 -feol Fell upon, insisted.
 -feoll Forgetfulness, S.
 -feón, ic ge-feó; p. ge-feáh; pp. ge-fagen To be glad, to rejoice, exult.
 -feormian To entertain, cleanse, eat up.
 Gefer, es; n. A company, society.
 Ge-fera, an, m. [fær, fer, hence ge-fer-a]. 1 One journeying with another, a companion, associate, fellow, comrade, colleague. 2. A bailiff, steward, agent, man.—wordes gefera a verb's companion, an adverb.
 -féran To journey.
 -fercod Supported.
 -férian; p. ede, -de; pp. ed. To carry, bear, lead.
 -fer-læcan To keep company, accompany, associate.
 -fern Formerly, of old, S.
 -fer-rædenn, e; f. An agreement, familiarity, so iety, company, fellowship, family, college, congregation.
 -ferrædnes, se; f. A society.
 -ferscipe, es; m. Fellowship.
 -festnian To fasten, Cd.
 -fetelsod Belted, adorned with a belt.
 -feterian; p. ode; pp. od. To fetter, bind.
 -feðerian, -fíðerian; p. ede; pp. ed. To give wings, cover with feathers, plume.
 -fetian, -fetigean To fetch.
 -fette, -fetod Sent for.
 -fían To hate.
 -fíc Deceit, G.
 -fíhan; p. -feáh; we -fáhan; pp. -fehen To rejoice, be glad, Le.
 -fíht a battle, Ch. 1128, v. feht.
 -fild a field, v. feld.
 -fíllan, -fíllned, Der. v. -fyllan, Der.
 -fíndan To find.
 -fíndig Capable, catching; S.
 -fínegod mouldy, v. fínie.
 -fíht war, v. -feht.
 -fírenodon Sinn'd.

GEF

Ge-fíðerian to feather, v. feðerian.
 -fíðeschámian; p. ode; pp. od. To cover with flesh, to render incarnate.
 -fíðescenes Incarnation.
 -fíca Trifles, B.
 -fíeard Strife, folly, nonsense, madness.
 -fíeman, -fíeman To drive away.
 -fíeow flowed, v. fíówan.
 -fíiman To flee, to take to flight, Le.
 -fíit A fan to clean corn, S.
 -fíit Contention, strife.—fíita, an; m. An opposer, an enemy.—fíiten Contended.—fíitfull, -fíitfullic Contentious.—fíitfulness Contentious, by strife.
 -fíitt Schism, rent, B.
 -fíóta; an; m. A floater, swimmer, Ex.
 -fíyman To rout.
 -fíyt A fan, B.
 Gefo Grace, C.
 Ge-foeded fed, v. fédan.
 -fog a joining, v. -feg.
 -fol giving suck, full.
 -fole people, a troop, v. fole.
 -folgian To fill? imple? L.
 -fón To take.
 -fór Went.
 -forht Timid.
 -formian To entertain.
 -forðian To further.
 -forwearðan To perish.
 -forword Agreed upon, covenanted, bargained.
 -fót-cypsed Bound with fetters.
 -fráge, es; n. Inquiry, information, sharpness, mind, sagacity.
 -fráge Perceived, known, celebrated, remarkable.
 -frægnan To inquire, know, C.
 -fræpgian To accuse, reverence, C.
 -frætán To devour, C. v. frétan.
 -frætewian, -frætewian, pp. ed. od. To adorn.—frætwodnes An ornament.
 -fragude Embraced, R.
 -frasan To ask, C.
 -frecan To free; liberare, L.
 -frecnod Evil minded, angered.
 -fredan, p. dde. To feel, perceive, know, give ear to, regard, free.

G E F

þe-fredendlic *Sensible, perceptible*.—frednes, se; *f. A feeling, sense, perception, taste*.
 -fréfred, -od. *Consoled*.
 -frege? *Known, G*.
 -fregian to *inquire, v. frignan*.
 -fremednes, se; *f. An achievement, effect*.
 -fremian; *p. ode; pp. od. To finish, effect, bring to pass, commit*.
 fremman *To effect, perform*.
 fréód, -fréóde *freed, set at liberty, v. fréón*.
 -freógan *To free, emancipate*.
 -freogýnd, -end *A redeemer, S*.
 -fréóðod, -frýðod *Consecrated, freed, v. fréolsian*.
 -fréóðian *To set apart*.
 -freggian *To accuse, S*.
 -frían *To free, C*.
 -frigeán *To hear, learn*.
 -frigade *Embraced, C*.
 -frignan, -fregnan, *To learn by asking, to inquire*.
 -frihtan *To frighten*.
 -frinan *To ask, know*.
 -friðod, -friðode *Saved, protected, delivered*.
 -frozen frozen, *v. frysan*.
 -frugnon *inquired, v. fregnan*.
 -frunon *asked, v. frinan*.
 -frygnys *a question, v. frigenes*.
 -frýnd *Friends*.
 -fryðed *Freed, S*.
 -fryðsum *Safe, fortified*.
 -fullan *To fill, L. v. fylan*.
 -fullfremmian *To perfect*.
 -fullian *To baptize*.
 -fultumian *To help*.—fultumend *A helper*.
 -fulwian; *pp. lwod, lútdod. To baptize, v. fullian*.
 -funden found, *v. findan*.
 -fundian *To try, inquire, K*.
 -fungon took, *v. fón*.
 -fylan *To pollute*.
 -fylc *A troop, people*.—fylceo *Camps, forts, S*.
 -fylced *Collected as an army, M*.
 fylde *Cut down*.
 fylan; *p. de; pp. ed. To fulfill, accomplish, satisfy*.
 fylled *Cut down, destroyed*.
 fyllednes, se; *f. 1. A fullness, perfection, finishing. 2. Support, assistance*.
 -fylleddic; *adj. Filling*.
 -fyllung, e; *f. A fullness, S*.
 -fylst *Help*.—fylsta, an; *m. -fylstend, es; m. A helper,*

G E G

an assistant.—fylstan *To help*.
 Ge-fýnd *foes, enemies, v. feónd*.
 -fyndig *Capable*.
 -fyrht, -fyrhted *Fearing, afrighted, doubting*.
 -fyrn *Long ago, of old*.—fyrnes, se; *f. Farness, antiquity*.
 -fyrðian *To promote*.
 -fýsed *Hastened, prepared*.
 -fýstian *To beat with the fists, to buffe!*.
 -fýðered *Feathered, winged*.
 -gada? an; *m. A fellow traveller, a companion, associate*.
 -gaderian *To gather*.—gaderscipe *Wedlock*.—gaderung *A congregation, collection, collect*.—Lichoman *gaderung Carnis copulatio*.
 -gador-wist *A feasting*.
 -gæde *A collection, congregation*.
 -gæderednes, se; *f. gæderung, e; f. A gathering together*.
 -gæderian *To gather*.
 -gælen, -galen *Enchanted*.
 -gæncg *A society, meeting*.
 -gærwan *To prepare*.
 -gaf *Base, S*.
 -gafelod *Confiscated, S*.
 -gân *To go, observe*.
 -gang *An event, a fate*.
 -gangan *To obtain by walking, to walk, go, happen, enter into, overrun, to subdue, v. gân*.
 -gealt *keep, hold, L. v. -healdian*.
 -gearcian *To prepare*.
 -gearcung *A preparation*.
 -gearwian, -gearwigeán *To prepare, procure*.
 -gearwung *A preparation*.
 -gege *A congress, meeting, Le*.
 -gege, *adj. Current, passing, convenient, Le*.
 -gered, -gerwed, -girwed *Clothed, S*.
 -gerela, -gyrela, -gyrla, an. *m. Clothing, apparel, habit, garment, robe*.
 -gereled, -gerled *Clothed, L*.
 -gilda, an; *m. A gild or club brother*.
 -gimmod *Set with gems, S*.
 -gired *Adorned, Cd*.
 -girla *a garment, v. -gerela*.
 -girwend, es; *m. One wearing a purple robe*.
 -gliuan *To desire, L*.
 -gladian; *p. ode; pp. od. To please, make glad, gladden*.

G E G

Ge-glading, e; *f. A gladdenning, delight, S*.
 -glæncan, -glengcan, -glenggan, *p. de; pp. ed. To adorn, set in order, compose*.
 -glendrian *To cut down headlong, S*.
 -glengcan *To adorn*.
 -glesc *Lascivious, wanton, S*.
 -glidan *To glide*.
 -glofed *Gloved, having sleeves, L*.
 -gegn-cwide, es; *m. A saying again, an answer*.
 Gegnes burh *Gainsborough*.
 Ge-gnidan *To rub, S*.
 Gegn-ryne *A meeting, L*.
 Gegnum *Forthwith, immediately, against*.
 Gegnunga *Directly, certainly, wholly, plainly, altogether*.
 Ge-gnyssan *To dash against*.
 -godian *To please, enrich*.
 -gogud *Relying on, L*.
 -golden *Paid, performed*.
 -gong, -gang *Fate, a falling out, an accident, S*.
 -gongan *To go over*.
 -goten *poured out, melted*.
 Gegoð *youth, S. v. geoguð*.
 Ge-grame *Troublesome, S*.
 -grapian *To grope, touch*.
 -greatod *Enlarged, L*.
 -gremian *To irritate, provoke*.
 -grétan; *p. grette, To greet*.
 -gréwð *grows, v. grówan*.
 -grin *A snare, L*.
 -grinan; *pp. -od. To ensnare, S. L*.
 -grind *A grinding or rubbing together, a collision, clashing, noise, whizzing*.
 -gripe *A gripe, seizing*.
 -gripan *To gripe*.
 -gripennis, -gripnes, se; *f. A taking, seizing*.
 -griðian *To make peace*.
 -grunded *Grounded, founded, C*.
 -grunden *ground, v. grindan*.
 -grund-weallian *To found*.
 -gyddode sang, *v. geddian*.
 -gyfan *To bestow, v. gifan*.
 -gyld *Gilded, S*.
 -gylda, gylda, gilda, an; *m. A person who belongs to a guild, club, or corporation, a companion, fellow*.
 -gyldan *To pay*.
 -gyldscipe *A society*.
 -gyltan *To become guilty, offend*.
 -gyman *To take care of, to regard, S*.
 -gymmod *Set with gems, S*.
 -gyrela, -gyryla *A garment, S*.

GEH

Ge-gyrlan; p. ode; pp. od, wed.
 To clothe, put on, adorn, endow.
 -gyrnendlic Desirable.
 -gyrwlan To prepare.
 -habban to have, v. habban.
 -haccot, Hacked, cut, S.
 -háda, an; m. One of the same state, condition, a fellow ecclesiastic.—hádan To ordain, consecrate.—hádeimann An ordained man, a priest.—hádeda One ordained, a priest.
 -hábban To have, S.
 -hæcca, an; m. What is hacked, stuffing, S.
 -hæftan, hæftan; pp. ed. To take, take captive, cast into prison, detain, bind, An.
 -hæftednes, se; f. A captivity.
 -hæftnian To take captive, L.
 -hæftre Waterfalls, L.
 -hæge Land hedged in, a paddock, garden.
 -hæged hedged, v. hegian.
 -hælan To heal.—hælgung A sanctuary.
 -hæld A keeping, regarding.
 -hæled Safe, secure, good.
 -hæman To cohabit.
 -hænnan To accuse, C.
 -hænd Near, S.
 -hæp Apt, fitting, An.—hæp-lic Equal, even, like.
 -hæt Made warm.
 -hétan to promise, v. -hátan.
 -hæfa have, v. habban.
 -hæfen Heaved up, fermented.
 -hægian To have an opportunity, L.
 -hát Entire, whole.
 -hælan To feed, C.
 -hæld A regarding, L.
 -hældan To keep, hold.—hæld-ing A holding, keeping.
 -hældre better, v. -hæled.
 -hælgian To consecrate.
 -hælgoda, an; m. A saint.
 -hælgung A consecration.
 -hælian To heal, save, C.
 -hælsian To beseech, L.
 -hæmættan To appoint a home.
 -hát A promise, vow.—hát-land Land of promise.
 -hæta, an; m. A hater, an enemy.
 -hátan, hætán, pp. en. To promise, vow, bid, ord.
 -hátén called, v. hátan.
 -hæðrian; p. od. To restrain, L.
 -hætuðe heated, v. hatian.
 -hæwade Looked around.
 -hæad Exalted, L.
 -hæafdoð-ringe, es; m. Samothracius annulus, L.
 -hæah High, S.
 -hæaltendlic Eminent.

GRH

Ge-heald What is held, a territory, keeping, regarding, L.
 -heald Held, safe.
 -healdan, 1. To keep, preserve, hold, reserve. 2. To observe, regard, treat, conduct.
 -healdnes A keeping, S.—healdsum Keeping, stingy, modest, chaste.—healdsumnes A keeping.
 -healgian To consecrate.
 -healtsumnes Captivity.
 -heapan To heap up, L.
 -heaðerod Restrained, K.
 -heaw A grinding.
 -heawan To hew, cut.
 -hede Seized, L.
 -héded hidden, L. v. býdan.
 -heed Lifted up, S.
 -heende humbled, v. -hende.
 -hefaldad Orsus, L.
 -hefigod, -hefegod Made heavy, troubled, aggravated.
 -heft, -hefted Taken, L.
 -heftre Waterfalls, L.
 -hegan To hedge in, to order, appoint, to hold a meeting.
 -heige A mendow, S. v. -hege.
 -heclan To hide.
 -hælan To heal, L. v. hælán.
 -held A keeping, L.
 -helmian; p. ode; pp. od. To crown, crest.
 -helpan To assist, preserve.
 -hélsumnes Chastity, Mo.
 -henan To accuse, condemn, R.
 -hende What can be laid hold of, or is at hand, nigh, neighbouring.—hendán To lay hold of.
 -hende, -hened humbled, opposed, condemned, v. hýnan.
 -hende Nigh, near at hand.—hendnes Nearness.
 -hentan To take, pursue.
 -heold A regard, L.
 -heoran To hear.
 -heordnes, -heordung A custody, keeping.
 -heort, -heorted; emp. ra. Hearted, animated, courageous.
 -heowan To form, fashion, L.
 -héran To hear, obey, serve, minister, v. hýran.
 -hered praised, v. herið.
 -hergian, -herian, To ravage, afflict, destroy.
 -heriug A hearing, report, L.—hernes, se; f. A hearing.
 -hersumnes, se; f. Obedience, An.
 -hét promised, v. -hátan.
 -Gehhól Christmas.
 Ge-hicgan, ge-hicggan, ge-hicgean, ge-higgan To study, search out.
 -hienan To humble, L.

GEH

Ge-hierstan To fry.
 -hihtan To hope, rejoice, increase.
 -hilt A hilt, handle.
 -hiltst keptest, v. -healdan.
 -hinan To oppress.
 -hindred Hindered.
 -hiorað hear, v. hýran.
 -hiowendlic Allegorical, L.
 -hiowian, -hiwian To form, pretend.
 -hiran To hear, An.
 -hirmes A report, S.
 -hiscian To hate.
 -hispan To mock, Le.
 -hiwian To form, appear, S.
 -hiwung A pretence.
 -hládan To laze, draw, load, C.
 -hlæg Falsehood, Ex.
 -hlænian To make lean or thin.
 -hlænsod made lean, S.
 -hleest, -hleested Loaded.
 -hlaðen Invited.
 -hleapan To dance, leap.
 -hleat Appointed by lot.
 -hleod, es; m. A vault, as of the heavens, a concave, Ex.
 -hleóð Loaded, K. v. hládan.
 -hleóð Agreeable.
 -hleow A loving.
 -hlépa, an; m. A companion, robber, G. v. -hlyta.
 -hlid A lid, covering, vault of the heavens, v. -hleod.
 -hlidad, -hlyd Covered.
 -hlihan To deride.
 -hlihanian To recline, C.
 -hlioran to pass over, v. leoran.
 -hlið Laughter, S.
 -hlið A covering, Cd.
 -hliwan To cherish, B.
 -hloðon laden, v. hládan.
 -hlóf A bellowing, Le.
 -hlot A lot.
 -hloten Appointed by lot.
 -hlow, -hleow A loving of beasts.
 -hluttrad Purified, L.
 -hlyd, hlyd A clamour, muttering, disturbance, noise, tumult.
 -hlyd Covered, An.
 -hlyst Hearing.—hlystan To listen, obey.—hlystful Listening, disposed to hear.
 -hlyta, hliata, an; m. who has the same lot, a companion.
 -hlywan To cherish, L.
 -hnað A conflict, fight.
 -hnæged Subdued, humbled.
 -hnæst, -hnast, es; An outcry, din, conflict.
 -hnescian, -hnyscan To soften, S.
 -hnyened Bending down, S.
 -hoered Heard, R.
 -hoferod Bent, hump-backed, S.
 -hogode, -hogod Studied, determined, despised.

GEH

Ge-hóled *Pierced, S.*
 -hólen *hidden, v. helan.*
 -holpen *Holpen, nourished, S.*
 -hopp *A little bag, S.*
 -hornung, e; *f. Sadness, grief, S.*
 -hiorsad, -horsud *Set or mounted on horseback.*
 -horwigende *Unclean, vile, S.*
 -hradian *To hasten, prosper, L.*
 -hræcan *To guide.*
 -hrædnes, se; *f. Mediocrity, meanness, Mo.*
 -hræred *Ruined, B.*
 -hrán *touched, v. -hrinan.*
 -hréas *Rushed.*
 -hréaw *Rued.*
 -hrec *government, v. -rec.*
 -hreccan *To tell, publish, L.*
 -hrefan *To cover, L.*
 -hremen *To cry, weep, R.*
 -hremmed *hindered, v. hremman.*
 -hreohtung, e; *f. A making up, confectio, L.*
 -hreošan *To rush.*
 -hreošan *To rue.*
 -hrero *Banishment, S.*
 -hrerod *Ruined, S.*
 -hrife *A house, roof, S.*
 -hrifede *Brought forth.*
 -hrinan, hrinan, ic -hrine; *p. -hrán, we -hrinon; pp. -hrinen. 1. To touch, to take hold of. 2. To touch with an instrument, to brush, clean, adorn, deck.*
 -hrinenes *A touch.*
 -hringan *To ring, L.*
 -hrino *Buildings, R.*
 -hriscō *Ought, oportet, C.—hrisnelic Necessary, C.*
 -hrist falls, *v. hreošan.*
 -hroden *Adorned.*
 -hrore, -hrero *Banishment, S.*
 -hroren *Fallen, v. hreošan.*
 -hrorenes *Affliction, ruin.*
 -hrumpen *Wrinkled, S.*
 -hrunnen *Assembled, L.*
 -hruron *Rushed, destroyed.*
 -hruxl *A noise, disturbance.*
 -hryne *A sacrament.*
 -hryred *Ruined.*
 -hrysed *Shaken.*
 Gehōa *Souls, Ex. v.*
 Gehōn, e; *f. gehōf. incl. 1. Mind, soul, spirit, thought. 2. Anxious thought, care, anxiety.*
 Gehōm *With thoughts, thoughtfully, anxiously.*
 Ge-hū *How, S.*
 -hugod *Studied, intended, S.*
 -hūl *Christmas, S.*
 -hūsan *Housefolk, domestics, S.*
 -hūscype, -hus-scipe *A house, L.*

GEH

Ge-húsed *Housed, L.—used-snægi A housed snail, L.*
 -huslud *Communicated, L.*
 -hwā, *m. -hwæt, n; g. -hwæs*
Every one, whoever, who.
 -hwæde, -hwede, *g. m. n. es; f. re. Little, small.—*
 -hwædnes, -hwednes, *se; f. Sparingness, paucity, fewness, subtilty.*
 -hwær, -hwar *On every side, everywhere.*
 -hwæðer *Both, each, either.*
 -hwæðeres *Anywhere, on every side, every way.*
 -hwanon *On all sides.*
 -hwearf *Returned.*
 -hwearf, -hweorf, -hwyrf *A turning, an exchange.*
 -hweled *Heated, L.*
 -hweorfan *To change, S.*
 -hwerfnes *A conversion, L.*
 -hwetted *Excited, S.*
 -hwider *Whithersoever.*
 -hwilcnes, -hwillicnes *Quality, S.*
 -hwilm *Sometime, while, L.*
 -hwing *A corner, pinnule, S.*
 -hwirf *A changing, S.*
 -hwit *White, L. — hwitod*
Whitened, L.
 -hworfen *Returned.*
 -hwylc, -hwile *Each, every one, all, whoever.*
 -hwyrf *An exchange, translation, S.—hwyrfednes, -hwyrfenes, se; f. A conversion, change.*
 -hwyrfō *Turns; -hwyrfed*
turned, v. hweorfan.
 -hwyrftnian, -hwyrftnian *To turn, take, L.*
 -hwyrpan *To concert, B.*
 -hýd *A secret place, a recess.*
 -hýdan *To hide.*
 -hýdnes, *se; f. An inn.*
 -hýgd *A thought, Cd.*
 -hýgde *Hoped for, S.*
 -hýlit *A hope, refuge.—hýhtan*
To hope.—hýhtlic Seasonable, fit, commodious, L.
 -hýld *A holding, regarding, guardianship, protection.*
 -hýldan *To bow down, L.*
 -hýldre *Safer, L.*
 -hýlmd, -hýlmed *Helmeted, covered with leaves, S.*
 -hýlt *keeps, v. -healdan.*
 -hýnan *To humble, destroy.*
 -hýra *higher, v. hyra, heah.*
 -hýran *To hear, obey, belong.*
 -hýrde *Kept, oppressed.*
 -hýrdnes *A keeping, L.*
 -hýre *Soft, kind, Le.*
 -hýrned *Horned, covered with horn or scales, glazed or brightened.*

GEL

Ge-hyrnes *se; f. A hearing, report.*
 -hýrstan *To adorn, S.*
 -hýrstan *To fry, L.*
 -hýrstende *Comforting, S.*
 -hýrsto *Trappings, S.*
 -hýrsum *obedient.—hýrsumlice Obediently.—hýrsumian To obey.—hýrsumnes Obedience.*
 -hýrtan *To encourage, S.*
 -hýrwan; *p. ede; pp. ed. To blame.*
 -hýscan *To mock, deride, L.*
 -hýspan; *p. pte. To mock, anger, L.—hýspendlic Abominable, L.*
 -hýt *hides, v. -hýdan.*
 -hýðelic *Favourable, seasonable, L.*
 -hýðlæcan *To repeat, L.*
 -hýðnes *Opportunity, L.*
 -hýwian; *p. ede; pp. ed. To feign, pretend.—hýwung a deception, deceit.*
 -ícean *To add, eke, increase. v. écan.—ícendlic Added to, adjective.—ícendlic nama a noun adjective, S.*
 -íchte, -íhton *added, v. ícean.—íhtnys, se; f. An addition, S.*
 -iermed *Afflicted, L.*
 -illerocað? *Surfeited, L.*
 -impod *Grafted, S.*
 -incfullian *To offend, R.*
 -inlagode *Protected by law, Ch. 1074.*
 -innian; *pp. -innod To bring in, include, to fill, supply, charge.*
 -insegljan *To seal, Apl.*
 -irged *Affrighted.*
 -irmed *Contrite, S.*
 -irnan *To make an inroad.*
 -iúced yoked, *v. iúcian.*
 -lác, *es; n. An offering, gift, pleasure, assembly, K. v. lác.*
 -lácian *To heal, S.*
 -lácod *Numbered, L.*
 -lán *A way, road.*
 -ládian *To excuse.*
 -læccan, -læccan, læccan; *he*
 -læcō; *p. -læhte, we -læhton; pp. -læht. To take, catch, seize, apprehend.*
 -lædan *To lead —lædenlic What is easily led or beaten out, malleable, L.*
 -læfa *permission, L. v. læf.*
 -læfan *To believe, R.*
 -læfed'left; *pp. of læfan.*
 -læg *Lay.*
 -læht *taken, v. -læccan.*
 -læmed *Lamed, v. lām.*
 -lænde *lent, v. lænan.*
 -lænde *Slandering, L.*

GEL

Ge-lændon landed, *An. v. landian.*
 -længan To lengthen, draw out, *S.*
 -lær Void, empty, *S.*
 -læred Taught, skilful.—lærednes, *se; f. Learnedness, knowledge, skill.*
 -læstan To last, continue, follow.
 -læswoð fed, *v. læswian.*
 -lætān To let go, omit.
 -læte, *es; n. A going out, ending, meeting.*
 -læwed A layman, *S.*
 -læfan; *p. ede; pp. ed. To wash, lave, K. gl.*
 -lægod Sanctioned by law, *L.*
 -lugu A flood, sea.
 -lamp happened, *v. limpan.*
 -landian. 1. To land, arrive.
 2. To enrich with lands or possessions, *S.*
 -lang Along of, owing to, in consequence of, belonging to, proper.
 -langian To call for, send for, deliver, liberate.
 -last Path, duty, *L.*
 -lægan To call for, *L.*
 -læðian, *p. ode; pp. od. To invite, bid, desire to come, to assemble, congregate, allure, L.*
 -læðung, *e; f. A congregation, church.*
 -lutian To delay, *L.*
 -laured Belonging to laurels, *S.*
 Geld A compensation, society.
 Geldan To pay, *S.*
 Gelde? Yeaned, brought forth, *L.*
 Golden golden, *v. gyldan.*
 Ge-læf Leave, license.
 -læfa, *an; m. Consent, assent, confidence, belief, faith.*
 —læfan, -lyfan To believe.
 —læfful Believing, faithful, holy.—læffulnes Faithfulness, belief, trust.—læffleas Faithless, *v.*—læffleāst, -leāfflyst Want of faith, unbelief, infidelity, unfaithfulness.—læffic What may be believed, credible.—læafnes, *se; f. Confidence, shrewdness.*—læafnes-word A confidence or password.—læafsum Faithful, credible, credulous.
 -læaf-hris A leafy bough, *S.*
 -læāh Deceived, lied.
 -leahtrian To accuse, corrupt, *L.*
 -lēanian To render, repay.
 -lēās False.
 -lēast Carelessness, negligence, *S.*
 -lēccan To wet, moisten.
 -lēegð Tossed to and fro, *S.*
 -lēgegð Laid down, *S.*

GEL

Ge-lernian To cure.
 -led laid, *v. leegan.*
 -leadd Malleable, ductile.
 -lēfan To believe, deliver.
 -lēfde Trusted, allowed.
 -lēfenscipe Permission, excuse.
 -lēfat believest, for -lyfst.
 -lēgð laid, *pp. of leegan.*
 -lēgen laid, *v. leegan.*
 -lēht wet; *p. of leccan.*
 -lēnd rich, *v. -lynd.*
 -lēnda, -landa, *an; m. A rich man, S.*
 -lēndian, -lēndian To land, *An.*
 -lēngan; *p. de. To lengthen.*
 -lēnge belonging to, quickly, *v. -lang.*
 -lēnt approached, *v. -landian.*
 -lēōð, *es; m? A countryman, citizen.*
 -lēofod lived; *pp. of lybban.*
 -lēofst believest, for lyfst.
 -lēogan To lie, falsify.
 -lēoran To depart, die, permit.
 —leore, *es; n. Departure.*
 -leorednys A departing, passing, emigration.—leornes Departure, death, *An.*
 -lēornian To learn, read, inquire.
 Gelese, *es; n. Care, study, learning.*
 Ge-læswian To feed, *C.*
 -lēt An ending, a meeting, *L.*
 -lēðred Lathered, *S.*
 -lēttan To hinder, delay, let.
 Gelewa yellow, *def. v. geolo.*
 Ge-lewan; *p. ge-leah; pp. ge-lewed. To betray, deceive, weaken, injure.*
 -lēwend, *es; m. A traitor, S.*
 -lēc Like.—lēca, *an; m. Evenness, equality, Le. —lēc likewise, in like manner, also, as.*—lēced Likened, *C.*
 —lēc-gemaca A compeer, *S.*
 —lēcnes A likeness, image, resemblance, parable, proverb.
 —lēcost One most like, a twin.
 -lēcetan, -lēcettan To pretend, flatter, *S.*
 -lēgean To lie together, *L.*
 -lēgean To loiter, delay.
 -lēcian To please, delight. —lēcieung A liking.
 -lēiden Sailed, *v. liðan.*
 -lēifan, -lifan To believe.
 Geleise care, learning, *v. gelese.*
 Ge-lifdest Believedst, *v. ge-lyfan.*
 -lifedlice lawfully, *S.*
 -lifstean To make alive, *S.*
 -lifgean, -lifan To live, *L.*
 -lifgan To lie down, *L.*
 -lifgen Lying, *L.*
 -lifgenod Lied, *L.*
 -liger, *g. -ligre, f. A lying with, adultery, fornication.*

GEL

Ge-ligernes, *se; f. Fornication, adultery.*
 -lihtan, *p. -lihte, -lyhte; pp. libt. 1. To descend, alight, approach. 2. To enlighten, lighten, mitigate.*
 -liman; *p. ede; pp. ed. To glue or join together, connect.*
 -limp, *es; n. An event, accident, a chance.*—limpan; *p. -lamp, we-lumpon; pp. -lumpen To happen, occur.*—limpfull Liable to accident.—limp-lætan To adapt, to be fit, or suitable.—limplic Fit, seasonable, meet, ordered by fate, fatal.—limplice Opportunely.
 -lioma A Light, *L.*
 -lioran To pass over, *R. C.*—liornes A going, death, *C.*
 Gelise study, learning, *v. gelese*
 Ge-lisian To sail, glide away.
 -liðbelicenis, *se; f. Opportunity*
 -liðan To sail, traverse, move.
 -liðewæcan; *p. wæhte To appease, S.*
 -liðian, -liðegian To soothe.
 -liðlian To diminish, *L.*
 Gellet A large vessel or cup, *S.*
 Gelm a handful, *v. gilm.*
 Gelo Saffron, yellow, *S.*
 Ge-lōca, ge-lōce Behold! *see!*
 -loccian To stroke gently, *S.*
 -loccen Locked, *v. locan.*
 -lōcian To look upon.
 Geloda the vertebræ, *L. v. ge-lynde.*
 -lōda A countryman, brother, *L.*
 -loden loaden, grown, *v. hiādan.*
 Gelodr A part of the body about the chest, *S. L.*
 -lod-wyrð Tormentil, septfoil, *S.*
 -loesian To lose, *R.*
 Ge-logian To place, regulate.
 -lōma, lōma, *an; m. Household-stuff, furniture, stock, store.*
 Gelomed Shining, *L.*
 -lōme Often, frequently. —lōmelic, -lōmlie Frequent, general.—lōmlice, -lōmlisce *emp. or; sp. ost. Often, frequently.*
 -lōmlæcan To frequent, to use often.—lōmlæcing, -lōmlæcung, *e; f. Frequency, a frequenting, a common resort.*—lōmlæcnys, -lōmlicnes, *se; f. A frequented or public place.*
 -lōmed Radiatus, *L.*
 -lomp happened, *v. -limpan.*
 -lōnda a brother, *v. -lōda.*
 -long along, on account of, at hand, *v. -lang.*
 -lostr A gathering, impostume, *S.*

GEM

Gelp *boasting*, v. gilp.—Gelp-pan *To boast*, v. gilpan.—Gelpnes, se; f. *A boasting*, L.
 Gelsa, an; m. *Luxury*, L.
 Gelt *a debt, cause*, v. gylt.
 Gelt Gilt, *gilded*, S.
 Ge-ludon *Descended*.
 -lufed *Loved, beloved*.
 -luggian *To pull, tug*, S.
 -lugon *Falsified*.
 -lumpe, -lumpen *Happened*.
 -lustfullian *To delight, covet*.—
 lustfullice *Earnestly, studiously*.—lustfulling *Delight*.—
 -lustfulnys *Delight*.
 -lútan *To bend, lurk, tie hid*.
 -lycoot *A twin*.
 -lydan *To arrive*.
 -lyfan; p. de; pp. ed. *To believe, trust*.
 -lyfan *To abide, remain*, K.
 -lyfed *Ripe (of age)*, An.
 -lyfedlic *Permitted, lawful*, S.
 -lyfedlice *With leave, assuredly, lawfully, patiently*.
 -lyhte *Enlightened*.
 -lymp *An accident*.
 -lymplienys, se; f. *Opportunity, occasion*, S.
 -lynd *Grease, fat, fatness*, S.
 -lynde, es; n. *The lower part of the back, the loins, belly*, Le.
 -lysed *Redeemed*.—lysednes *Redemption*.
 -lystan *To please, desire*.
 -lytfullice *Prosperously*.
 -lytlian *To diminish*.
 -maad, -mád *Mad*, S.
 -maca, -mæcca, an; m. *A mate, husband, an equal, companion*.
 -mace, -mæcce, an; f. *A female companion, a wife*, Le.
 -macian *To make, do*.
 -mæcca, -mæcce, v. -maca, -mace.
 -mæclic *Relating to a consort, conjugal*.
 -mæcnes, se; f.; -mæcescipe, es; m. *Cohabitation*.
 -mæd *Troubled in mind, mad*, S.
 -mædla *Menstrua*, S. L.
 -mædrian *To condescend*, S.
 -mæg, es; pl. -magas; m. *A relation, kinsman*.
 -mægenian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To establish, confirm*.
 -mæg-fæst *A glutton*, S.
 -mægnan *To mingle*, An.
 -mægð, e; f. *Power, greatness*.
 -mægð *a family, tribe*, v. mægð.
 -mælde *said*, v. mælan.
 -mæn, ne, f.? *Care*.
 -mænan *To mean, moan*.
 -mænegan, -mængan *To mix*.

GEM

Gemáne *Common, general, universal*.—mænelfc, -mænlic *Common*.—mænelfice, -mænlice *Commonly, generally, one amongst another*.
 Ge-mænig -fyldan, -fealdan *To multiply, enlarge*, v. manigfeald.
 -mænnes, se; f. -mænning, e; f. *Fellowship*, S.—mænscipe m. *Communion, fellowship*.—mænsuman, -mænsumian; p. de; pp. ed. *To join, communicate, marry*.—mænsumnes, se; f. *A communion, fellowship, sacrament*.—mænsumung, e; f. *A communion*, L.
 -mæran *To magnify, honour*, An.
 -mære, es; n. *An end, a mere, boundary, termination, limit*.
 -mærsian *To praise*.
 -mærsung *Magnificence*.
 mæst; adj. *Fat*.
 -mæstan *To fatten*.
 -mæt *Fitted, meet*, L.—mæt-fæst; *Moderate, modest*, S.—mæt-fæsted *Compared*.—mæt-fæstnes *Mod ratiom, temperance*.
 -mæðegode *Bestowed, honoured, given with honour*, L.
 -mæðrian *To gratify, honour*, S.
 -mætte *dreamed*, v. mætan.
 -magas *relations*, v. mæg.
 -magðnes, -magnes, se; f. *Babbling, urgency, importunity*, S.
 -magn *Saucy, bold*, L.
 -mah, -mahlic *Greedy, shameless, saucy, bold, wicked, resolute, importunate*.—mahlice *Stoutly, importunately*.—mahlicnes, -mahnes, se; f. *Importunity, perverseness, dishonesty*.
 -máb *watered*, v. migan.
 -mal-mægen *A great multitude*, M.
 -malic *Importunate*, L.
 -malice *Importunately*, L.
 Geman *The hollow of the hand, sole of the foot; vola*, L.
 Ge-man, ge-mon (he) *remember; þu ge-manst thou rememberest; pl. ge-munon; pp. ge-munen, v. irr. v. ge-munan*.
 Geman *To care for, regard*.
 Gemána, an; m. *A company, society, association, fellowship, familiarity, marriage, commerce, conjunction*.
 Ge-mang, es; n. *A mixture, collection, an assembly, encumbrance, burden*.

GEM

Gemang; prep. d. ac. *Among*.—On gemang þám, or Gemang þám *In the mean time, then*.
 Ge-mangcennys, se; f. *Confectio, Mo*.
 -mangnys, se; f. *A mingling*.
 -mangode *gained*, v. mangian.
 -manian *To admonish, exhort*.
 -mannian *To supply with men*, S.
 -máred *Enlarged*, L.
 -marsian *To celebrate*, S.
 -martyrad *Martyred*, S.
 -maðel *Conversation*, L.
 -mear *An end*, L.
 -mearc, es; n. pl. myrcu *A boundary, limit*.—mearcian *to describe, appoint, determine, mark, take note*.
 Gemearr, gemearra *A vain practice*, Th. L. *A hindrance, impediment*, L.
 Ge-meca, ge-mecca *A consort*, S.
 -med *mad*, v. -mæd.
 -méd *A consent, condescending*, S.
 -medemian *To honour, humble*, S.
 -méder *To a godmother*, S.
 -medred, -medren *Related on the mother's side, by a mother*, S.
 -meh *Shameless*, S.
 -meldod *Betrayed*.
 Gémelcas *Negligent*, S.—Gémelcaslice *Negligently*.—Gémelcast *Negligence*, v. -gýme. Der.
 Ge-meltan *To melt*, L.
 Gemen *People*, An.
 Gemen *care*, v. gýmen.
 Gémencednys, ge-mengcðnys, ge-mengcny, se; f. *A mixture, mingling together, connexion, copulation*.
 -meneged *Mixed*, S.
 -mend *a memorial*, v. mynd.—mendfull *Mindful, memorable, attentive*.
 Gemenelic *Common*, L.
 -mengde, -meneged, gemenged, ge-meneccged, gemengced *Mixed, mingled, confused, defiled*.—mengung *A mixing, confusing*.
 -menigfeald *Manifold*, S.—menigfealdan, -menigfildan *To multiply, increase, extend*.
 -menigfild *Multiplied*, An.
 Gémenis, gémenn *Care*, C.
 Ge-mercad *Marked out, described*, L.
 -mère *a boundary*, v. -mære.
 -merran *To mar, spoil*, C.

Ge-met, met, es; n. 1. *A manner, mood, way, reason, sort.*
 2. *A measure, bounds.*
 -mēt Meet, *fit, proper.*
 -metan To find, meet, discover, *An.*
 -mēte, es; n? *An assembly.*
 -meted Measured, painted, *L.*
 -mētdnes, se; f. *An invention, a discovery.*
 -metegian To measure, moderate.
 metegung, -metgung, metgung, e; f. *Measure, limit, guidance, temperance.*
 -meten measured, *gc. v. metan.*
 -met-fæst Modest, moderate.
 — met-fæstlice Modestly.
 — met-fæstnys Modesty, moderation, sobriety.—met-fæst, es; n. *A measuring val, a measure.—metgian, -metian; p. ode; pp. od. To temper, moderate, regulate, order, govern, restrain.—metlic Fit, moderate, modest.—metlice Meetly, fitly, modestly.—metlicung Moderation.*
 -metgung, e; f. *Moderation, S.*
 -meðgad Impaired, *Ex.*
 -mēting, es, m: -mētung, e; f. *Meeting, assembly.*
 -met-mann *A moderate man, S.*
 -mētnes, se; f. *A discovery, invention.*
 -metod painted. *v. metan.*
 -metsian *To compare.*
 -mettan Eaters, *S.*
 -metu Metre, verse, *S.*
 -mētung, e; f. *A meeting, S.*
 -miclian 1. *To increase, enlarge.* 2. *To praise, extol.—miclung, myclung, e; f. Greatness, magnificence, glory.*
 -midlian, -middlian. 1. *To divide, to separate in the middle.* 2. *To keep in the middle, to restrain.*
 -midlige *A bridle, S.*
 -miltan *To boil thoroughly, S.*
 -migan *To water; mingle, S.*
 -milcian *To milk, C. R.*
 -mildscad Mixed with honey, *S.*
 -mildsian *To pity, L.*
 -milt Consumed, melted, *S.*
 -miltisian *To pity, pardon.—miltsiend, es; m. A pitier.*
 -miltung Mercy.
 -mimor Known, cunning, skilful.—mimorlice Knowingly, by heart, extempore.
 -mineged Mixed.
 -miud Memorial, *L.* -mind-blīðe *A grateful remembrance, a memorial.*

Ge-mindig, -myndig *Mindful.*
 — mindiglicnes *A remembrance, memorial.—mindleas Mindless, mad, S.—mind-stow A memory place, a memorial, S.*
 mittan To meet, find.
 -mittineg, -mitting, es; m. -mitung, e; f. *A meeting, assembly.*
 Gemm a gem, v. giman.
 Gemnis, se; f. *Care, anxiety, R.*
 Ge-mōd Of one mind, agreed, *L.—mōdsumian To agree.—mōdsumnes An agreement, concord. — mōdpencende Agreeing, R.*
 -moet found, *R. v. mētan.*
 -molsnod Rotten, putrified.
 -molten Molten, melted.
 -mon remembers, v. -man.
 -mon took, *C. for ge-nom.*
 Gemong *A multitude, An.*
 Gemong among, v. gemang.
 Ge-monian *To remind, remember, recollect.*
 -monigfealdan *To multiply.*
 -monnad Manned.
 -mōt, es; n. 1. *A meeting, mote or moot, assembly, council.* 2. *A deliberation, consultation, advice, counsel.—Witena gemōt An assembly of the wise, the supreme council or parliament of the Anglo Saxons.—The king, the gentry or thegns, knights, bishops and abbots, were members of it, but some were elected. It very much resembled our present parliament, in the orders and persons that composed it; and they were chosen by classes, analogous to those who now possess the elective franchise.—Gemōt ærn a meeting place, a hall.—āndæg A meeting day or term.—mann Amoot or councilman, a senator.—stow A meeting place.*
 -mōt Conciliating, agreeing, *R.*
 -motod Disputed, *S.*
 -multan To melt, *L.*
 -munan, p. de. *To remember, call to mind, consider, reflect.*
 -mund Meditation, *S.*
 -mundbyrdan, -mundian; p. de *To protect life, defend, patronize.*
 -mundig Mindful, *An.*
 -munen remembered, v. -man.
 -mung, e; f. *A marriage, R.—munglic Marriagelike, nuptial, R.*
 -myelian *To extol, S.*
 -myltan, *To melt, L.*
 -mynan *To remind, admonish, S.*

Ge-mynd, es; n. *Mind, memory, memorial, commemoration, intention, purpose, consideration.—benimning A mina benumbing, lethargy.—dæg Commemoration or birthday.—drepe Mind's swoon, delirium.—elic Belonging to memory, memorable.—elice By memory, without book.—gian, an; p. de, te; pp. ded, ted, t. To remember, commemorate, remind, attend, determine, resolve.—ig Mindful.—leas, 1. Mindless, witless, rash. 2. Forgetful, S.—leasnes Witlessness, madness.—stow A memorial.—wyrðe Worthy of remembrance, venerable.*

-mynegod Remembered, *S.*
 -myngian *To remember, meditate, admonish, An.*
 -myrred Seduced, *Ex.*
 Gemyð mouth of a river, v. mūða.
 Gēn, gēna, géana, gēna, gien Again, moreover, besides, at length, as yet, hitherto.
 -næcian, -næcodian; p. ode; pp. od. *To make bare, naked, to strip, S.*
 -næfd Necessity, need, *L.*
 -nægan; p. ede, de; pp. ed. *To assault, assail, bring to, supply.*
 -næged Subdued, *R.*
 -næglad Nailed, *R.*
 -næmian, -namian; p. ode; pp. od. *To name, An.*
 -næð, -næson, saved, v. -nesan.
 -næstan *To contend, Ex.*
 -næte Oppressed, afflicted, *L.*
 -náp. Shaded, clouded, darkened, v. nipan.
 Gen-arn *A meeting, L.*
 Gend-bláwan *To blow through or against.—flówan To flow back or against.—geotan To pour out fully.*
 Gende, gende went, v. gán.
 Ge-neadian *To compel, S.*
 Geneahe, geneahhe Enough, abundantly.—geneahht Sufficiently, *An. L.*
 Genea-læcan *To approach, draw near, adhere, hasten, S.—læcung, e; f. An approach.*
 -near *A refuge, protection, L.*
 -nearwian *To straiten, vex, oppress, S.*
 -neát, -neát-mann, es; m. *One holding or enjoying land for service or rent, farmer, husbandman, vassal, associate, servant.—land Land granted for services or rent.—riht A husbandman's right.*

Ge-nec *A light ship, a frigate, L.*
 -nedan; p. de; pp. ed. *To force, compel, urge, incite, S. L.*—nededlic *Compulsive, coercive.*
 Genefa, an; m. *A nephew, L.*
 Genehe *Enough, Le.*
 Genebhe *near, v. neah.*
 Ge-nehllice *Chiefly.*
 -néhost *At once, at last, K.*
 -nemnian *To name, Apl.*
 Gencobhe, genehe, genoh *Enough, Le.*
 Geneop *Overwhelmed, Cd.*
 Ge-neosian *To visit.*
 -neosung *A visiting.*
 -neoberian *To condemn, S.*
 -ner *a refuge, v. -near.*
 -nerenes *A taking, deliverance.*—nerian, -nerigan *To save, deliver.*
 -nerwe *teazed, v. nearwian.*
 -nesan, -neosan, he -nist; p. -nes, we -néson; pp. -nesen *To heal, to be recovered, saved, preserved.*
 Genes burh *Gainsborough, S.*
 -néðan; p. de. *To dare, to go on boldly, subdue, bring under, decline.*
 -neðen *Sufficient, enough, Le.*
 Geng, genga? *A privy, S. L.*
 Gengde, gengdon *passed, v. gán.*
 Genge *A flock, Ch. 1070.*
 Genge *would go, v. gán.*
 Genge beon *To prevail, L.*
 Gengyme *A meeting, assembly.*
 Genhlade, genlade *An unloading, a discharging, an arm of the sea, S. L.*
 Genian *To yawn, v. ganian.*
 Ge-nidde *compelled, v. -nedan.*
 -nierwed *Distressed, S.*
 Geniht, e; f. *Abundance, plenty.*—Der. geneohhe, genehe, genoh: geneðen: geniðlan.—Geniht-full *Plentiful.*—lice *Abundantly.*—sum *Abundant, plentiful, fruitful.*—sumian *To suffice, abound.*—sumlic *Abundant.*—sumlice *Sufficiently, abundantly, plentifully.*—sumnes *An abundance, plenty, sufficiency.*
 Ge-niman *To take, obtain.*
 -nioman *To take, seize, R.*
 Genip, es; n. *A cloud, mist, fog, darkness.*
 Ge-nirwed *Vexed, S.*
 -niðerian *To condemn, R.*—niðerung, e; f. *Subjection, bondage, Mo.*
 -niðla, an; m. *A foe, destroyer.*
 Geniðlan; p. ede; pp. ed. *To make enough or sufficient.*
 Ge-niðle, an; f. *Hatred, enmity, grudge.*
 -niwian *To renew.*—niwung *A recovering, S.*

Genlade, v. genhlade.
 Genneahhe *nigh, L. v. geneah.*
 Gennelung, e; f. *Greatness.*
 Genog, genoh *Sufficiently, abundantly, enough.*
 Genogan *To multiply, L.*
 Genoh *Sufficient, abundant.*
 Ge-nohtod *Used, noted.*
 Gent Ghent, in Flanders, S.
 Gentod *Driven, L.*
 Ge-nunga *Quickly, K.*
 -nyclod *Knuckled, crooked, S.*
 -nydan *To press, compel, L.*
 Genyd-magas, genyhe-magas *Those necessarily related, related by blood, S. L.*
 Genyht, e; f. *An abundance, plenty, sufficiency, fulfilment; L. for Der. v. geniht.*
 Ge-nyman *To take, S.*
 -nyrwian *To narrow, restrain.*
 -nyt *compels, v. -nydan.*
 -pyðerian *To humble, condemn.*—nyðerung *Humility, condemnation.*
 -nyttan *To enjoy, K.*
 Geo *Formerly, of old.*—Geo-
 ér, geo hwilum, geo dagum *heretofore, long ago.*
 Geoc, es; n. *A yoke.*—Der. under
 -geoca. —Geoc-boga *The bow of a yoke, a yoke.*—ian *To yoke, Le.*—sticca *A bolt of a door, a bar, v. iuc, Der.*
 Geóc, e; f. *Comfort, help, assistance, succour.*
 Geóc; adj. *Assisting, stout, strong, rash, violent.*—end, es; m. *A helper, saviour.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od. *To assist, strengthen, keep, save.*—or *Brave, overcoming by strength.*—re *Firmly, severely, harshly.*—secaft *Power, K.*
 Geocsa, an; m. *geocsung, e; f. A sobbing, hiccup.*
 Ge-odon *went, An. v. gán.*
 Geof, geofu, e; f. *A gift.*
 Geoffrian *To offer, sacrifice.*
 Geoffian *To give, Cd.*
 Geofon, gyfon, es; n. *The sea, deep.*—flód *Ocean or sea flood.*—hús *The sea house, the ark.*—yð *Sea-wave, billow.*
 Geo-gara, -geara *Of old, formerly, S.*
 Geogelere, es; m. *A juggler, S.*
 Geogoð, geoguð, e; f. *Youth, a youngling, the young.*—háð *Youth, the state of youth, docility.*—lic *Youthlike.*—teuðung *A tithing of young, S.*
 Geohsa *A sobbing, S.*
 Geohðu *care, v. gehðu.*
 Geolht *A yoke, Th. L.*

Geól, geoból, geohhél, gehhól, es; m? also Geóla, au; n. [*gál merry*] *The merry feast, Christmas, yule.*—Se éra geóla *The ere or before yule, December.* Se æftera geóla *The after yule, January.*
 Geólécan *To make glad, to rejoice, Le.*
 Geolca, an; m. *A yolk of an egg, L.*
 Geold *a payment, S. v. gild.*
 Geoleccan *To allure, L.*
 Geolewearte *A nightingale, B.*
 Geolna *The Egyptian stork, B.*
 Geolo; g. m. n. *geolwes; d. geolwum; def. se geolwa; adj. Yellow.*—Der. geoleca: ageolwian: geolster: geolstrig.—Geolo-áðl *The jaundice.*—blæc *Yellow-black, tairny.*—hwit *Yellow white, straw colour.*—rand *A yellow rim or shield.*—read *Saffron, orange.*
 Geolster, es; n. pl. *geolstru.* 1. *Matter, corruption.*—2. *Venom, poison, Le.*—Geolstrig *Corrupted, foul, L.*
 Geomeleaslice *Carelessly, L.*
 Geomen *care, v. gýmen.*
 Geomer, geomerian, v. *geomor.*
 Geomian *To take care of, S.*
 Geomor Grim, sad, *sorrowful.*—Der. Hyge-, mod-: geomrian: geomrung.—Geom-rfród *Sorrowfully old.*—ian *To grieve.*—lic *Doleful, afflictive.*—mód *Sad-minded, sorrowful.*
 Geomrian; p. ode; pp. od. *To grieve, groan, mourn, bewail.*
 Geomrung *A lamentation.*
 Geona, geone *hitherto, through, during, v. gén.*
 Geonan *To yawn, chatter, S.*
 Geon-béran *To bear against, oppose, resist, S.*
 Geonc *young, L. v. geong.*
 Geond; prep. ac. *Through, over, as far as, after, beyond.*
 Geond, geondan; adv. *Yond, yonder, thither, beyond.*
 Geond-bláwan *To blow through or against, to blast.*—faran, -féran *To pass over, S.*—fólen *Filled throughout.*—gangan *To go through.*—geotan *To pour through or out, suffice.*—hworfan *To turn through, survey, compass, G.*—leccende *Wetting, or moistening about, L.*—leohtend *A looker round, S.*—lihtan *To enlighten, L.*—sawan *To sow about, scatter.*—scinan *To shine through, S.*—scriðan *To travel over.*—sécan *To seek out, examine, L.*

GEO

Geond-sended Overspread, Cd.
 —seón To look over.—smead
Anxiously, L. —smean,
smeagan To search out, in-
vestigate.—spettan To spit
or squirt out, S.—sprænged
Sprinkled or wet through, S.
—spregde Poured out, M.
—spreot Sprouted beyond,
pervaded. —spurned Over
spurned, offended, L.—stre-
dan To spend over, L.—
swerian To yondsoer, an-
sicer, L.—uárde Answered, C.
—wítan To look over or beyond,
S.—yrnan To run through.
Ge-ondettan To confess.
Geone through, v. geona.
Geonefan ; pp. geonet. To oc-
cupy, fill up, hasten, C.
Geong ; def. se geonga ; cmp.
geongra ; sp. gyngest Young,
tender. Der. Ed. : geogoð,
—háð. — Geong-cempa A
young soldier.—erðóm, -or-
dóm Youngership, minority,
subjection, obedience, service.
—lécán To make young, reno-
vate.—lic Youthful, young.
—línes Youth.—ling A
youngling, boy.—or-scipe
Youngership, minority, ser-
vice.—ra, an ; m. A disciple,
pupil, follower.—re, an ; f.
A female scholar, disciple.
Geong A journey, path, C.—
—wæfre, an ; f. A spider.
Geong Sighs ; gemitus, S. L.
Geóng went, v. gán.
Geon-hweorfan To bring back,
S.
Geonian To yawn, S.
Georne There, yonder, S.
Geon-smead Made manifest, S.
Geonung, e ; f. A yawning,
braying, chattering.
Ge-openian, -opulan To open,
An.
Georfulnes! se; f. Industry, Mo.
Georman-leaf The Mallow, S.
Le.
Georn ; adj. Desirous, eager,
anxious, studious, intent,
careful, diligent. — georn,
-gyrn ; g. m. n. es ; f. re An
adj. termination ; as Lóf-
georn Desirous of praise.—
Der. Clén-, gilp-, gléo-, ídel-,
lóf-, sláp- : —Georne ; cmp.
or ; sp. ost Earnestly, dili-
gently, fully, entirely, very
well.—Geornes, gynres, se ;
f. Earnestness, diligence, in-
dustry, care, endeavour.—
Georn-eat Earnest, vehem-
ent, S.—full, fullíc Full of
desire, eager, solicitous, an-
xious, intent.—fullíce Most
anxiously or diligently.

GER

Georn-fulnes Diligence, earnest-
ness, zeal, fervour.—lan, p.
de. To desire, study, seek for,
yearn, require.—lic Earnest,
diligent.—líce, l. Diligently,
anxiously. 2. Therefore, on
that account.—ung, e ; f. 1.
An endeavour, industry. 2.
A petition. 3. Merit, desert.
Ge-orrettan. 1. To defame,
slander. 2. To defile, disfi-
gure, deface, S.
Georsod Enraged, L.
Georst Heath, gorse, S.
Georstan-dæg Yesterday, L.
Ge-ortruwian To distrust, de-
spair.
-orwénan ; pp. ed. To despair,
to be out of hope.
-orwyrðed Disgraced, S.
Geó-sceaf [geóc?] Power, K.
Geosterlic Of yesterday, S.
Geot yet, S. v. gyt.
Geótan, he gýt ; p. geát, we
guton ; pp. goten, gegoten
To pour, pour out, shed.—
Der. A-, án, be-, forð-
geond-, on-, to- : gota, ut.—
Geótend, es ; m. A pouring
out, an artery or vein.—
Geótere, es ; m. A melter.
Geotton confirmed, v. geatan.
Geow You, Th. R.
Geoweorða, an ; m. Jugurtha.
Geoweðan To subdue, S.
Geoxa, geoxung a sobbing, hic-
cup, S. v. geocsa.
Gep, geap. 1. Bended, crooked.
2. Deceiving, ridiculing, mis-
chievous.—Der. Hinder-.
Ge-picod Pitched, S.
-pilod Heaped or piled up.
-plægde Danced.
-plantod Planted, S.
-pose The pose, stuffing of the
head ; gravedo, S.
-price A point or comma, S.
-pricod Pricked, goaded, S.
-punian To pound, break.
-pyndan To pound, shut in.
Ger a year. Der. v. gear, Der.
Ge-rád invaded, v. ge-ridan.
Ge-rád, es ; n. Consideration,
account, condition, reason,
wisdom, prudence, manner.
Ge-rád ; adj. Considered, in-
structed, learned, prudent,
suited, conditioned.
Ge-rád Ready, skilful.
Ge-ráde In order, K.
-rádgegan To reason, argue, L.
-rádnes, se ; f. A conspiracy.
-rádod Arranged.
-rádscepe, es ; m. Prudence.
-ræc Opportunity, L.
-récán To reach, occupy, ob-
tain, earn, seize, lay hold of,
reach to, to extend.

GER

Ge-réd Prudent.—mann A
prudent man, counsellor, S.
-réd Ready, quick.—spréc,
-word Ready speech, prose.
-réd, -rédú, -rédro, e ; f. Hous-
ing, harness, trappings.
-rédan To read, consider.
-rédian ; p. de ; pp. ed. od. To
make ready, arrange, pre-
pare, teach, instruct, decree,
S. L.
-réding A decree.
-rédnys, se ; f. An ordinance,
a decree, purpose, an inten-
tion, a resolution.
-ræf Fixed, L.
-ræst Torn, distracted, L.
-ræhte Reached.
-ræpan To bind.
-ræse rushed, v. ræsan.
-ræstan To rest, sit, C.
-ræwen, -ræwud Set in rows,
plaited, embroidered, L.
-rafende Rifting, cleaving.
-rár A roaring, howling, L.
-rás It became, it ought, C.
Gerd A yard, rod, reed, twig,
young shoot, C. R.
Gerdal a girdle, v. gyrdel.
Gere well, v. geara.
Ge-readod Bereaved, spoiled.
-reacht Ruled, corrected.
-reapan To bind.
-reáw rued, v. hreowan.
-rec, -hrec Rule, government,
direction, exposition, correc-
tion, L.
-reca, an ; m. A ruler.
-recan, -recan, -reccan To
tell, say, shew, instruct, ex-
plain, define, fix, establish,
rule, govern, compel, subdue,
L.
-reccednes, -recednes, -recen-
nes, se ; f. A narration, his-
tory, report, an interpreta-
tion, a direction, correction,
heap.
-reccelic Drawn, extended,
firm, steadfast, S.
-reccenod Explained, Cd.
-recenys, se ; f. A narration,
Mo.
-reclícle Widely, far and near.
-rédu ; pl. -réða, furniture,
ornament, v. -réd.
Ge-réfa, an ; m. 1. A compa-
nion, an associate, a fellow.
2. A reeve or sheriff, the fis-
cal officer of the shire or
county, or city under an Eal-
derman. 3. A steward, bailiff,
agent.—Der. Heáh-, port-,
scír-, tún-, wíc-. v. ræfnian,
and gefera.—Geréf-land Tri-
butary land.—méd A govern-
nor's wages, L.—scipe Office
of a sheriff.

GER

Gerof-seire *Stewardship, a county, shire.*
 Ge-regnian *To set in order.*—
 -regnung *A making up.*
 -rehtad *Made whole, C.*
 -rehte *Rules.*—rehtest *Explainedst.*
 Gerela, an; *m. A robe.*
 Ge-renian, -regnian *To set in order, to adorn, enlarge.*
 -renod *Seasoned, mixed, S.*
 -renu *Ornaments, L.*
 -reócan *To smoke, S.*
 -reofage *seizes, C. v. reafian.*
 -reohnung, e; *f. A making up.*
 -reonian *To conspire, S.*—reoning *A conspiracy, confederacy, S.*
 Ge-reord. 1. *Language, speech, conversation, v. reord.* 2. *The time for talking, mealtime, a table, food, repast, feast.*—hús *A dining room.*—ian *To refresh, take food, to dine, satisfy.*—ig-hús *A dining-room.*—nes *A repast, dinner, fulness.*—ung *A dinner, repast.*
 -reosan *To fall,*
 resp *Fixed, L.*
 Geres *A fen, marsh, S.*
 -restan 1. *To rest, be at leisure.* 2. *To rest, lie with, to cohabit.*
 -restscipe. 1. *Rest, ease.* 2. *A cohabitation.*
 -retan *To refresh, S.*
 -reðor; *g. -reðres, pl. -reðru; n. An oar.*
 -reðra, an; *m. A companion in rowing, a waterman, sailor.*
 Gerhwamlíce *Yearly, S.*
 Gerian *To clothe, L.*
 -rice *A kingdom, L.*
 -ricod *Enriched, S.*
 -ridan *To ride, to ride through or over, invade.*
 -rid-mann *A horseman, knight.*
 -rif [reáñan *to seize*]. 1. *A seizing, capture.* 2. *An impediment, obstacle, a delay, L.*
 -rifen *Seized, L.*
 -rifled, -riflod, -riflod *Wrinkled, rivalled, S.*
 -riht, es; *n. Right, justice, custom, ceremony, duty, reason, L.*—riht *adj. Right, direct.*—an *To make right or straight, to correct, direct.*—lécán *To bring to right, justify, correct, direct, rectify, reprove.*—nes *Setting right, correcting.*—wisende, es; *m. A teacher of the law, a Sadducee.*—wisian *To justify.*
 -rim *A number, computation, calendar.*—craeft *The numbering art, arithmetic, S.*—riman *To number.*

GES

Ge-rimpan; *p. -ramp, we -rumpon, pp. -rumpen To be wrinkled, G.*
 -rinan *To touch.*
 -rined bið *Is rained upon, L.*
 Gerino *Buildings, R.*
 Ge-ríp *A harvest.*
 -riþian; *p. ode: pp. od. ed. To grow ripe, or old, L.*
 -risan, hit -rist; *p. -rás, we -rison; pp. -risen.* 1. *To rise or stand together, to be suitable, fit, or proper.* 2. *To rise against, to take, seize.*
 -risen *A seizing, plunder.*
 -risene *Fit.*—Gerisen-lic *Convenient, suitable, fit.*—lice *Fitly, agreeably.*—nes *Convenience, agreeableness, congruity.*
 Ge-rislic *Convenient.*
 -risne, rýsne, *Convenient, agreeable, fit, worthy.*—risenes *Convenience.*
 -risnian *To agree, accord.*
 -rist, -riseð *It behoveth, becomes, agrees, suits.*
 Geriw *Sorrow, affliction, L.*
 Gerlic *Yearly, S.*
 Germanie *Germany, S.*
 Gernde *Is busy, L.*
 Gern-winde *Yern-wind; conductum [apud textores], L.*
 Gerora *Banishment, S.*
 Ge-rós *d. Belonging to roses, S.*
 -rostod *Roasted, S.*
 -rówen *Rowed.*
 Gers *grass, v. gars.*
 Gerscipe, es; *m. Friendly converse, Ex.*
 Gerst, es; *m. Grist, pearled barley, L.*
 Gersume, es; *m. A treasure, L.*
 Ge-rúm, es; *n. Room, space.*—rúm *Roomy, great.*—ian *To be roomy.*—licor *More roomy.*
 -rumpen *Rough, wrinkled.*
 -rúna, an; *m. [rún a secret.] A counsellor, friend.*
 -runnen *Run together, joined.*
 -ruxl *A tumult, noise, L.*
 Gerwigan *To prepare, L.*
 Gerwunge, e; *f. A preparation, L.*
 Geryd *Levis, æquus, L.*
 Ge-ryman *To extend, enlarge, make room, open, lay waste.*
 -ryne *A mystery, sacrament.*—lic *Mystical.*—lice *Mystically, v. rún.*
 -rypan *To reap or mow, L.*
 -rysed *Shaken or stirred together, rustled, S.*
 -rysene *fit, v. -risene.*
 Gés geese, v. gós.
 Gesaca, an; *m. An adversary.*
 -sacan *To contend, strive, seek.*—sacu, e; *f. Hostility.*

GES

Ge-sadelod *Saddled.*
 -sadol *Filled.*
 -sæd *Said, told.*
 -sæga *A saying, relation, L.*
 -sægan *To say, tell, relate.*
 -sægnes *A mystery, C.*
 -sæged *Sacrificed, L.*
 -sægen *A saying, relation, tradition, S.*
 -sæhtlad *Reconciled, Ch. 1091.*
 -sælan *To happen, meet with, succeed, prosper, be fortunate, K.*
 -sæld, sæled *Tied, sealed.*
 -sælg *Happily.*
 -sælig, -sælig-lic, -sællíc *Happily, prosperous, fortunate.*
 -sæliglice, -sællíce, -sællíce *Happily.*—sælignes *Happiness.*
 -sælið *Happiness, felicity, wealth, good, advantage.*
 -sæman *To arbitrate, mediate.*
 -sæt *Sat, sat down.*
 -sætnes, se; *f. 1. A site, situation.* 2. *A thing settled, a decree, law, S.*
 -sættednys *A situation, decree.*
 -sætu, -setu, *Seats, dwellings, L.*
 -sam, in composition, denotes *Together, with, v. sam.*
 -sam-hiwan *Companions.*
 -samnian *To assemble, unite.*
 -samnung, -somnung, e; *f. A congregation, union, assembly, synagogue, church.*
 -sanco *Suckers, L.*
 -sargod *Grieved, torn.*
 -sáwan *To sow, C.*
 -sáwenlic, -sáwenlic *Before the sight, open, clear, L.*
 -sáwon *saw, v. ge-seón.*
 Gesca, an; *m. Stiffness, S.*
 Ge-scád, -acéad, es; *n. A separation, distinction, shade, difference, discretion, prudence, reason, respect.*—Ge-scád; *adj. Distinct, judicious, reasonable.*—au *To separate, decide, v. scádan.*
 -enlic, -lic, *Separate.*—enlice, -lice *Separately, distinctly.*—wis, -wite, *Reasonable, intelligent.*—wislic *Discreet, reasonable.*—wislice *Discreetly, rationally, prudently, clearly.*—wisnes *Distinction, discretion, reason.*—wyrt *Shade-wort, snake-weed; blistoria, S. L.*
 -sceaft *a creation, v. -sceaft.*
 -scæmtest *Thou hast given drink, L.*
 -scæmednes, -scæningnes, se; *f. A dashing together, a breaking.*
 -scænian *To lessen, shake.*
 -scarp-hwil, e; *f. Appointed time, day of death, K.*

Ge-scafen *Shaven*.
 -scald-wyrt *Groundsel, S.*
 -scamian *To shame, blush.*
 -scapa *Pudenda, v. scape.*
 -scapen *Formed, created.*
 -scappennes *A formation.*
 -scea *A sobbing, S.*
 -sceád & *Der. v. ge-scád, Der.*
 -scaeft, scaeft, e; f. *A crea-*
tion, what is created, a crea-
ture, Der. scapan.
 -sceamian *To make ashamed.*
 -sceandnes *Confusion, L.*
 -sceanian *To shake, L.*
 -scaep, es; n. pl. nm. ac. -scaepu. 1. *A creation, forming.*
 2. *What is formed by the*
hand A vessel. 3. Created
by the mind, A lay, song. 4.
What is determined—Des-
tiny, mandate, command,
precept.
 -scaepen *Formed, created.*
 -sceapenes, se; f. *A creation.*
 -scaeplice *Properly, well.*
 -scaepu, e; f. 1. *Form, figure,*
development. 2. Nature. 3.
The natural part, verenda,
pudenda.
 -sceátan, he ge-scytt; p. ge-
 sceot, we ge-sceoton; pp. ge-
 sceaten *To fall to, give up,*
divide.
 -sceaðan *To injure, hurt.*
 -sceaðian *To regard.*
 -scendan *To confound, deprave,*
defile, mar, disgrace, d-feat.
 -scendnes, se; f. *A confound-*
ing.
 -sceod *Shod.*
 -sceód *Covered, oppressed.*
 -scep *Created.*
 -sceorf *A gnawing, S.*
 -sceortian, *To shorten, C.*
 -sceot, -scot, es; n. 1. *A shot,*
spear, dart, an arrow. 2. A
scot, division, separation, lat-
tice, a sacred place.
 -sceowan *To look around, B.*
 -scepnan *To create, L.*
 -scean *To cut, cut through, K.*
 -sceanian *To bestow, give.*
 -scerpte *Adorned.*
 -sceððed *Læus, L.*
 -sceanian *To sharpen.*
 -scild *A refuge, shield.—an To*
shield.—nes A protection, de-
fence.
 -scinan *To shine.*
 -scindan *To confound, defile.*
 -scipan *To ship, to go on board*
a ship, to load.
 -scippan *To create.*
 -scirpan *To sharpen.*
 -scirpla, an; m. *Clothing, K.*
 -scod *Shod.*
 -scou *Ruined.*

Ge-scola, an; m. 1. *A school-*
fellow. 2. S. says A fellow-
debtor.
 -scoman *To blush, L.*
 -scored, -scoren *Shorn, S. L.*
 -scot an arrow, v. -sceot.
 -scoten *Brought, bestowed.*
 -scrape *Convenient, meet, fit*
for, accommodated, S.
 -scráf decreed, v. -scrifan.
 -screaded *Cut, pruned.*
 -screncean, he -screncð; p. þú
 -screntyst. *To supplant, o-*
verturn.—screncednes A sup-
planting, an overturning.—
 -screope *Fit for, apt, L.—*
 -screpelice *Aptly, convenient-*
ly, fitly.
 -scrif, es; n? *A reproof, com-*
mand, ceremony, L.
 -scrifan *To thrive, impose, as-*
sign, appoint, prescribe, de-
cree, to impose penance or
censure.
 -serincan *To shrink, contract.*
 -scropelice *Fittly, meely.*
 -scropenes, se; f. *An applying,*
a fitting, accommodation.
 -scredan *To clothe.*
 -screyfu ceremonies, S. v. -scrif.
 -sculdre *The shoulders, L.*
 -scy Shoes, v. -sceð.
 -scyft *Divided, shifted, S.*
 -scyld *Indebted, An.*
 -scyldan *To shield, protect.*
 -scyldend, es; m. *A protector,*
an avenger.
 -scyldgian *To be guilty, to find*
guilty, to catch, condemn,
cast away, damn.
 -scyldnes, se; f. *A protection,*
defence, safeguard.
 -scyldru shoulders, v. sculder.
 -scyndan *To put to shame, An.*
 -scyudnys *A confusion.*
 -scypnan *To create, form.*
 -screyd *Scored, decreed.*
 -screyrd *Sharpened, S.*
 -screyrt *Furnished, adorned, S.*
 -screytan; p. -te; pp. ed. 1. *To*
shorten, contract. 2. To fail,
to be sick.
 Gese, gise, gyse *Yes.*
 -ge-seáh saw, v. -seón.
 -seald *Given, sold.*
 -sean to see, v. -seón.
 -secan, -secean *To seek, inquire,*
make for, to advance.
 -sécednes, se; f. *A search, an*
inquiry, appeal, S.
 -secan, -segan, -segean. *To*
confess, declare, explain,
prove.
 -segen *Tradition, K.*
 -ségen *Seen, v. seón.*
 -seglian *To sail.*
 -segnan *To mark, sign, bless.*
 -séh saw, for -seáh.

Ge-sehtodan *Settled, Ch. 1101.*
 -sel, v. -sell.
 -selda, an; m. 1. *A companion.*
 2. *A dwelling, habitation.*
 -sele *A tabernacle, L.*
 -selenis *Tradition, C.*
 -selig *Happy.—seligness Hap-*
piness.
 -sell, es; m. *A companion.*
 -sellan *To give, C.*
 -selð *Happiness, Ch. 1009.*
 -sem, es; n. *An agreement, com-*
promise.—seman To compose,
settle.
 -senade *Signed, marked, S.*
 -send *Sent, L.*
 -sencan *To sink.*
 -sene *Clearly, C.*
 -séne for -séwene or -ségene,
 pl. of -ségen *Seen.*
 -seoc *Sick, S.*
 -seón, ic -seó, þu -síht, ge-
 syð; p. -seáh, þu -sáwe, we
 -sáwon; imp. -syh, -seóh;
 pp. -séwen, ségen *To see.*
 -seotu *Dwellings? Cd.*
 -seowid *Leavened, L.*
 -seted, -setted *Placed, C.*
 -setednes, -settednys, se; f. *Pos-*
sition, foundation, institu-
tion, constitution, decree.
 -seten *Settled, placed, Cd.*
 -séðan *To utter, affirm, verify*
setl A seat, settle, R.
 -setnes *A position, tradition,*
law, institute, book.
 -setnian *To lay wait, to deceive.*
 -settan *To set, appoint, allay,*
settle, populate, plant, re-
place, possess, put, expose,
constitute, sanction, provide.
 -setu *Seats, dwellings.*
 -seuling *A servant, L.*
 -seunes *The sea, L.*
 -séwen seen, v. -seón.
 -sewenlic *Visible.*
 -sib -sibb *A relation, relative.*
 —sib, -sibb *Related, of kin.*
 —ian *To pacify, appease.—*
 —lic *Related, allied to.—lice*
With an alliance, peaceably.
 —ling *A relation.—nes Re-*
lationship.—sum Peaceable,
loving peace.—sumian To be
reconciled, made at peace.—
sumlice Peaceably.—sum-
nes Concord, agreement, re-
conciliation.—sumung An
agreement, concord
 -siced *Weaned, S.*
 -sicolod, -sicolod, -syclod *Be-*
come sick, infirm, sick, in
danger, S.
 -sida *Sides, L.*
 -siehð, e; f. *Sight, L.*
 -siewed *Sowed together, S*
 -sigan *To sink, submit, K.*
 -sigefast *Triumphant.—an To*
crown, triumph.

GES

Ge-sihan, -seonau, or -seón To see.
 -siht, ge-sið, ge-syð, ge-siht, e; f. 1. *Sight, view, aspect, respect.* 2. *A vision, apparition.*
 -sine Seen.
 -singal-lician To go forth.
 -sigan To sing, C. R.
 -singian To sin, do wrong, Apl.
 -sinhiwan Those joined together, partners, mates.
 -sinhiwe Marriage, L.
 -sinigan To marry, R.
 -sinlice Curiously, strictly, L.
 -sinscipe Marriage, matrimony.
 -sinscipic Matrimonial.
 -slón To see, S.
 -sloed Sewed together, S.
 -sirian To conspire, deliberate.
 -sirwan To ensnare, Apl.
 Ge-sið; g. ge-siðæ; d. ge-siðe; m. 1. *A companion, fellow, associate, a partner.* 2. *The military companion or follower of an Anglo-Saxon chief or king, called also -gesið-mon, gesiðcund-mon.* When gesið fell into disuse, hegen was used with the same meaning.
 Gesið-cund Of the same condition.—cund-cynn Of the same kin.—cundlic Of the same condition, social.—mann A companion, v. gesið 2.—mægen A friend.—scipe A fellowship, society.
 -sittan To sit, possess, inhabit.
 -sived, -siwod Sewed, S.
 -slagen, -slægen Slain, beaten, forged, S.
 -slapan To sleep.
 -slean 1. To slay, strike. 2. To gain by contest, to win.
 -slefed Having sleeves, L.
 -sleht Clashing, slaughter.
 -slóh Struck.
 -slyht, e; f. *A blow, K.*
 -smacian Demulcere, L.
 -smæccan To taste.
 -smead Considered, feigned, L.
 -smeagan To search, consider.
 -smearian To smear, Apl.
 -sméðian; p. de; pp. ed. To make smooth or even, to soothe, soften.
 -smicerad [smicere elegant] Worked, neatly made, S.
 -smiltan To appease, B.
 -smirwed Smeared, S.
 -smiten Anointed, smeared, spotted, smutted, S.
 -smiðed Made, forged.
 -smýltan To appease, quiet.
 -snúð, -sne Cut off, C. v. sniðan.
 -snid A killing, slaughter.
 -sniden cut, made even, cut off, v. sniðan.

GES

Ge-sniðung, e; f. *A smoothing.*
 -snot Snot, S.
 -soc Suck, S.
 -sod A boiling, seething, L.
 -soden Sodden, boiled.
 -soecan To seek, follow, C. R.
 -sóht Sought.
 -some Unanimous, peaceable, S.
 -sommian, -igean To assemble.
 -somnung A congregation, church, synagogue, a union, S.
 -sóð A soother, flatterer, S. L.
 -sóðfæstæd Justified, C.
 -sóðian, ic -ige; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To prove the truth, to assert. 2. To sooth, S.
 -spænning A provocation, S.
 -span The tamarisk tree, S.
 -span A prompting, L.
 -spanian To persuade, S.
 -spannan To join, span.
 -sparrade Shut, C.
 -spearn perched, v. -spornan.
 -spedan To prosper, succeed.
 -spediglice Prosperously.
 -spelia, -speliga, an; m. *A substitute, deputy, vicegerent, vicar.*
 -spellian To speak, tell, C.
 -speon Clapsed, joined.
 -speow Prospered, L.
 -sperod A spearman, S.
 -spillan To waste, C.
 -spinnan To stretch out, C.
 -spitted Spit, C.
 -spon A joining, weaving, web, L.
 -spón A persuasion, artifice.
 -spón Enticed.
 -sponnen Persuaded, S.
 -spúrian To trace, inquire, S.
 -spornan; p. -spearn. To perch, tread upon, to spurn.
 -spówan To succeed, speed, An.
 -spræc Spake with.
 -spræc A speaking, discourse, conversation, advice.
 -spræce Eloquent, S.
 -spræcelice Loquularis, S.
 -sprang Went.
 -sprecen Spoken.
 -sprédan To spread, C.
 -sprengan To sprinkle.
 -spring, es; m. *A spring, K.*
 -springan To rise up, B.
 -sprucg Discord, strife, L.
 -spryg A spring, S.
 -spunnen Spun, S.
 Gest for gæst A guest, stranger, man.—ærn An inn.—seorme, es; m. *Hospitality.*
 -seal, -hús, -sele A guest hall, an inn, v. gæst Der.
 Ge-stæf-læred Literate, learned, L.
 -stæl, -steal An ordinance, establishment, a decree.
 -stælan To accuse, Cd.

GES

Ge-stænan To stone, An.
 -stænce Stinking, L.
 -steppan To step, L.
 -stæððig Steadfast, L.
 -stæððignes, æ; f. *Gravity, constancy, maturity, S.*
 -stáh Ascended, v. stigan.
 -stal An obstacle, objection, S.
 -stála, an; m. *A thief.*
 -stálian To steal.
 -standan To stand, remain, detain, exist, be, urge, attack, seize.
 -staðelian, -ðolian, -staðol-fæstan To found, establish, confirm, fortify, repair, restore.
 -staðolung Firmness.
 -steal A stall, place, Ex.
 -steald, es; n. *A settled place, a station, an abode.*
 -stealla, an; m. *A consort.*
 -stéd-hors A stallion.
 -steor A steer, bullock.
 -stefnde Fixed.
 -stence Odoriferous.
 -stentan To remind.
 -steóran, -stióran, To steer, rule, direct.
 Gesteped A beginner, S.
 Ge-stepte Raised.
 -stieced Transfixed.
 -stigan To ascend.
 -stiht, e; f. *A disposition, distributing, ordering, G.*
 -stihþian; p. ode; pp. od. To dispose, order, determine.
 -stihþung A disposing.
 -stillan, p. de; pp. ed. 1. To restrain, stop, stay, keep in. 2. To be quiet, still, mute.
 -stincan To smell, to perceive by the sense of smelling.
 -stiðian To increase, become stronger.
 Gestlið Hospitable, S.
 Gestliðnes Hospitality, S.
 Ge-stóð Stood.
 -stolen Stolen.
 -stonðan, -stonden, Detained, confined, L.
 -stragung, e; f. *Vegetatio, Mo.*
 Ge-stran-dæg Yesterday.
 Ge-strangian To confirm, establish.
 -stredd Spread, seasoned, L.
 -streht Spread, v. streccan.
 -streón, -strión, es; n. *Gain, product, emolument, riches, treasure, usury, business.*
 -streonan, -strienan, -strionan To gain, get, acquire, procreate.
 -streonde Placed out, hired, C.
 -strie Strife, mutiny, L.
 -stridan To stride, S.
 -strinan To gain, S.
 -striðan To ascend, mount.
 -strod, Banishment, S. L.

GES

Ge-stroden *Confiscated, S.*
 -strodu *Deceits, S.*
 Gestrudan *Plundered, Th. Cd.*
 Ge-strynan *To gain, procreate.*
 -stryndlic, -stryndlic *Producing, genitive.*
 -strynge? *A wrestler, L.*
 -stun, es; n. *A stun, whirlwind.*
 -stungen *Pierced.*
 -styllan *To make quiet, S.*
 -styltan *To astonish, C.*
 -styrnan *To rule, correct, withhold, remove, S.*
 -sufel *Whatever food is eaten with bread, Th. L.*
 -sugian *To be silent, L.*
 -suirfed *Polished, filed, S.*
 -sund *Sound, healthy, safe.*
 -elic, -lic, *Prosperous, successful.* — full *Full or quite sound, prosperous.* — fullian; p. ode; pp. od. *To make prosperous, to be successful.* — fulllic *Prosperous, successful.* — fulllice *Successfully.* — fulnes *Soundness, healthiness, prosperity.* — ig *Prosperous.* — lic *Prosperous.* — lið *Healthy, prosperous.* — sumlice *Soundly, without loss, peacefully.*
 -sund *A swimming, sea, L.*
 -sundrian; p. de; pp. od. *To separate, divide, sunder.*
 -sungen *Sung, said.*
 -sustrenu *Consobrint, B.*
 -suwian *To be silent.*
 -swæled *Lighted, kindled.*
 -swæncian *To weaken, afflict.*
 -swæpa, -swæpo *Sweepings.*
 -swés *Pretty, sweet.* — læcan *To flatter.* — nys *A sweet word, a compliment, an enticement, allurements, a dainty.*
 -swæðrung *A sailing, a want.*
 -swæalh *Swallowed.*
 -swearc *Failed.*
 -swearf, -sweorf, -swyrf *The scum of metals, rust, S. L.*
 -sweccan *To smell, L.*
 -swefian *To cast asleep.*
 -sweg *A noise, S.*
 -swelge, es; n. *A devouring abyss, a gulf.*
 -swell, es; n. *A swelling, tumour.*
 -sweltan *To die, C.*
 -swenc *Trouble.* — an *To fatigue, molest, afflict.* — ednes, -nes, -tnes *Sorrow, affliction, tribulation, v. ge-swinc.*
 -sweogan *To be silent.*
 -sweopernes, -swiopernes *Cunning, craftiness, hypocrisy, C. R.*
 -sweor *Swore.*

GES

Ge-sweorc, es; n. -sworc, *A cloud, mist, smoke.* — an 1. *To fail, leave one, faint.* 2. *To fail as light, to darken, obscure, thicken.* — nes *Cloudiness, horror, affliction.*
 -sweorf *The scum of metals, rust.*
 -sweoëstra, -ru *Sisters, pl. of sweoëster.*
 -sweotolad *Manifested, S.*
 -swerian *To swear, Apl.*
 -swétan *To sweeten, season.*
 -sweërian; p. ode, pp. od. *To still, soothe, mitigate.*
 -sweoð *Searched, L.*
 -swetton *Afflicted.*
 -swic *An offence, S.*
 Geswic-an, -ean, -nan, *To leave off, desist, clear, avoid, cease, to deceive.* — enes, se; f. *A ceasing, repentance, an amendment.* — neful *Labourious.* — ung *A ceasing, an intermission.*
 -swicte *A going away, an escape.*
 Geawig-ean, -ian *To be silent, keep secret.* — ung *Silence.*
 -swin *Melody, Ex.*
 -swine, es; n. *Labour, inconvenience, fatigue, trouble, affliction, torment, temptation, banishment.* — dæg *A labour day, day of toil.* — ednes *Sorrow.* — full *Full of labour, difficult, troublesome, wearisome.* — fulnes *Sorrow, affliction.*
 -swing *A swing, motion, Ex.*
 -swing labour, v. -swinc.
 -swiopernes *Cunning.*
 -swipe *A scourge, whip, S.*
 -swioporlice *Cunningly, L.*
 -swipp *Cunning, crafty, L.*
 -swippernes *Craftiness, S.*
 -swir *A hill, Le.*
 -swiria, an; m. *A sister's son.*
 -swiðian, -swiðrian, *To prevail, strengthen, conquer.*
 -swiðrod *subdued, v. -swiðian.*
 -swogon *Silenced, dead, S.*
 -swogung *Silenced, dumbness, S.*
 -swór *Swore.*
 -sworc *A cloud, smoke, S.*
 -swugian *To be silent.*
 -swungen *Labouring, scourged.*
 -swurdod *Armed with a sword.*
 -swúster *A sister.*
 Geswutelian; p. ode; pp. od. *To declare, publish, make known, to manifest, shew, glorify.*
 -swutelung *A manifesting, declaring, S.*
 -swylce
 -swyncednes *Affliction, S.*
 -swyrf *The scum of metals, L.*

GET

Ge-swyrfan *To file off, to polish.*
 -swysnys *Blandimentum, Mo.*
 -swýstrena *Of sisters.*
 -swystelian *To make known.*
 -syb & Der, v. -sib, -sibb, *Der.*
 -sycloed *Sick, S.*
 -syd *A place for rolling, L.*
 -syfed *Sifted, v. -sufel.*
 -syft *Sifted, L. v. sifan.*
 -syhð *sight, v. -siht.*
 -sylfred *Silvered over, S.*
 -sylhð *A plough, S.*
 -syllan *To give, deliver, say, betray, sell, give up.*
 -sylv *Salted.*
 -sylvð *happiness, v. sælð.*
 -sýmed *Loaded.*
 -syndlic *Prosperous, happy.*
 -syndred *Separated.*
 -syne *Visible, K.*
 -synelic *What can be seen.*
 -syngalian *To continue, to hold on or together, to be diligent, L.*
 -syngian *To sin.*
 Geeynra *Manifest, L.*
 -synscipus *Nuptials, Apl.*
 -synt, e; f. also—synto, *incl. f. Health, prosperity, happiness, success, profit.*
 Gét, géta, gieta, giet, gýta, gýt, Yet, at yet, still, moreover hitherto.
 Get a she goat, v. gút.
 Gét a gate, v. geát.
 Gét poured out, v. geótan.
 Géta yet, v. gét.
 Ge-tácun-ian 1. *To denote by a sign, signify, instruct.* 2. *To witness, seal.* — iendlic, igendlic *Bearing a sign, significative, typical.* — ung *A signification.*
 -tade *Went, was spread, C.*
 -tácun *To teach, instruct.*
 -tácunan *To token, shew.*
 -tæl *A number, reckoning.*
 -télán *To accuse, reprove.*
 -tæld *A tent, L.*
 -tælfæst *Measurable, L.*
 -tænge *Heavy, grievous, L.*
 -tése *An advantage.*
 -tése *Meet, convenient, S.*
 -tésenes, se; f. *An opportunity, a saving, placing, S.*
 -tal *A number, reckoning, calendar.*
 -taled *Numbered, esteemed.*
 Getan to get, confirm, v. gitan.
 Ge-tang *Lying, prostrate.*
 -tanned *Tanned.*
 Getawe, an; f? *An instrument, preparation, K.*
 Getawian *To prepare, bring to.*
 Ge-tead *Drawn, prepared, S.*
 -teáz, geteáh, *Drew, united.*
 -teal *A number.*
 -teals *Happily, well, S.*

Ge-teald Told.
 -teald A tent, L.
 -teama, -tyma, an; m. A voucher or warrantor, who gave evidence that another had obtained honest possession of his property.
 -tecan To shew.
 -tede Enticed.
 -tegd bound, v. -tían.
 -teğð A purse, S.
 -telhoddetermined, v. teohhian.
 -tel, -tæl, -tal, es; n. 1. A number, series, tale, reckoning. 2. A course, race, tribe, a book of reckoning.
 -telan To accuse, reprove, reproach, deride, impute to, to confer, dispute, R.
 -teld, es; n. A tent, tabernacle, pavillion, tilt, cover.
 -teldung, e; f. A tabernacle.
 -telged Coloured, dyed, L.
 -tellan To number, esteem, consider.
 -tém a team, order, v. team.
 -témán To vouch to warranty, or witness, or proof.
 -temesd Sifted, C.
 -temian To tame.
 -temprod Tempered, mixed, S.
 -tempseud Sifted, S.
 Getenes, gytene, se; f. A procuring, attaining, getting, instruction, education, S.
 tengde Went, hastened, L.
 Ge-tenge, ge-tænge. 1. Heavy, grievous, troublesome. 2. Incumbent, happened, occurred, incident, lying, prostrate.
 -teod Drawn, prepared, determined, led, educated, finished, decreed, S.
 -teóde Formed, decreed.
 -teog, es; n. Stuff, matter, utensil, implement, An.
 -teohian To determine.
 -teolud Gained, S.
 -teón To draw, entice, to play on an instrument, Apl.
 -teona, an; m. An enemy, K.
 -teonan To irritate, injure, S. L.
 -teori-an, -gean; p. ode; pp. od. To fail, faint, tire, to be weary, to languish.
 -teorung, e; f. A failing, fainting, languishing, tiring.
 -tése Convenient, L.
 -tete Pomp, ostentation, S.
 -teung, e; f. A cramp; tetanus, L.
 -paca, an; m. A covering.
 -pæf Agreeing, content.
 -pæs-læcan To be fit, to become.
 -pæslíc Fit, proper.

Ge-pæst Advice, L.
 -pafa, an; m. A favourer, supporter, helper, assenter, consent.
 -pafian, -gean To consent, permit.
 -pafsum Agreeing, C.
 -pafung, e; f. Permission, consent, allowance.
 -pah took, ate, v. piegan.
 -páh Prevailed, throve, L.
 -panc, es; m. n. Mind, will, opinion, thought.
 -pancier To thank.
 -panc-metan To deliberate.
 -pancof Mindful, R.
 -pang, -pawang, es; m. A thong, sinew, An.
 -pang Departure, leading, L.
 -pawened Wetted, L.
 -peado Captives, R.
 -peah Finished.
 Gepeah þe Wheresoever.
 Ge-peah, -pæht, e; f. 1. Counsel, thought, consideration, advice, purpose, design, resolution. 2. A council, an assembly. — Der.—a, an; m. A counsellor, An.—endlic Consulting.—ere A counsellor.—ian To consult, advise.—ing, -ung Counsel, consultation.
 -peah Covered.
 -pearfan To have need.
 -peawlice Well, property.
 -peawod Prevailed.
 -péh should proceed, v. peón.
 -pencan, -pencean To think, consider, remember.
 -penian To extend, C.
 -pénod Served.
 -pensum Obsequious, obliging.
 -peó Flourish.
 -peód, es; n. Language, speech, idiom.
 Ge-peód-an, p. de; pp. ed. To join, associate.—endlic Con-junctive, joining.—nes A conjugation, joining, desire, an appetite.—ræden Society, fellowship.
 -peofian To steal, seize.
 -peón To flourish, thrive, grow, proceed.
 -peot joins, v. -peódan.
 -peowade; pp. ed, -od. Subjugated, enslaved, L.
 -perac A stripe; blow.
 -pæslíc Fit, proper, B.
 -piegan To eat, S.
 -piedan To add, L.
 -pihð Strengthens, L.
 -pihðe Increase, prosperity, honour, Le.
 -pine, -pincg.—Der. v. -ping, Der.
 -pincgan To celebrate, honour.

Ge-pincð, -þyncð, e; f. Dignity, merit, honour, rank, condition.
 -pincðe Honoured, L.
 -ping, es; n. 1. A council, an assembly. 2. A compounding, composition, or making an arrangement instead of an action at law.—elic Concerning a council.—ian To intreat, intercede, mediate, to obtain by intreaty, to bargain, agree, implead.—scat Ransom price.—stow A meeting place.
 -pingio A provision, L.
 -pingð Dignity, excellence, summit, top, v. -pincð.
 -pinnian To thin, disperse.
 -pinoð, -pinð, -piuðenes Honour, dignity, step, S.
 -pióð speech, v. -peóð.
 -pióðan To join, L.
 -piogan To feed, eat, M.
 -piostran To obscure.
 -poft Affable, friendly, S.—a, an; f. A companion, comrade, client, S.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. To associate, to enter into an agreement.—ræðenn, e; f. Fellowship.—scipe, es; m. Companionship, a treaty.
 -pogen Increased, v. peón.
 -póht, es; m. Thought, thinking, mind, determination.
 -póhte thought, v. pencean.
 -pólian To bear, suffer.
 -pone thought, L. v. -pænc.
 -pone, -ponne Excellent, M.
 -porscan To beat, strike, R.
 -pracen Prepared, decked, L.
 -præc Force, power.
 -præsnæ, se; f. Contrition.
 -præstan To wear, torment.
 -prafod Corrected.
 -prang a crowd, v. -pring.
 -práwen, -þráwen Twisted.
 -bread Afflicted, S.
 -breagan To torment, An.
 -breatenes, se; f. A threatening, displeasure, anger, Le.
 -breatian To urge, seize, torment.
 -preec A preparation, power, noise, S. L.
 -preeced, -priecced, -priecced Oppressed, depressed, S.—nes Oppression, violence, S.
 -pregian To blame, rebuke, S.
 -priet A noise, clangor, L.
 -pring, es; n. 1. A press, throng, noise. 2. What is pressed together, a mass.
 -pringan To press, contend, R.
 -pristian To dare, presume.
 -brist-læcan To dare, presume.
 -þrong a crowd, Le. v. -pring.
 -þrowian To bear, suffer, R.

GET

Ge-þrowung, e; f. *A suffering, S.*
 -þruen *Joined, come.*
 -þrunen *come, come upon, oppressed, v. þringan.*
 -þryle *An assembly, L.*
 -þryscan *To drive, incite.*
 -þryðan; p. de; pp. ed. *To expel, Ex.*
 Geðtrywð *Faith, Ch. 1001.*
 Ge-þuf *Growing, luxuriant, L.*
 -þuſte *An orchard, grove, S.*
 -þugen *Grown, S.*
 -þugon *Have pleased, L.*
 -þuht *seemed, v. þincan.*
 -þuuld *Patience, C.*
 -þune, es; n. *Thunder, noise, Le.*
 -þungen, *Excellent, perfect, religious, S.—nes An increase, gravity, authority. — yld Perfect age, manhood, maturity, L.*
 -þungon *worshipped, v. þingan.*
 -þuog *Anointed, C.*
 -þuren *Struck, beaten, K.*
 -þwænan *To wet, soften.*
 -þwær *Agreeing, accordant, mild; humble.—ian; p. ode, pp. od. To agree, consent, conform, to make suitable, to adapt.—læcan To agree.—lic Agreeing.—lice Constantly, gently, mildly.—nes Concord, agreement, mildness.—nung, ung Agreement, L.*
 -þwang, -þwong, es; m. *A sinew, tendon.*
 -þwean *To wash.*
 -þweorian *To become bad, corrupt.*
 -þwin, es; n. *Torment.*
 -þwit cut off, v. þwitan.
 -þwyld *Rejected, S.*
 -þyd *Joined, social, Ex.*
 -þyð *repressed, G. v. þýdan.*
 -þydan *To join, Ex.*
 -þyhð *grows, v. þeón.*
 -þyld, e; f. *Patience, resignation.—ellice Patiently, quietly.—gian, -ian To be patient, to bear patiently, endure.—ig Patient, quiet.—iglice Quietly.—mód Patient-minded, resigned, S.—móðnes Patience.—um With patience, patiently.*
 -þyl-mód *Patient-minded, patient, humble.—nes Patience.*
 -þyncð *A thought, Ex.*
 -þynd *A knot, tumour, L.*
 -þyngð *honour, v. þingð.*
 -þywe *Custom, manner, K.*
 tie-tian, þú ge-tihst, þe ge-tit, ge-tið; pp. ge-tiged, ge-tigged *To tie, bind, finish.*
 -tidan *To betide, happen.*

GET

Ge-tide *adj. Being at the right time, fit, convenient, Le.*
 -tigan, tignan; p. ede; pp. ed. *To tie, bind, v. -tían.*
 -tihtan *To persuade, An,*
 -tihtlod *Accused.*
 -tilian *To cure.*
 -tillan *To touch, practise, attain to, to appertain.*
 -timbernes, se; f. *A building.*
 -timbre, es; n; pl. u. *An edifice, building.—timbr-ian, -igean to make of wood, to build, to build up, to instruct, define.—rung, e; f. 1. An edifice, a structure, building. 2. A definition.*
 -timian *To happen, fall out.*
 -tincg-cræft *Mechanics, Le.*
 -tincge *A condition, state, S. L.*
 -tincnys, es; f. *Eloquence, Mo.*
 -tingan *To press, push, G.*
 -tingce, -tinge *Eloquence, S.*
 -tingce, -tinge *Pleasant, eloquent, talkative, rhetorical.*
 -tingelic *Affable, eloquent.*
 -tingnys, es; f. *Eloquence.*
 -tintregod *Punished, tortured.*
 -tiode *Determined, decreed.*
 -tiohhan, -teohan *To judge, determine, decree.*
 -tíon *To draw.*
 -tiorian *To tire, grow weary.*
 -tirged *Contrite, broken.*
 -titelod *Entitled.*
 -tiðian *To grant, perform.*
 -toge *Contraction, cramp, S.*
 -togen *Drawn out, risen, instructed, finished.*
 -togenes, se; f. *Convulsion, cramp, S.*
 -torfode *Covered.*
 -tote *Pomp, splendour, S.*
 -trahtnian *To treat, explain, C.*
 -tredan *To tread under foot, C.*
 -tregian *To disregard, despise.*
 -tremine *A fort, fortress, S.*
 -treowe, -trewe *Faithful.—treow-full Faithful.—fulllice Faithfully.—ian To trust, confide, to make another to trust, to persuade, to clear, to be confederate with, to conspire.—leas Unfaithful, perfidious.—leasnes Infidelity, perfidy.—lic Faithful.—lice Faithfully.*
 -treowð *A covenant, treaty.*
 -tríce *A custom, L.*
 -triowian, -triwian *To trust.*
 -triowe *True, prepared, R. Der. v. -treowe, Der.*
 -triwð *Truth, faith, L.*
 -trucian *To diminish, truck, L.*
 -trudend, es; m. *A seizer.*
 -trugian *To confide.*
 -trugung, e; f. *A certainty, defence, refuge.*

GEU

Ge-trum, es; n? *A knot, band, company, troop, shower.—truma A soldier, troop.—trumian To gain strength.*
 -trúwa *Confidence, L.*
 -tráwian *To trust, confide.*
 -tráwung *Confidence, L.*
 -trymian, -trymmian *To establish, confirm, strengthen, encourage, found, fortify, dispose, set in order, bring forward.*
 -trymnes *Exhortation.*
 -trywe *True, faithful.*
 -trywleas *Perfidious.*
 -trywsian *To justify.*
 -trywð *Faithfulness, S.*
 Gette yet, C. v. gét.
 Ge-tucod *punished, v. tucian.*
 -twæfan *To divide, divert, turn aside, fail, dole.*
 -twæman *To divide.*
 -twoegan *To doubt.*
 -tweonode *Doubted.*
 -twifælded *Doubled.*
 -twigan *To hesitate, B.*
 -twin, ne; f. *A twin, Le.*
 -twisan *Twins, kinsmen.*
 -twynnes, se; f. *Conjunction, S.*
 -twysan *To twist, B.*
 -tyðe *Skilful, learned.*
 -tyðan *To instruct, shew, L.*
 -tyðdrian *To bring forth young, cherish, An.*
 -tyðnes, se; f. *Learning, skill.*
 -tyht *Exercised, S.*
 -tyhted *Persuaded.*
 -tyhtled, -tyhtlod *Accused.*
 -týma *A voucher, v. -teama.*
 -týman *To vouch.*
 -týme, es; n. *A team, yoke.*
 -tynge *Talkative.*
 -tyngnes, -tingnes, se; f. *Eloquence.*
 -tyrñian *To cover.*
 -tyrian *To grow weary.*
 Geúc *a yoke, Le. v. geuc.*
 Ge-uferan *To exalt, increase.*
 -unárian *To dishonour, despise.*
 -unclænsian *To dirty.*
 -unga, an; m. *A youth, S.*
 -unlibban *Enchanters.*
 -unnan *To give, bestow.*
 -unne *A concession, gift, L.*
 -unrét, unrét *Sorrowful, S.*
 -unrétan *To be sorrowful, S.*
 -unrótian *To be sorrowful, sorry for, to grieve, to offend.*
 -unsoðian *To disprove, refute.*
 -unstillian *To disquiet, disturb.*
 -unþwærian *To disagree, differ.*
 -untreowian *To be offended.*
 -untrumian *To weaken, to make weak, to be sick.*
 -unwurðod *Dishonoured.*
 -urnon *Ran, occurred.*
 -uðe *Gave, granted.*
 -útian *To eject.*

GEW.

Ge-ſtla *An outlaw, Ch. 1055.*
 -útlagode *Outlawed.*
 -útoðe *Ejected.*
 -wacian *To grow weak.*
 -waden *Gone, passed, sailed, K.*
 -wæc-an, -ean, -ian; p. -wæhte,
 we -wæhton; pp. -wæced, ge-
 wæcet, ge-wæht *To affect, trou-*
ble, vex, afflict.
 -wæccednes, se; f. *Frailty, S.*
 -wæde, es; n; pl. u. *What is*
put on, clothing.
 -wædod *Fitted up, prepared.*
 -wægan; pp. ed. 1. *To carry,*
bear. 2. To weigh down.
 -wæge *Weight, S.*
 -wægnian *To be frustrated.*
 -weht *Wearily, troubled, Apl.*
 -weled *Troubled, R.*
 -wæltan *To cast or fall down.*
 -wæmman *To pollute, Apl.*
 -wæmmodlice *Corruptly, L.*
 -wæmnednes *Corruption.*
 -wæmnod *Armed.*
 -wænan *To turn, Apl.*
 -wændan *To turn, return, Apl.*
 -wænian, -wenian; p. ode; pp.
 od. 1. *To wean, accustom,*
reconcile, to reconcile to a
loss, to detach. 2. To allure,
incite or seduce, to study.
 -wæpnian *To arm.*
 -wær *Wary, cautious, C.*
 -wærdan *To damage, hurt,*
strike.
 -werelæht *Reminded, admon-*
ished.
 -wæsc *Inundation, alluvio, L.*
 -wæscen *Washed.*
 -wætan *To wet.*
 -wæterian, -wætrian *To irri-*
gate.
 -wald *Power, v. -weald.*
 -wand *Modesty, S.*
 -wand *Rolled.*
 -wanian *To diminish, cut off.*
 -waran ? *Citizens, L.*
 -wardod *Seen, L.*
 -warenian, -warian *To take*
heed of, to beware, shun, S. L.
 -warnian *To admonish, defend.*
 Gewát *Departed.*
 Ge-wæterian *To irrigate, An.*
 -wead *a ford, shallow, v. wad.*
 -wealc, -wile, es; n. *A rolling,*
motion, an attack, S. L.
 -wealcen *Rolled.*
 -weald, wald, e; f. also es; m.
 1. *Power, strength, might,*
efficacy. 2. Empire, rule,
dominion, jurisdiction, go-
vernment, subjection.
 -weald, -weald-leðer *A power-*
leather, a rein.
 -wealde, an; f? *Pudenda.*
 -wealden *Commanded.*
 -wealdes *Willingly, of one's*
own accord, G.

GEW

Ge-wealled, -weallode *Walled.*
 -weallen *Boiled.*
 -wearmede *Warmed.*
 -wearnian *To admonish, avoid.*
 -wearð *Was, was made.*
 -weaxan *To grow, grow up.*
 -wed *A raging, madness, L.*
 -wēdan *To clothe, put on, R.*
 -weddad *Wedded, R.*
 -weddian *To weed, L.*
 -wēde clothing, S. v. -wēde.
 -weder *The weather, S.*
 -wed-fæst *Fast pledged? S.*
 -wēf *A weaving, S.*
 -wefen *Woven.*
 -wegan *To go, go out, K.*
 -wegen, -wehgen *Carried.*
 -weldan *To rule, v. -wealdan.*
 -weled *Joined, united.*
 -welgian, weligan; p. ode; pp.
 od. *To enrich, make wealthy,*
endow, to wax rich, S.
 -wel-hwær *Every where, L.*
 -wemman; p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To*
stain, dirty, defile, calum-
niate, profane. 2. To make
impure, to vitiate, seduce, vio-
late, corrupt by fornication.
 -wemmednes *Profligacy, col-*
lusion.
 -wemming, -wemminc *A cor-*
ruption, violation, profana-
tion.
 -wēu *Hope, S.*
 -wēnan *To think, esteem, note.*
 -wendan *To go, depart, turn,*
change, translate, return.
 -wened *Inclined, L.*
 -weng *The cheek.*
 -wenian *To allure, wean, S.*
 -weorc, -worc, es; n. 1. *A work.*
 2. *A fort, fortress, workman-*
ship.—an To work, do, make,
An.
 -weorht, -wyrht *Work, deed,*
merit, desert.—Be gewyrht-
tum, be geweorhtum Deser-
vedly, worthily, justly.
 -weorht *Finished.*
 -weorhta, -wyrhta *A workman.*
 -weorc, es; n? *What is cast, a*
dart, Ex.
 -weorpan *To throw, L.*
 -weorðan, -wyrðan, v. imprs.
 ac. of person. *To agree, set-*
tle, seem good or fitting, to
be agreed, An.
 -weorðian *To honour, dignify,*
adorn, distinguish, celebrate,
to be worthy, endowed.
 -weoton *Went, departed.*
 -weóx *Increased*
 -wépan *To weep, L.*
 -wepnian *To arm, S.*
 -werdan *To hurt, S.*
 -wered-læht, -werod-læht *Sweet-*
ened, made sweet, S.
 -wergod *Wearied.*

GEW

Ge-werian *To keep, to associate*
for defence, protect, clothe.
 -wesan *To be, K.*
 -wesan *To soak, dissolve.*
 -wetan *To moisten, L.*
 -wexan *To grow, wax.*
 -wican *To give way, retire.*
 -wician *To dwell, lodge.*
 -wider *The air, weather, a*
tempest.
 -widlian *To defile, profane, R.*
 -widmærsian *To publish, spread*
abroad, divulge, defame.
 -wife *Fortune, destiny, S.*
 -wifian *To take a wife, to*
marry.
 -wif-sælig *Fortunate, lucky, S.*
 -wiglung *Deceit, juggling, en-*
chanting, bewitching.
 -wiht, es; n. *A weight.*
 -will, es; n. *A will, wish.*
 -wile *A rolling, motion.*
 -wilcumian *To be welcome, to*
salute, L.
 -wildan *To wield, An.*
 -willsum *Desirable.*
 -wilnian *To wish, expect.*
 -wilnigendlic, -winiendlic, -wil-
 nindlic *Desirable.*
 -wilnung *A wish, choice, appe-*
tite.
 -win, -winn, es; n. *Labour, bat-*
tle, agony.—ful Full of la-
bour.—fullic Laborious.—
fullice.—Laboriously—stów
A battle place, arena.
 -wind *A wind, L.*
 -wind, -wynd, es; n. *A wind-*
ing, circuit, spiral shell, a
scroll, an ascent.—an To
wind, revolve, An.
 -winna, an; m. *An enemy, a*
rival.
 -winnan *To win, obtain, con-*
quer, v. -win.
 -wintred *Of age, mature.*
 -wiof, es; n. *The woof, weft, K.*
 -wiorðpan *To be, L.*
 -wird *Corrupted, S.*
 -wirdelic *Historical, S.*
 -wirth *A deed, v. -wyrht.*
 -wis; g. m. n. -wisses; f.
 wisre; *Foreknowing, pruden-*
dent, certain, sure.—fullice
Knowingly, expertly.—ian,
-sian To instruct, inform,
direct, command, govern.—
-lice. 1. Wisely, certainly,
undoubtedly. 2. To wit,
truly, especially, besides.—
-nes A certainty.—sung, -ung
Direction, instruction, com-
mand.
 -wisc-an *To wish.—ednes An*
adoption.—endlic Optative,
wishing, desirable.—ing A
adoption, wishing.

GEW

Ge-wist-an To banquet, rejoice, be merry.—full rich, costly, S.—fullian, læcan To feast, rejoice.—fullung Abundance, riches.
 -wit, witt, es; n. 1. The mind; genius, intellect, sense. 2. Knowledge, instruction, wisdom, prudence.
 -wita, an; m. 1. A wise man, a sage. 2. One who is cognizant, a witness, an accomplice.
 -witan To understand.
 -witan, p. -wät, we -witon; pp. -witen. 1. To pass over, to go, depart, die. 2. To proceed, begin.
 -witednes, -witenes, se; f. A departure.
 -witendlic Ready to fall.
 -witendnes A departure, L.
 -wittig Knowing, wise.
 -witless Witless, mad.
 -witless Folly, madness.
 -wit-locā A container of intelligence, the mind.
 -witness Witness, knowledge.
 -wunnan To punish.
 -witodlice As, truly.
 -witscipe A witnessing.
 -wit-seoc Mind-sick, a lunatic.
 -wit-seocnes Insanity, S.
 -witt, es; n. the mind, v. -wit.
 -wittig. -witig Wise, knowing, conscious.
 -wlaeod Made warm.
 -wlaet, -wlaeten Defiled, S.
 -wleht Made warm, L.
 -wleneced Lifted up, enriched.
 -wlitegian To form, adorn.
 -wlō Adorned.
 -wōd Waded, pervaded.
 -woested Desolated, C.
 -won Deficient, wanting.
 -wonian To lessen.
 -wopen Wept for, lamented, S.
 -worc Work.
 -worden Been, done, made.
 -worht Wrought, built.
 -worpan To cast.
 -worðan To be, to be made, C.
 -wræc Wreaked.
 -wræstan To writh, twist, join.
 -wræðan To trouble, vex.
 -wraðian To be angry with one.
 wræcan To wreak, avenge.
 -wrégan To impel, accuse.
 -wrégendlic Accusative, S.
 wrehte, Accused, S.
 -wreot Scripture.
 -wreðede Supported.
 -wrid, -wrido A little heap, a place where shrubs grow, S. L.
 -wrigen Covered, S.
 -wrinclod Wrinkled, S.
 -wrinc, es; n. Torture, Le.
 -wring Drink, beer, L.

GEW

Ge-wringan To wring, An.
 -writ, es; pl. nm. ac. u; g. a. ena; d. um; n. A writing, treatise, scripture, a letter, an inscription.
 -writan To write, to give or bestow by writing.
 -writere, es; m. A writer.
 -wriðan To bind, restrain, tie.
 -wrixl A change, turn.
 -wrixled Exchanged.
 -wroeged Accused, L.
 -wroht Wrought, finished.
 -wrungen Bound, heaped up.
 -wuldor-brágian; p. ode; pp. od. To crown with glory, to crown.
 -wuldrian To glory, boast, extol, glorify.
 -wuna, an; m. A custom, manner, use, rite.
 -wundian To wound.
 -wundor-læcan To be wonder-ful.
 -wunelic Accustomed.
 -wunelice Commonly.
 -wunian To inhabit, remain, abide, to be wont, accustomed.
 -wunnan Conquered, Le.
 -wunsum Pleasant, L.
 -wurde Was.
 -wurdlod Spoken, S.
 -wurms, -wurmsmed Full of matter, suppurated, L.
 -wurðan To be, to become, L.
 -wurðian To honour, S.
 -wyder The weather, a storm.
 -wyht A weight, S.
 -wyle A rolling, S.
 -wyld Power.
 -wyldan to rule, v. wealdan.
 -wyldan, he -wýlt; p. -wýlde, we -wíldon; pp. -wýld To tame, subdue, conquer, take hold of.
 -wyldor A ruler, S.
 -wyld Joined, connected.
 -wyllled Boiled, sodden, S.
 -wylwed Wallowed, rolled.
 -wýnd a circuit, v. wind.
 -wyrc, es; n. 1. A working, work. 2. The art of making any thing of earth, S. M.
 -wyrcan, -ean To work, do, make, prepare, build, celebrate.
 -wyrd Condition, fate.
 -wyrdelice Excellently, S.
 -wyrdlian To hurt, injure.
 -wyrfed Turned.
 -wyrged Cursed, S.
 -wyrht, es; n. A deed, custom, desert, K.
 -wyrht Made, S.
 -wyrhta, an; m. A fellow labourer.
 -wyrhto Merits, Cd.
 -wyrhtum Deservedly, An.

GIE

Ge-wyrmed Warmed, S.
 -wyrms Putrid, S.
 -wyrcan To convert, recover.
 -wyrmsed Putrid, L.
 -wyrð Is, is become, shall be.
 -wyrðian To honour.
 -wyrtod Herbed, perfumed.
 -wyrtn [wyrt a herb.] A garden, S.
 -wyscan to win, v. wiscan.
 -wýslicely Wisely, certainly, because, for, that is to say, An. S.
 -wyperod Withered, S.
 -ýcan To add, eke.
 -ýle Subdued, conquered.
 -ýferan To exalt, L.
 -ýfian To injure, weaken.
 -ýht A yoke of oxen, S.
 -ýht Increased.
 -ýldian To daily, S.
 -ýppan To open, reveal.
 -ýrfweardian To inherit.
 -ýrged Terrified, affrighted.
 -ýrman; p. de; pp. ed. To be or make poor, Le.
 -ýrnan To run, go back, arise.
 -ýrsian To irritate.
 Gibed A petition, L.
 Gibeged Bowed, constrained, C.
 Gibeldan To adorn with images, L.
 Gibered Teased, vexed, C. R.
 Giel, es; m. An icicle.—ig Icy, cold, S.
 Gicenes, se; f. An itch, or burning in the skin, S.
 Giepa An itching, scab, tetter.
 Gidd, es; n. A song, eulogy, S.
 -ian To sing.—ung A singing, parable, proverb, v. g. dd.
 Giden a goddess, v. gyden.
 Gidig Giddy, S.
 Gied A song, Ex.
 Gief-a A giver, S.—u A gift.—stōf A throne of grace, a gift, present, v. gifu, gifan.
 Giefel, giefl, a perch, Ex.
 Gield, a payment, offering, substitute, place, society, v. g. eld.
 Gieldan To yield, pay, give, worship, v. gildan.
 Giellan To yell, shriek.
 Gieþ Presumption, Cd.
 Gielso Care, trouble, C.
 Gieman To regard, S.
 Gicme-leas, -leaslic, -liest, -list, v. gymeleas.
 Gien an abyss, L. v. gin.
 Gien, giēn again, still, yet. v. gēn.
 Gieran To prepare.
 Gierd A yard, S.
 Gierela Clothing, S.
 Giernan To yearn, S.
 Gierstan-dæg Yesterday.
 Gierwan To prepare.
 Gest, Der. v. gest, gæst, Ber.

GIL

Giet, gieta *yet*, v. gét.
 Gietsian *To desire*, *S.*
 Gif *If, when, though*.
 Gifa *A giver*, v. gysa.
 Gifa *gifts*, pl. of gifu.
 Gifan, he gifð; *p. geaf, gæf, gaf, we geafon; pp. gifen To give.*
Der. A-, æt-, ed- for-, of-
 gift, ed-, feoh-, -hús: gifa, beah-, gold-, sinc-, wil-: gifu, frum-, máðm-, morgen-, sundor-, sword-: gifel, -nes: gif-heal, gif-stól: gafol, feoh-, -gilda.
 Gife of a gift, v. gifu.
 Gifel *Liberal, generous, Le.-nes Liberality.*
 Gifende *Gives in marriage, L.*
 Gifer *A devourer, glutton, S. L.*
 Gifer; *g. m. n. gifres; f. gifre: adj. Greedy, voracious, desirous, anxious. — lice Greedily, covetously. — nes Greediness, avarice.*
 Gifeðe *By lot, chance.*
 Gifæst *Able to receive, capacious.*
 Gif-heal *A gift hall.—sceat A treasure gift, a gift.—stól A throne.*
 Gi-fian *To hate, R.*
 Gifian *To give, grant.*
 Gif A time for eating.
 Gifoelde *Felt, R.*
 Gifol, giful *Generous, bountiful.*
 Gifra, gifre, v. gifer, adj.
 Gift, e; *f. A gift, dowry, marriage; in pl. gifts Nuptials.—búr A bridechamber.—elic Marriageable.—hús A wedding house, S.—ian To be given in marriage.—ig Marriageable.—leoð A marriage song.*
 Gifu, e; *pl. nm. ac. a; g. ena; f. A gift, grace, favour.—To -gife or gifum Gratis.*
 Gifule, Bountiful, *S.*
 Gig *A griffin, S. v. giu.*
 Gigant, es; *m. A giant.*
 Gign *A youth, young man, R.*
 Gihaman *To cover, L.*
 Gihrian *To cover, clothe.*
 Gihsa, gihsung *A sobbing, S.*
 Giht Station, refuge, used in *Der. v. Gebed-giht: sun-giht, L.*
 Gihðu mind, care, v. gehðu.
 Gilæccan *To take, seize, R.*
 Gild, geld, gylð, es; *n. 1. A payment of money, an exchange, a compensation, turn, fold, tribute. 2. A guild, society, or club where payment was made for mutual support, like our benefit societies. 3. A payment to God, worship, service, sacrifice, of-*

GIN

fering. Der. Ed-, frið-, leod-, wiðer-, -en, -scipe: gildan, a-, for-, on-: orgilde: gold, -æht, -burh-æt, -gifa-, -hord, -máðm-, sele, -smið-, -weard, -wyne: gegilda.—Gild -ræden A society, club, —scipe A guildship, club.—seater A measure belonging to a guild.
 Gilda *A companion, fellow, L.*
 Gildan *to pay, v. gyldan.*
 Gildan; *p. ede. To gild.*
 Gilden *Golden, gilt, L.*
 Gildene-burh *Peterborough.*
 Gild-ford *Guildford.*
 Gileofful *Faithful, C. R.*
 Gillester *Phlegm, L.*
 Gillinga, Gillinga hám *Gillingham, Dorsetshire.*
 Gilm, es; *m. A yelm, a handful of reaped corn, bundle.*
 Gilp *Powder, dust, L.*
 Gilp, es; *m. Glory, ostentation, pride, boasting, arrogance, vain glory, haughtiness. — Der. Dol-, leas-: gealp. — Gilpan, gylpð; p. gealp, we gulpon; pp. golpen. To glory, boast, desire earnestly. — Gilp-cwéðan To speak boastingly, to boast.—cwepol Boastful speaking, arrogance. — cwide Arrogance.—georn Vain glorious.—geornes Vain glory.—hlæden Pride laden, proud.—lic Boastful, ostentatious.—lice Proudly, vauntingly.—na A boaster.—sceapa A glorious host.—spræc A boasting speech.—word A bold or vaunting word, a proverb.*
 Gilt *A fault, S.*
 Gilte, an; *f. A gilt, a young sow.*
 Giltend, es; *m. A debtor, S.*
 Gim, gimm, es; *m. A gem, precious stone.—bér Gem bearing.—cynn A gem kind, topaz, S.—rodor A bright gem, draconites.—stán A gem-stone, a crystal, chrysellum.—wyrhta A gem-worker, lapidary.*
 Gimæcca *A mate, L.*
 Giman *To govern, take care of, S.*
 Gimellist *Carelessness, S.*
 Gimere *A sign, C. R.*
 Giming *A marriage, S.*
 Gimmian *To bud, bloom, S.*
 Gim-recan; *p. ede. To take care of, L.*
 Gin, ginn *An expanse, opening, abyss.*
 Gin Gaping, open, spacious, ample.

GIT

Gin, in composition, increases the sense of the word; as, *feast Fast, ginfest Very fast.*
 Ginan, *p. gán To yawn.*
 Gind *beyond, Der. v. geond, Der.*
 Ginfæst *Very fast or lasting, ample.—fæsten Very powerful.*
 Ging *cmp. -ra; sp. -ost, -ast Young, tender.—ra, an; m. A younger disciple.—re, an; f. A female disciple or attendant, v. geong, Der.*
 Ginian *To open, yawn.*
 Ginnis, es; *f. Interval, space.*
 Ginung *A yawning, S.*
 Gio *formerly, v. geo.*
 Gioc, v. geoc, geoc.
 Giocpa *A scab, S.*
 Gioful *Liberal.—nes Munificence, liberality.*
 Gioguð, giagoð, giogað, giohð *Der. v. geoguð, Der.*
 Giolecu *The yolk of an egg, L.*
 Giolu *yellow, v. geolu, Der.*
 Giomor, *sad, v. geomor.*
 Giond *through, beyond, v. geond.*
 Gionetan *To occupy, C.*
 Giong *Young.—or A younger, servant.—orscipe Younger-ship, service, v. geong, Der.*
 Giornan *To beg, desire, C.*
 Giordonan *Ran, rushed, C. v. yrnan.*
 Giornis, es; *f. Importunity, C.*
 Giornlice *Diligently, L.*
 Giostor-doeg *Yesterday, C.*
 Giotan *To get, S.*
 Giow *A vulture, Mo.*
 Giowian *To ask, R.*
 Gird *A staff, v. gyrd.*
 Girdel *A girdle, v. gyrdel.*
 Girela *clothing, v. gegerela.*
 Giren, girn *A snare, L.*
 Girian *To prepare.*
 Giran *To yearn, seek for, require.*
 Girnes *Greediness, S.*
 Girran *To chatter, prate, S.*
 Girstan-dæg *Yesterday, S.*
 Girwan *To prepare, L.*
 Giscapu *Decretum, L.*
 Giscian *To sob, sigh.*
 Gise ges, v. gese.
 Gisedla *A sitting down, R.*
 Gisel, les; *m. A pledge, hostage.*
 Giselian; *p. ode; pp. od. To give hostages or security.*
 Gist *Yeast, barm, froth, S.*
 Gist, es; *m. A guest.—búr A guest duelling, an inn.—&c. v. geat, gest, Der.*
 Gist *A storm, S. v. yst.*
 Git *Ye two.*
 Gít yet, v. gét.
 Gitan; *p. geat, we geaton; pp. geten To get, preserve. Chiefly used in Der.—A-, an-,*

and-, be-, for-, ofer-, on-, under-: andgit, -ful, -fullice, -ol: forgitol: ofergitol, -nes: ongitful, -lice: agoten: éð-be-gete.

Gíð-corn *the herb githe*, v. gvð-corn.

Gíðode *Subdued*, R.

Gíþreatian *To reprove*, R.

Gíðwan *To wash*, B.

Gítære, es; m. *A miser*, S.

Gítsian *To desire*, S.

Gítsune, gítsung *Desire*, S.

Gítugon *Conspired*, R.

Gíu, giw *a griffin*, v. glow.

Gíuan *To give, ask, require*, R.

Gíuli Yule, *Christmas*, S.

Giung young, v. geong.

Giwedo *Clothes*, R.

Giwian, giwigian *To ask*, C.

Glad *Glided, slid*, L.

Glade *A river, brook*, S.

Glade *gladly*, Cd. v. gléd.

Glade-múð *Gledmouth*, S.

Gládene, gládene *A sea onion*.

Gladian; p. ode. *To be glad*.

Gladuglad, nm. f; pl. n. of gléd.

Gladung, e; f. *Comforting*, S.

Gléaw *prudent*, S. v. gléaw.

Gléd; g. m. n. glades; f. glédre, adj. *Glad, cheerful, merry, quick, lively, pleasant, mild*.—e *Gladly*, K.—ian *To be glad*.—lic *Glad, pleasant, kind*.—lice *Gladly, kindly*.—ma *Joy*, K.—mód *Glad-minded, cheerful*.—móðnes *Gladness, cheerfulness, joyfulness*.—nes *Gladness, joy*.—scipe *Joy*.

Gléd *Purified, bright*, L.

Gléd-sted *Ember-place*, Cd.

Glæm *Fruit*, L.

Glém *a gleam*, v. gleam.

Glænge, glængð *Pomp, glory, magnificence, pride*, L.

Glængean *To adorn*, L.

Glære *Glare, amber*, L.

Glees, es; pl. nm. ac. glasu; n. *Glass, a glass*.—en *Glazen, made of glass, grey*.—fæt *A glass-vat or vessel*.—hlutor *Glass-clear, pellucid*.

Gleastinga burh; g. burge; d. byrig; f. *Glastonbury, Somerset*.

Gleætlic *Easily pleased*, S.

Gléaw *wise*, Der. v. gléaw, Der.

Gláfan, gláwan; p. gleof, gleow; we gleofon, gleowon, pp. gláfen, gláwen *To shine, glitter, gleam*, Le.—Der. gleam glém.

Glappe, an; f. *A bur*, An.

Glasa, v. gles.

Glaunnes *skill*, v. gléaw.

Gleam, glém, es; m. *A gleam, brightness, splendour, glittering*.

Gleawnes *prudent*, v. gléaw.

Gléaw *Skilful, wise, sagacious, prudent, industrious, eloquent*.—Der. Fore.—Gléawferhð *Of a wise mind, sagacious*.—hýdig *Prudent, cautious, wary*.—lic *Skilful, cunning*, An.—lice *Prudently, wisely*.—mód *Of prudent mind, cautious*.—nes *Prudence, skill, dexterity, nature, disposition, reason*.—scipe *Sagacity, wisdom*.—stafas *Wisdom*, v. stæf.

Gleaw-ceaster, Gleawe ceaster; g. -stre; f. *Gloucester*.—scire *Gloucestershire*.

Gléd, es; m. also gléd, e; f. *A burning, fire, gleed, red hot coal*.—fæt *A fire-vat, chafing-dish*.—scroff *A fire shovel*.—sinc *A fire, a glittering treasure*, K.—stede *An ember or fire place*.

Glednes, v. glæd, Der.

Glemm *A spot, blemish*, S.

Glen, glene *A glen, valley*, S.

Glencas *Buildings*, C. R.

Glencg *An ornament*, L.

Glendrian *To swallow, devour, to gluttonize*, R.

Gleng *Ornament, splendour*.—an, -can, p. de; pp. ed. *To adorn, deck, compose, set in order*.—endlic *Elegant, rich*.—lic *Full of pomp*.

Gléó, gliw, glig, es; m. *Joy, mirth, glee, music, song*.—Gléó-beam *A harp*.—cræft *The art of music*.—dream *A song of joy*.—gamen, -gomen *Music pleasure, enjoyment*.—georn *Sport loving, devoted to pleasure*.—hleóðrien-de *Given to music, musical*.—mæden *A glee maiden, female musician*.—manu *A gleeman, musician, minstrel*.—wian 1. *To jest, be merry*. 2. *To sing, play on an instrument*.—word *A glee word, a song*.

Gléowlice *Clearly, openly*, R.

Gleean 1. *To gloss, explain*. 2. *To gloze*, S.

Glesing, glesineg *A glossing, interpretation, explanation*, S.

Gléw *skilful*, v. gléaw, Der.

Gléwan *To be red hot, to glow*.

Glíd *Slippery, ready to slide*.—liende *Tottering*, S.

Glída, an; m. *A glede, kite*.

Glídan; p. glád, we glídon; pp. glíden *To glide, slip, slide*.

Glie *glee*, S. v. gléó.

Gliw, *A glee, music, drum*.—mæden *A female player on the tambour*, v. gléó.

Glig, Der. v. gléó, Der.

Glíoda *a kite*, S. v. glída.

Gliowan *to sing*, v. gléó.

Glisnian *To glisten, glow, shine*, L.

Glitenan, -tinian *To glitter, shines*.

Glitenung, e; f. *A flash of lightning*.

Glitian, glitnian, glitnian *To glitter*, Mo. K. G.

Gliw *jesting, drollery*, v. gléó, Der.

Gliw *wise*, v. gléaw, Der.

Gliwere, es; m. *A flatterer*, S.

Gliwian *To joke, jest, to play on an instrument*, v. gléó, Der.

Gloden *A marigold*, S.

Glodian *To appease, tame*, S.

Gloed *a fire*, R. v. gléd, Der.

Glof, es; m. *A glore*.—wyrð *Gloze wort, henbane*, S.

Glof, g. ellof *A cliff*, M.

Glóm *Gloom*, Ex.

Glomung, glommung, e; f. *Twilight*, S. L.

Glowan *To glow as a fire*, S.

Gluto *A glutton*, An.

Glýda *a glade*, S. v. glíða.

Glydering, glyderung *What glides away, a vision, an illusion*, S.

Glysing, -ung *A glossing, interpretation*, S.

Glyw *a pipe*, v. gliw.

Glywian *to play*, v. gliwian.

Gnád *rubbed*; p. of gnídan.

Gnæt, gnætt, es; m. *Gnat*.

Gnagan, he gnægð; p. gnóh, we gnógon; pp. gnagen *To gnaw, bite*.

Gneadlicnes, gneaðlines, se; f. *Frugality, temperance*, Mo.

Gneðelice *Sparingly*, L.

Gneðen *Moderate, modest, low*.

Gneðenes, gneðnes, se; f. 1. *Frugality, care*. 2. *A failing, want*.

Gnídan; p. gnád, we gnídon; pp. gníden *To rub, break, rub together, comminute*.

Gniddil *A pestle*, S.

Gníding *A rubbing*, S.

Gnorn, gnirn, es; m. *Secret anger, enmity*. Le. *grief, sorrow, distress*, K.—hof *A sorrow house, a prison*.

Gnorne *Angry, sorrowful, sad, dejected, complaining*.

Gnornian; p. ode; pp. od. *To grieve, murmur, groan, lament*.

Gnornung, e; f. *Grief, mourning*.

Gnýd *Nced*.

Gnyrn *a grudging*, v. gnorn.

Gnyrne *sad*, v. gnorne.

Gnyrran *To gnash*, S.

God, es; *m.* 1. *God.* 2. In the *pl.* The heathen gods, idols.—*Der.* up: *gud.*—*God-bearn* A godchild.—*borh* A solemn promise, a vow.—*bót* A fine to the church.—*cund* Divine, sacred.—*cundbót* A fine to the church.—*cundlæreow* A religious teacher, a divine.—*cundlic* Godly, holy.—*cundlice* Divinely, by inspiration.—*cundnes* Deity.—*æder* A godfather.—*geld* A sacrifice.—*leas* Godless, wicked.—*lic* Godly, divine.—*móðor* A godmother.—*mundinga* hám *Godmundham*, or *Godmanham*, Yorkshire.—*scyld* A crime against God, impiety.—*sibb* A gossip, sponsor.—*spell* The Gospel.—*spellere* An evangelist.—*spellian* To preach the Gospel.—*spelic* Evangelical.—*spræc* A speech from God, an oracle.—*suu* A godson.—*webb* A godly garment, purple worn by dignitaries.—*wræcca* One banished from God, wretch.—*wræcnes* Wickedness.

God, es; *n.* *pl.* *u.*, *era* A *æca* then god, an idol.

Gód; *pl.* *gód*; *g.* *góda*; *n.* Good, goods, property. *Der.* *gód* *adj.* *ær*.

Gól; *def.* *se* *góda*; *emp.* *bete* *ra*; *sp.* *betset*, *betstadj.* Good; bonus.—*Der.* *Gód-dón* To do good.—*fremmente* Doing good.—*full* Full of good.—*hwile* A good while, long time.—*lan*; *p.* *ode*; *pp.* *od.* To do good, to benefit, delight, enrich, endow, cure.—*leas* Goodless, unhappy.—*lic* Goodly, kind, fair.—*nes* Goodness.—*spédig* Rich in good.

Goda, an; *m.* A *Goth*.

Góð-æppel A quince apple, *S.* Góðera, góðdera Better, *Ch.* 1066.

Gófol a tax, *M.* *v.* *gafol*.

Gól a song.—*gyð* Poetical, harmonious, tuneful.

Gól sang, *v.* *galan*.

Gold, es; *n.* *Gold*.—*Mr. Turner* says, "my belief is, that gold was used in an uncoined state, in the payments of the Anglo-Saxons, as no gold coins have reached modern times."—*Der.* *gild*.—*Gold-siht* Possession of gold, a treasure.—*bleo* A gold colour.—*burh* A golden or richness.—*byrta* A bestower of gold, a lord.—*fæt* A gold-vessel.—*fah* Gold coloured, or spangled.

Gold-fel Golden-skin, gold-leaf.—*finc* A goldfinch.—*finger* The gold-finger, ring-finger.—*gifa* A giver of gold.—*hilted* Gold-hilted, having a gold handle.—*hold* Gold-hold, a treasury.—*hord* Gold-hoard, a treasury.—*hord-hús* A privy.—*hordian* To hoard up.—*broden* Gold adorned.—*hwæt* Gold greedy.—*læf* Gold-leaf.—*mæstlig* Latten or copper metal.—*maðm* A gold treasure.—*sele* A golden hall, treasure house.—*siowode* Gold sowed, *B.*—*smið* Goldsmith.—*þeof* A gold thief.—*wine* A liberal friend, munificent patron.—*wlauc* Gold proud.

Gold An idol, *Cd.*

Golden golden, *v.* *gylden*

Golden paid, *v.* *gyldan*.

Golfestung A mock, taunt, *L.*

Góma, an; *m.* 1. The palate, the roof of the mouth, the jaw, gum. 2. Gum, resin, *S.*—*Góm-téð* The grinders, *S.*

Gombe, an; *f.* A tax, homage, tribute.

Gomel, gomol Old.—*láf* An old inheritance, a sword, *K.* *v.* *gamol*.

Gomen Game, sport.—*wað* A pleasure path.—*wuda* Pleasure wood, a harp, *v.* *gamen*.

Gomol-feax Grey-haired.

Gond beyond, *v.* *geond*, *Der.*

Gong A journey, path, step.—*stól* A close stool, *S.* *v.* *gang*.

Gongan To go.

Gongel Going? *Der.* *Fæst*, *wid*.—*wæfre* A spider.

Good good.—*nes* Goodness, *L.* *v.* *gód*.

Gop crafty, *v.* *geáp*.

Gór. 1. Gore, clotted blood. 2. Dirt, mud, dung.

Gorst, es; *m.* *Gorse*, furze.

Gós; *g.* *góse*; *d.* *ges*; *pl.* *nm.* *ac.* *gés*, *gees*; *g.* *gósa*; *d.* *gósum* *f.* A goose.—*Der.* *Græg*, *hwit*.—*Gós-hafoe* Goshawk, goosehawk.

Gost gorse, *L.* *v.* *gorst*.

Gota, an; *m.* A pourer, *Le.*

Gota, an; *m.* A *Goth*.—*Gotan*, *ena*; *m.* *pl.* The *Goths*.—*Got-land* Gothland.

Goten shed, *v.* *geótan*.

Gowng A sighing, *S.*

Gowen A first exercise, *L.*

Grab a grave, *L.* *v.* *græf*.

Grad, es; *m.* A grade, step, order.

Græat great, *L.* *v.* *great*.

Græc, es; *m.* A Greek.

Grædan To say, cry, call.

Græde, es; *m.* *Grass*, a herb, *S.*

Grædelice, -lice *Greedy*.

Grædig Greedy, covetous.—*lice* Greedily, covetously.—*nes* Greediness, covetousness, a ravening.

Græf, *g.* *græfes*; *pl.* *nm.* *grafa*; *n.* 1. A grave, sepulchre, den, cave.—2. A graver, an iron pen, *S.* 3. A grove, *S.*—*hús* A sepulchre.—*seax* A graving knife, penknife.

Græfa, an; *m.* *Coal*, *Ch.* 852.

Græfere, es; *m.* An engraver.

Græft A thing carved, a carved or graven image, *L.*

Græg Grey.—*gós* A grey or wild goose.—*hama* The grey cover, armour, corslet.—*hiw* Grey hue.—*hwæte* Grey wheat, bread-corn.—*mæl* Grey marked or spotted.

Græmian To irritate, *L.*

Græp A grip, furrow, ditch, *S.*

Græs, *g.* *græses*; *pl.* *grasu*; *n.* *grass*, *v.* *gers*, *Der.*

Grætan, *p.* *grét*, *we* *grét* *on*; *pp.* *grét* *on* To weep, cry out.

Grætta Grita, groats, bran, *S.*

Grafa of graves, *v.* *græf*.

Græfan; *p.* *gróf*, *we* *grófon*; *pp.* *græfen* To grave, engrave, carve, dig.

Gram. 1. Furious, fierce, angry, offended, incensed, hostile. 2. Troublesome, cruel.—*Gram*, *an*; *m.* 1. *Anger*, rage, fury, indignation, wrath. 2. Trouble. 3. Injury.—*Gram-bære* Bearing anger, angry.—*c* *Fiercely*, *An*.—*ian* To anger, *S.*—*lic* Furious.—*lice* Angriety, fiercely.—*scipe* Anger, wrath, *S.*—*um* Fiercely, furiously, *K.*

Gramatise-cræft Grammar, *S.*

Gránan; *p.* *ede*; *pp.* *ed.* To lament, mourn, weep, *Le.*

Grand ground, *p.* of *grindan*.

Granta ceaster Grantchester.

Grantebyrg, Grantan byrg, *e*; *f.* *Cumbridge*.—*scíre* *Cumbridgeshire*.

Gránung, *e*; *f.* A lamentation.

Gráp, es; *m.* A gripe, grasp.

Gráp grasped; *p.* of *gripan*.

Gráþian; *p.* *ode*; *pp.* *od.* To touch with the hand, feel, grope, lay hold of, to grapple.

Grasian To graze, *L.*

Græda, an; *m.* A bosom, *S.*

Great Great, large, thick.—*ian* To greaten, to become great or large.—*nes* Greatness.

Greatan wyrt An emetic herb, *S.*

Grécas, *pl.* *m.* The *Greeks*.

Græciac, Græccisc, *Grecian*.

GRI

Greeland, Greca land Greece.
Grédig greedy, v. grédig, Der.
Grest A graven image, S.
Grég grey, L. v. græg.
Gremetan To rage, Le.
Gremetung a raging, v. grim.
Gremian, p. ede; pp. ed. 1. To irritate, provoke, exasperate, make severe or cruel. 2. To blaspheme, revile, curse, v. grim, Der.
Gréna-wic, Gréne-wic, es; m. Greenwich, near London.
Gréne; adj. Green, flourish-ing.—Grén-ér Latten or copper, S.—hæwen A greenish-blue, azure colour.—lan To become or make green, to flourish.—nes Greenness, Der. grówan.
Grennian, p. ode; pp. od. To grin, to make a face, to be angry, to grunt, S. L.
Grennung Grinning, S.
Greofa, greoua A pot, S.
Greót, es; m. Grit, sand, dust, earth.—hord A dust heap.
Greótan to lament, K. v. grátan.
Greow, grew; p. grówan.
Grep A furrow, burrow, S.
Grétan, p. grette. 1. To go to meet, to approach. 2. To greet, bid welcome, salute, call out, take leave, bid farewell. 3. To admit, touch, know carnally.
Gréting, grétung, e; f. A greet-ing, salutation, S.
Gretta, v. greót, grætta.
Grette knew, v. grétan.
Gréue a geeve, v. geréfa.
Gréwð grows, v. grówan.
Griellan, grillan To provoke, L.
Grife Covetous, greedy, S.
Grifode Wrinkled.
Grifull Apt to take, receiving, holding, holding fast, S.
Grig-hund A greyhound.
Grim, grimm, es; m. Fury, rage.—Der. Heaðo-, heoro-, nið-, searo: gram, grom: grime, beado-, here: gremetan: gremian.—Grim, grimm; g. m. n. grimmes; f. grimre; def. se grimma Sharp, bitter, dire, savage, grim, horrible.—Grim-a, an; m. Aghost, phantom, Ex.—e, an; f. 1. The upper part of the helmet, visor, mask. 2. One grim or masked, a chrysalis, caterpillar, an elf, a hag, witch.—etan; p. ode; pp. ed. To rage, fret, roar, cry out, grunt.—etung A raging fretting, roaring.—helm Anusk-ed helmet, a visor.—heort

GRO

Savage hearted.—lan; p. ede; pp. ed. 1. To make severe, to irritate. 2. To blaspheme, curse.—lug Witchcraft.—itan To roar, An.—lic Sharp, severe, cruel, bloody.—man To rage.—me Bitterly, cruelly.—nes Fierceness, cruelty.—sian To rage, be cruel.—spring A running sore, an ulcer, a boil.—sung Roughness.
Grimena, v. grime in grim.
Grin, es; n. pl. u A grin, snare.
Grindan; p. grand, we grundon; pp. grunden To grind, bruise, gnash.—Der. For-: grist, bite, bitian.—Grindere A grinder.—wð The grinders.
Grindel, es; m. 1. A bar, rail. 2. In pl. Platted work, a hurdle, lattice-work, grating.
Gring A noise, collision, killing.—wices Mortal vengeance.
Grinnian To grin, L.
Gripan To lay hold of, C.
Grioua A pebble stone, L.
Grípa, an; m. A gripe, a hand-ful.—Gripan; p. gráp, we gripon; pp. gripes To gripe, grasp, seize, lay hold of, apprehend.—Der. For-, æð-, wið-: gripe, fæ-, hand-, mund-: gráp, seond-, hilde-: gegrip: grápan.—Gripe, gráp, es; m. A gripe, taking hold of, seizing, K.—Grip-end A griper, seizer.—eunes, -nes Captivity.
Gristic Gristly, horrible, dreadful, horrid, S. L.
Grist, gerst, es; m. Grist, a grinding.—bitan To gnash the teeth.—bite A grinding of the teeth, a bite.—bitung A gnashing of teeth, a raging.
Gristel; g. tles; m. Gristle.—bán Gristlebone, gristle, S.—Der. Nasu-.
Gristra A baker, S.
Gríð, es; n. 1. Peace or protection, such as was given by the king to official men.—2. The privilege of security within a certain space.—It differs from Frið A general peace, Th. L.—Der. Iland-:—Gríð-brice Peace breaking, breaking a covenant.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To make peace, or a treaty. 2. To defend, protect.—leas Peaceless, without peace or protection.
Gritta, S. v. grætta.
Gróen Green, C. R.

GRY

Groep A privy, ditch, S.
Groetan To greet, R.
Gróf carved, v. grafan.
Grom fierce, v. grim.
Grome Fiercely, furiously.
Gronnd ground, for grand.
Gronndorless Profound, Ex.
Grópián To grope.
Grót [gréot dust] A particle, an atom.
Groue A grave, v. graef.
Grówan; p. greow, we greowon; pp. grówea To grow; be green, spring, sprout, spring up, increase.—Der. Gréne, sin-, un-: grénian: grénnes.—Grownes, se; f. Gróeth, increase, a germ, flower, herb.
Gram severe, v. grim, Der.
Grunan- 1. To consider, ruminate. 2. To grunt, L.
Grund, es; m. Ground, earth, bottom, foundation, depth, the deep, abyss.—Der. Eor-men-, mere-, sæ-: Grund-buend Ground in habiting, an inhabitant.—fús Earth prone, Ex.—hyrde An abyss keeper.—leas, leaslic Groundless, unreasonable, bottomless, boundless, immense, unbounded, interminable, endless.—linga, Junga, From the bottom, ground or root, fundamentally, S.—secat A part of the earth, region.—sopa Gristle, S.—stánas Ground stones, rubbish, S.—swelige The herb groundsel.—wæg A foundation, C.—weal A ground-wall, foundation.—weallan To lay a foundation, to found.—wéla Earth's veal.—wong The bottom.—wyrgen A seawolf, a siren, monster.
Grunden ground; pp. of grindan.
Grut Throat, grot, dungeon, gulph, abyss, S.
Grát. 1. Meal of wheat or barley. 2. Grout wort, new ale.
Grym-etan To rage, clash, grunt.—etung A murmuring.—me Bitterly, v. grim, Der.
Grymman To provoke, S.
Gryna a snare, K.—smið A snare maker, a deceiver, G. v. grim.
Grynd An abyss.—an To ground, v. grund.
Gryulas Waxing kernel, swelling in the jaws, Mo.
Grýre, es; m. Horror, terror, dread, shrieking.—Der. Fær-wig-: agrysan: ongrýslic.—gæst A horrid or savage guest.—geatwe Terrible ap-

GUD

paratus or *armour*.—leoð *A dire song*.—lic *Horrible, roaring*.—sið *A dreadful journey*.
 Gryrende *Gnashing, L.*—Gryrum *Horribly, dreadfully, L.*
 Grystling, e; *f. A gnashing*.
 Grysenlic, *S. v. grislic*.
 Gryt, grytta *Fine flour, mill-dust, S.*
 Gryð *peace, Der. v. grið. Der.*
 Grytte *A spider's web, L.*
 Gu *If*.—Gu *Formerly, R.*
 Guast, *A spirit, C.*
 Gud *a heathen god, v. god*.
 Gu-dæd *Former deed, Ez.*
 Gugoð *youth, v. geoguð*.
 Guldun paid, *v. gyldan*.
 Gúlian; *p. ode; pp. od. To rejoice, Le.*
 Gulpon *gloried, v. gilpan*.
 Gum, prefixed to words, denotes *Excellence, eminence, as Gum-cynn Mankind*.—cyst *Wealth, munificence, blessing*.—dream *Human joy, life*.—feða *A troop*.—mann *A famous man, a man*.—rice *A great kingdom, a realm*.—rinc *A brave man, leader, prince*.—stóla *A throne*.—pegn *An eminent thane, a man*.—þeod *The human race*
 Guma, an; *m. A man*.
 Gumenian *to sport, v. gamen*.
 Gumian *To forget, B.*
 Gund *Matter, poison, S.*
 Gung *young, v. geong, Der.*
 Guona *wanting, C. v. wana*.
 Gut, gutt, es; *m. The gut, pl. The bowels, Mo.*—oma *An ulcer in the bowels*.
 Gúð, e; *f. War, battle, fight; bellum, Der.*—Gúð-beorn *A war-man, a soldier*.—bil *A war-bil, a sword*.—bord *A warlike board, a shield, buckler*.—byrne *A coat of mail*.—cearu *War care*.—cræft *War craft, the art of war*.—cynning *A warlike king*.—cyste *A war tribe*.—deað *A war or violent death*.—fana *A war-vane, a standard*.—flán *A war dart*.—foga *A war-flier, a dragon*.—frec *Battle eager, ready for battle, An.*—frecra *Abold warrior*.—geatawe *War apparatus, Beo. K. 786*.—gemót *War-mote or assembly*.—gewæde *War-garment*.—geweore *Battle work*.—gewinn *War strife*.—hafoc *A war-hawk, a kite*.—helm *A war helmet*.—herge *A hostile band*.—horn *A battle horn*.—hreð *Battle cruelty*.—lac *Warfare*.—leoð *A war song*.—mearc, myrc

GYL

Hostile frontier.—mód *War-minded, contentious*.—plega *War-sport, war*.—rás *A war-like attack*.—reác, réc *Battle reek, smoke or fume*.—reaf *War-clothing, armour*.—reow *War fierce*.—rinc *A war man, a hero*.—róf *War famous*.—scearu *A war division or band*.—sceapa *A war enemy*.—sceorp *War clothing*.—searo *Arms, armour*.—scele *A battle hall*.—spell *War tiding*.—sword *A war sword*.—þræc *War force*.—þreat *A war-host*.—ward *A war guard*.—werig *War weary*.—wiga *A warrior*.—wine *A battle friend, a prince*.—wudu *War wood, a shield*.
 Guton *shed, v. geótan*.
 Guttas *guts, v. gut*.
 Gycel-stán *Ice-stones, hail, L.*
 Gycenes *The itch, S.*
 Gyðl, es; *n. A song*.—ian *To sing*.—ung *Singing, poetic composition, a song, An.*—also *Divination, Mo.*
 Gyddigean, *p. ede To be giddy, troubled, v. gyðig*.
 Gydene, an; *f. also gyden, e; f. A goddess*.
 Gydenlic *Nunlike, vestal*.
 Gyðig, gyðdig? *Giddy, dizzy*.—Gyðigan, gyðian, gyddigean *To be on a height, giddy, dizzy, troubled*.
 Gyf if, *v. gif*.
 Gyfa, an; *m. A giver*.
 Gyfan *To give, B. v. gifan*.
 Gyfe, *g. d. ac. of gift*.
 Gyfen, es; *n. The sea, K.*
 Gyfernes *Rapacity, S. An.*
 Gyfl, es; *n. Fruit, food*.
 Gyft, e; *f. A dowry, marriage settlement, marriage*.—hús *A wedding or feasting-room*.—igean *To give in marriage*.—leoð *A marriage song*.—lic *Nuptial, belonging to a marriage*.
 Gylfu *A gift, grace*.
 Gyfung, e; *f. A consent*.
 Gygdan, es; *m. A giant, An.*
 Gyðu mind, *v. gehðu*.
 Gylð *a payment, turn, place, fold, an idol, v. gild, Der.*
 Gylða, an; *m. A companion*.
 Gyldan *to gild, S. v. gildan*.
 Gyldan, geldan; *p. geald, we guldun; pp. golden To pay, restore, requite, give, render, yield, worship*.
 Gylden *golden, v. gild, Der.*
 Gylding-weeg *A gold mine, a vein of gold*.
 Gýlian, gúlian, gyllan? *To rejoice, shout for joy, Der. gál.*

GYR

Gyllan, giellan; *p. ede. To make a harsh noise, to yell, roar, shriek, scream, chirp, v. gýlian*.
 Gylm *a handful, v. giln*.
 Gylp, *Der. v. gilp, Der.*
 Gylpð *boasts, v. gilpan*.
 Gylt, es; *m. Guilt, crime, sin, fault, debt*.—an *To make or prove guilty, S.*—end *A debtor, an offender*.—ig *Guilty*.—lic-spræc *Blasphemy*.
 Gylt pays, *v. gyldan*.
 Gylte *Gelt, gelded, S.*
 Gym *a gem, v. gim, Der.*
 Gýman; *p. de; pp. ed. 1. To take care of, attend, regard, observe, preserve, keep. 2. To govern, rule, Der. For-gýmednes: for-gýmeleasian*.—Gýme, an; *f. Care, anxiety*.—leas *Careless, negligent, wandering, straying*.—leasian *To neglect, be careless, despise*.—leaslice *Carelessly*.—leasnes *Carelessness*.—leas, -liet, -lyst *Carelessness, negligence*.—lic *Careful, sad*.
 Gýmen *Care, heed, solicitude, diligence, superintendence*.
 Gýmend, es; *m. A governor*.
 Gymung, e; *f. A marriage, S.*
 Gynan *To gain, S.*
 Gynd *beyond, v. geond, Der.*
 Gyng, *young, v. geong, Der.*
 Gynian; *p. ode; pp. od. To yawn, gape, chatter*.
 Gynnan *To begin, L.*
 Gypes *wic, es; n. Ipswich*.
 Gyr *A fir tree, S.*
 Gyran, gyras, *Marshes, S. v. geres*.
 Gyrd, gird, e; *f. 1. A staff, rod, stick, switch. 2. A measure, yard? An.*—Gyrd lances *A gird of land, which varied in quantity in different places. In one place, it seems to be equal to the measure of a Gebur's estate, which was 7 acres of plough land, and pasture for 2 oxen, 1 cow, and 6 sheep, Th. l. vol. i. p. 146, l. 434, 24.*—Gyrd-wite *Pain bringing rod*.
 Gyrdan; *p. de; pp. ed. To gird, bind round*.
 Gyrdel, gerdel, es; *m. A girdle, belt, purse*.—bred *A girdle board, a writing tablet*.—bring *A girdle, garter, lace*.
 Gyrian; *p. ede. To prepare, L.*
 Gyrla *clothing, v. gegetela*.
 Gyrmian *To roar, L.*
 Gyrn, es; *n. A net, snare, an engine*.—stæf *A snare v. gryn*.

Gyrn *desirous, K.—e Diligently.—eudlic Desirable.—nes Industry, labour, desire.—nes wræc Desirous of vengeance.*
 Gyrnan *To yearn, v. geornian.*
 Gyrne *Grief, mourning, G.*
 Gyrnian *To yearn.*
 Gyrming *A yearning, desire, endeavour, v. georn.*
 Gyrran *To chatter, S.*
 Gyrrtynde *Roaring, L.*
 Gyrsta, gyrstan *Yesterday, yesterday.—dæg Yesterday.—niht Yesternight.*
 Gyrwa land *Fenny land, S.—mægð A country of marshes.—Gyrwe-fenn Marshy ground, a fen, S.*
 Gyrwan *To prepare, S.*
 Gyse *yes, v. gese.*
 Gýsel *A hostage, An. v. gisel.*
 Gyst *A guest.—enlic Pertaining to a guest, hospitable, S.—igan To lodge, to abide. as a guest, L.—sal A guest hall or saloon, v. gæst.*
 Gysternlic-dæg *Yesterday, L.*
 Gýstran *Yesterday.—niht Yesternight, last night, v. gyrsta.*
 Gyt *Ye two.*
 Gýt, gýta *Yet, v. gét.*
 Gýt *pours out, v. geotan.*
 Gýtan *to get, v. getan.*
 Gýte, es; m. *An overflowing, a shedding.—streám A catarrah, S.*
 Gýtenes *a getting, v. getenes.*
 Gýð-corn *The herb spurg, S.—rife The gum of the herb laserwort, S.*
 Gýtserc, es; m. *A miser.*
 Gýtianf; p. ode; pp. od. *To covet, desire, lust after.*
 Gýtung, gýtung, e; f. *A desire, craving, lust, covetousness, avarice, rapacity, usury.*

H.

At the end of words H is sometimes used for g; v. G.
 • To monosyllables ending in a vowel, an h is often added: as, Feoh Money, Slóh He beat.
 Ha ha, he he; *interj. S.*
 Haal-stán *v. hál-stán.*
 Haam *A surplice, S.*
 Habban, hæbban, ic habbe, hæbbe, þú hæfst, hafast, he hæfð, hafuð; we habbað, haflað; p. hæfde, we hæfdon; imp. hafa, habbað, habbe ge; pp. hæfed, hæfd *To have, hold, detain, count.—Der. Be-, fór-; hæbbende, bord-, lind-, rond-, scaro-: hafen-*

leas: hæfednes: hæft, hell-, -dóm, -ling, -mécce, -nian: hæftan, ge-: heftnead.
 Haccan *To hack, cut, hash.*
 Haece, hæce, hæcile, an; f. *1. A habit for a man of war, a coat of mail, cloak, mantle. 2. A coat, cassock, a garment, an under garment, a shirt, S.*
 Haeine *Pusta, L.*
 Hæod, es; m. *A pike, mullet, hakot, hakeds, a large sort of pike, S.*
 Hād, es; m. *1. A person, form, figure. 2. Habit, dress. 3. State, sex, order, degree.—Der. Bisceop-brōðor, camp-, cild-, cnihl-, cyric-, efen-, geoguð-, mæden-, man-, preost-, þeow-, wæpned-, weorold-, wer-, wif-: hādor: gehāda: hādian, up.—Hād-bót A fine for injuring a person in holy orders.—breca A violator of holy orders.—bryce An injury done to persons in holy orders.—elice Personally, S.—erung, -arung The respect of persons, S.—grīð Peace, security or privilege of holy orders.—ian; p. ode, pp. od. To ordain, give holy orders, to consecrate.—ing, -ung Ordaining, consecration.—swæpe A bride maid.*
 -hād, es; m. *Head, hood, person, form, sex, quality, state, condition.*
 Hādor; g. hadres; m. *Serenity, calmness.*
 Hādor *Serene, clear, bright.*
 Hādre *Serenely, mildly.*
 Hadrian *To restrain, L.*
 Hæbban *to have, v. habban.*
 Hæbbendlic *Fit, handsome, able.*
 Hæbern *A crab, scorpion, S.*
 Hæca *A bar of a door, S.*
 Hæcce, es; n? *A hook, crook, pastoral staff, An.*
 Hæcele *a garment, v. haecele.*
 Hæced *a pike, S. v. hæcod.*
 Hæcewoil *A collector, L.*
 Hæd-ern *A cellar, buttery, S.*
 Hæfd head, v. heafod.
 Hæfde had; p. of habban.
 Hæfe, an; f. *Leaven.*
 Hæfe Hæfeldor Heugh, in Northumberland.
 Hæfed, hæfd had, v. habban.
 Hæfednes, se; f. *Abstinence; retentio, S.*
 Hæfeg heavy, v. hefig.
 Hæfeldan *The Helvetians, S.*
 Hæfen *A haven.—blæt, -bleat A haven screamer, a sea-gull, hawk, L.*

Hæfenleas, *Der. v. hafenleas, Der.*
 Hæfer; g. hæfres; m. *A he-goat.—blæt The bleating of a goat.*
 Hæfer-bite *A pair of pincers, S.*
 Hæfern *a crab, v. hæbern.*
 Hæfig heavy, v. hefig, *Der.*
 Hæfoc *a hawk, v. hafoc.*
 Hæft, es; m. *One held, a captive, slave.—Der. habban.*
 Hæft, es; n. *1. A haft, handle. 2. A holding, captivity, bonds.—Der.—an To take, to make hold fast.—dóm Captivity.—en Custody, captivity, L.—incle What may be bought, S.—ing A possession, seat.—ling A captive.—mécce A killed sword.—nead, -nýd The state of being bound, captivity.—neð, noð What holds, a prison, custody.—nian To take, lay hold of, capture.—nung A taking, captivity.*
 Hæge *a hedge, v. hege.*
 Hægel hail, v. hagol.
 Hægela *to hail, v. hagolan.*
 Hægesse *a witch, v. hægtesse.*
 Hægian *to hedge, v. hegian.*
 Hægl hail, v. hagol.
 Hæg-steald, heah-steald. *1. A bachelor, virgin, novice. 2. A youth, soldier, prince.—hād The state of a bachelor.*
 Hægtesse, hegtisse, hægesse, an; f. *A witch, hag, fury, Le.*
 Hæg-þorn *Hawthorn, S.*
 Hæh *A hole, den, S.*
 Hæh-sedl *A pulpit.*
 Hæg-weard *Hayward, Th. L.*
 Hæl concealed, v. hecan.
 Hæl, es; n. *An omen, S.*
 Hæl whole.—*Der. -an, -end, -ing, -nes, v. below and hál.*
 Hælan, gehælan; p. de; pp. ed. *1. To heal, cure. 2. To preserve, keep.—Der. hál.*
 Hælan *to conceal, L. v. hecan.*
 Hæl-bære *Health-bearing.*
 Hæle; g. hæles; pl. nm. ac. halas; m. *A brave man, chief, hero, a man.*
 Hælend, es; m. *The healer, saviour.—Der. hál.*
 Hæleð, es; m. *A brave man, a hero, man.—cynn Mankind.—helm A war helm, a helmet.*
 Hælettung, e; f. *A greeting, R.*
 Hælftr; g. hælftr; f. *Halter, headstall, noose, S.*
 Hælg Light, vain, L.
 Hælig holy, v. hālig.
 Hæling Healing.
 Hæll, hællic, v. heal.
 Hælm stubble, R. v. healm.

H Æ R

Hælnes, *se; f. Wholeness, health.*
 — grið *Health protection, or security.*
 Hælo *health, v. hælu.*
 Hæls-ere, *es; m. A soothsayer, S.*
 —ian *To foretel. — iend A diviner. — ung a divination, v. halsere.*
 Hælb, *e; f. Health.*
 Hælu, *e; f. hælo incl. f. Healing, health, care, safety, salvation.*
 Hæm *straw; roof, v. healn.*
 Hæm *home, S. v. hām.*
 Hæman; *p. de; pp. ed. To lie with, cohabit, to commit adultery. Hæmdo A marriage, C.R. — Hæmed A lying with, cohabiting. — ceorl A husband. — gemāna Marriage. — gista Dowry. — scipe Marriage. — ping A cohabitation, adultery, propagation. — pingian To cohabit. — wif A matron, wife. — Hæmere, es; m. A fornicator, S.*
 Hæmeð *A marriage, marriage-song. — Der. hām.*
 Hæn *a hen, S. v. hen, Der.*
 Hænan *To stone.*
 Hæn-belle *Hen-bell, hen-bane, L.*
 Hænep, hænep *Hemp, S.*
 Hængene *A cage, stall, S.*
 Hænð *want, v. hænð.*
 Hæp *Fit. — lic Equal, S.*
 Hæpmælum, *v. heapmælum.*
 Hæps, *e; f. A hapse, hasp, the hook of a hinge. — ian; p. ode; pp. od. To shut to, to hapse, hasp, lock.*
 Hær *here, v. hér.*
 Hær, *es; n. Hair. — a, an; m. Cloth made of hair, sack-cloth. — ean-fagol A hedgehog. — en Hairy. — iht Hairy, S. — nædl Hair-pin. — sceard A falling off of the hair.*
 Hære *an army, v. here.*
 Hærelaf *A report, L.*
 Hærenes, *se; f. 1. Praise, L. 2. An assembly, troop, army, S.*
 Hærfest, herfest, *es; m. Harvest, autumn. — handful The harvest handful, the fee of a husbandman, or bullif, from the estate which he farmed. — mōnūð The harvest month, September. — wæta Harvest or autumnal wet.*
 Hærh, hærg *a temple, v. hearh.*
 Hæring, hæring *a herring, v. hering.*
 Hærlice *Laudable, L.*
 Hærlíce *Nobly, generously, bravely, An.*
 Hærmann *To give pain, to injure, harm, Le. — Der. hearman.*

H A F

Hærn *A wave, tide. — flota A wave-floater, a ship.*
 Hærnes *The brain. — Ch. 1137.*
 Hærðan *testiculi, v. herðan.*
 Hærrung, *e; f. Hearing, S.*
 Hæs, *e; f. A command. behest, precept, wages. — Der. hātan.*
 Hæsel *A hat, S.*
 Hæsel, hæsl *A nut-tree, hazel. — hnut A hazel nut.*
 Hæsere *An instructor, L.*
 Hæspe *a haep, v. hæps.*
 Hæst *Hot, hasty, violent, K.*
 Hæste *Furiously, hotly.*
 Hæstingas, Hæstinga ceaster, Hæstinga port *Hastings, Sussex.*
 Hæswalwe *A hawk, buzzard, S.*
 Hæt, *es; m. 1. A hat. 2. A mitre, an ornament for the head, S.*
 Hæt commands, *v. hātan.*
 Hætān *To heat, make hot.*
 Hæte, *an; f. heat, v. hātu.*
 Hæter, *es; n. Clothing, apparel.*
 Hæð, *e; f. Heath. — Der. Mor. — Hæð-berie Heath berry. — feld Heath field. — stapa The heath stepper, a wild animal, such as a stag or wolf.*
 Hæð-cole *A cap, helmet, S.*
 Hæðe, Hæðeby, Haitabi *Haddeby, once called Haithaby, a town opposite to Schleswig, L.*
 Hæðelic *Hostile, Le.*
 Hæðen *Heathen gentile, pagan, — cynn A heathen kind. — cynning A heathen king. — ðóm Heathenism. — gold Heathen gold, treasure, K. — gyld Heathen-worship, idolatry. — gylða An idolater. — isc Heathenish. — mann A heathen man. — nes Heathenism. — scipe Heathenism.*
 Hæt-heotnes *rage, v. hāt.*
 Hæð-feld *Hatfield, Herts.*
 Hæðung, *e; f. Heating, S.*
 Hæto *heat, v. hātu.*
 Hætol *Hot, furious, S.*
 Hætt calls, *L. v. hatan.*
 Hættian *To scalp, S.*
 Hætu, *e; f. also, hæto; incl. Heat.*
 Hæwen *Blue, azure, sky coloured. — hudele, -ydele, -hyddele Spooncort, Mo.*
 Hafa, hafast, hafað, *v. habban.*
 Hafec *a hawk, v. hafoc.*
 Hafcla, hafula, heafola, heofula, *an; m. 1. The head. 2. What covers the head, the mail-hood worn under the helmet.*
 Hafen *raised, v. hebban.*

H A L

Hafenes, *se; f. Fermentation.*
 Hafenian; *p. ode; pp. od. To elevate, lift up, grasp.*
 Hufen-leas *Without property, poor. — least Need, want.*
 Hafetan *To applaud.*
 Hafoc, heafoc, *es; m. A hawk, falcon, bird of prey. — Der. Cranc, gós, gúð-, spear-, v. hebban. — Hafoc-cynn Hawk kind. — ere A hawker, fowler.*
 Hafud *a head, v. heáfod.*
 Haga, *an; m. also, hage, es; m. 1. A hedge, haw. 2. What is hedged in, a garden, field. — born Haw or hedge thorn.*
 Hagal, *v. hagal.*
 Hagan *Haves, fruit of the haw, hedge or white thorn, S. v. haga.*
 Hage, *v. haga.*
 Hágian *To be at leisure.*
 Hago-spind, hega spind *The cheek fat, the cheeks, Mo.*
 Hagol, hagul, hægol; *g. hables; m. Hail. — an To hail. — faru A shower of hail. — scúr id. — stán Hail stone.*
 Hagustald, Hagusteald, Hagustaldes eá, Hagustaldes hām *Hexham, Northumberland.*
 Hagu-spind *Cheek fat.*
 Hál; *def. se hāla Healthy, sound, whole, safe. — Der. Ge, un-, wan-: hālgian, ge-: hālig, sundor-, þurh-: hālo, un-: hāl, -an, -end, -sian: hālb. hynd-.*
 Hal *a hole, den, v. hol.*
 Halan *To feed, B.*
 Hálbære *Wholesome.*
 Hald *Bending, inclining.*
 Haldan *To hold, tame, C.*
 Hálech, hāleg, *v. hālig.*
 Ha'tan *To greet.*
 Halett-a, *an; m. One who is greeted, a hero, an eminent man. — an To salute. — te A greeting, saluting, S. — ung, e; f. A greeting, R.*
 Halewend *healthful, v. halwend.*
 Half *half, v. healf.*
 Half-clungu *Half frozen, S.*
 Hálga, *an; m. A saint.*
 Hālgian, ge-hālgian; *p. ode; pp. od. To hallow, consecrate, dedicate.*
 Hálgo-land *A district of Norway, Helgoland.*
 Hālgung, *e; f. A hallowing, consecration, ordination.*
 Hāli *holy, v. hālig, Der.*
 Hālian *To become well, S.*
 Hālic *holy, v. hālig.*
 Hālig *Often contracted when the terminations begin with a vowel, as in def. se hāлга, scó hālgé, but not when it be-*

H A M

gins with a consonant; as haligra men of holy men] Holy.—dæg A holy day.—dóm 1. A sanctuary. 2. A sacrament, relics of saints, the Gospels. 3. Holiness, S.—éaíond Holy island, Lín-disfarne, in Northumberland.—ern A holy place, a sanctuary.—Gást Holy Ghost.—hádas Holy orders.—mónað Holy month, September.—munt Holy mount.—nes Holiness, a holy place, sanctuary.—ryft The veil of the temple.—tída Holy seasons.—water Holy water.

Háligan To consecrate.

Haligun The king's evil, L.

Hálines Holiness, L.

Halle gemót, es; n. A meeting of the hall, the court of the lord of the manor, Th. L.

Halm Stubble, R.

Halor Salvation, Ex.

Hals a neck, v. heals, Der.

Hálsere An exorcist, S.

Hálsian To beseech, adjure, predict, v. healsian.

Hals-wyrt A daffodil, etc. S.

Haltsunnes Custody, L.

Hálwende, hálwend-lic Health-bearing, healthful.—lice Healthfully, S.—nes Healthiness, health.

Ham a shoulder?—scýld A shoulder blade, Th. L.

Ham, hamm The ham, back part of the knee.—elan To hamstring.

Ham? hom, es; m. A covering, K.—ham, -hom, es; m. As terminations denote A covering, dress, form: as, Fyrd-hom War dress, K.

Hám, es; m. 1. A home, house, dwelling. 2. A village, town, farm, property.—Der. Heofon-mynster: hēmað, mæg: hæman, ge-, unge-: háme, cild-.—Hám-bringan To bring home, to marry, Le.—es At home.—etan; p. ede; pp. ed. To give a home.—færeld A going home.—fæst Home staying.—fare A violation of hám-soen.—ferian To carry home.—scir The care of houses and home affairs, S.—sittende Remaining at home.—scen, e; f. also -fare 1. Home protection, the peace and protection from assault in a man's own house. In the Laws it more frequently denotes,—2. A violation of that peace and protection by forcible entry into a man's

H A N

house.—3. The privilege of lords of manors to hold a court, and to impose fines for the violation of hám-soen.—stede Homestead.—weard Homeward.—weardes Homewards.—wegan To carry home.—weorud Home band, an army.—weorðung Home dignity, an honour to home, K.—wyrt Homewort, houseleek.

Hám-, -hám, in the names of places, denotes A home, dwelling, village.

Hama, homa, an; m. also, ham? hom, es; m. A covering, skin, S.: shirt, surplice, L.—Der. Byrn-, flæsc-, fyrd-, græg-, heort-, lic-, scir-.

Háma, an; m. A grasshopper, cricket, S.

Háma, an; m. The womb, G.

Háme, an; f. Birth, lying-in, the womb, L.—lan pl. The private parts.—Der. hám.

Hamere A staff by which the pilot directs the rowers, S.

Hamod Covered, clothed, S.

Hamor, es; m. A hammer.—Hamora Of hammers, strikers, swords.—láf A relic of hammers or swords, K.—Hamor-wyrt Hammerwort.

Hám-tán. Used both for Southampton, and also Northampton.—scíre Hampshire.

Hám-tún-port Northampton, L.

Hamula A steersman, L.

Hán A hone, whetstone.

Hana, an; m. A cock.—Hancréd The cock crowing.

Hand; g. e; d. a; ac. hand; pl. nm. g. ac. a; d. um; f. The hand.—Der. I'del-: gehend, -an.—Hand-belle A hand bell.—bóc A manual.—bona A murderer, K.—brád A hand's breadth.—bred The palm of the hand.—cláð A hand-cloth, towel.—cosepe A hand-corse, hand-cuffs.—craeft A hand-craft, a handicraft.—craeftig Mechanical.—cwyrn A hand-mill.—dæd Handy work, what is formed, a creature.—dæda A deed-doer.—dynt A slap of the hand.—fæstan To pledge one's hand.—fæstnung, -fæstung An assurance.—full A handful.—gang-, gong A giving up.—geclíht The fist, S.—gemæne, adj. Hand to hand, close.—gemót A hand or hostile meeting, K.—gesceaft Formed by the hand, a creature.

H A R

—gestealla, -gesell A companion.—geweorce Handy work.—gewían Handy labour.—gewrit A hand-writing.—gripe A hand gripe, a grasp.—gríð A confirmation of friendship by shaking hands.—hæbbende Having in hand, possessing.—hamor Hand hammer.—hrægl A hand cloth, a mantle, Le.—hwíl A moment.—hwyrft A turning of the hand, a moment.—leán A reward, recompense.—lín Hand-linen, a handkerchief.—locen Hand locked, fastened by the hand, K.—lunga Forthwith.—mægen The power of hand.—mitta A measure or weight about four scruples, S. L.—plega Hand-play, contest.—ræs Hand-rush, close encounter.—rót Famous handed, famed of hand.—ronð A hand shield, a shield, K.—scalu, -scolu A troop, company.—sceafsta A creature.—sceate A handkerchief, napkin.—scó A glove.—scýldig Hand guilty, liable in his hand.—seax A short sword, cutlass.—selen, v. sylen.—slyht A hand blow.—smælla A slap of the hand.—sporu A hand spur, a claw.—stocas Handcuffs?—syllan To deliver up.—sylen A giving into the hands.—pegen, -pegn A servant, domestic.—pweal Hand-bason.—weard Handward, at hand, ready.—weore A hand-work, workmanship, manufacture.—worhte Hand-worked, finished.—wyrm A hand-worm, a swelling at the root of the nails, S.: an earth-worm, Ex.—wyrst A cubit, S.

Handa hurt, v. anda.

Handle A handle, haft, S.

Handlian To handle, touch, feel.

Hangian To hang down, to hang.

Hannes highness, S. v. heáness.

Hár; def. se hára; adj. Hoar hoary, gray.—Der. -ian To become gray, hoary or mouldy.—nes Grayness, hoariness, L.—ung, e; f. 1. Hoariness, grayness. 2. Old age, mouldiness, S.—welle, wæng, -weng Hoary, gray, S.—wengnes Hoariness, S.

Hara, an; m. A hare.—Der. Hara-, hare-fót The herb hare-foot.—hige id.—hune, -hunig The herb horehound.—mint Hare-mint.—spræ

HEA

eil, -sprecel, *S.* -speccel, *Mo.*
Wild burrage, S. — wyrt
Harewort.
Haran *To spare, L.*
Harat *An assembly, L.*
Hardnes *Hardness, L.*
Harc, an ; *f. An estuary.*
Harfest *harvest, v. hærfest.*
Harm *harm, v. hearm, Der.*
Harra *a lord, L. v. hearra.*
Hás ; *adj. Hoarse, husky. — e-*
gian, -ian To be hoarse. — nys,
se ; f. Hoarseness.
Haso ; *g. m. n. haswes ; f. hasre :*
def. se haswa ; seó þæt has-
we. 1. Livid, a sad colour
mixed with blue, russet, dus-
ky, dark, S. 2. Dry, rough,
rugged. — Haso-fag, -fah Par-
ty coloured. — Haswig Varie-
gated.
Hát, es ; *m. Heat, fervour. —*
Hát ; adj. Hot, fervent. —
Der. Wylm, -heortnes; háto:
mód-hæte : on-hátan : háð-
ung : hæse. — Hát-heort Hot
hearted. — heortnes Hot
heartedness, enthusiasm. —
-ian ; p. ode. To become or be
hot. — wend Heat turning or
blowing.
Hata, an ; *m. A hater, v. hatian.*
Hátan, he. hét ; *p. hét, héht,*
we héton ; pp. hāten To com-
mand, ordain, promise. —
Der. Be-, ge- : gehat, -land :
hæs,
Hátan ; *p. hātte, we hāton To*
call, name, be called.
Hate *hate, L. v. hete.*
Hapoliða *Vena axillaris, L.*
Hatian ; *p. ode ; pp. od. To hate.*
— Hat-igendlic *Hateful. — ol*
Hateful. — ung Hating, ha-
tred, v. hete.
Hátian ; *p. ode. To become or*
be hot.
Hatlice *hardly, v. heardlice.*
Hātte *called, v. hātan.*
Hatte-fagol *A hedgehog, S.*
Hatter ; *g. m. n. hattres Rag-*
ing, poisonous, K.
Hauelst *poverty, v. hæfenleast.*
Hauoc *A hawk, ðn.*
Hawad *Cloven, S.*
Hawe *A view, aspect, sight.*
Hawere, es ; *m. A favourer, S.*
Háwian *To view, regard, S.*
He ; *g. his ; d. him : ac. hine*
He ; or indefinitely, some one,
any one.
Heá High, *Der. v. heáh, Der.*
Heabur-eahg *Egborough island.*
Header *A restraint, Ee.*
Heaf, es ; *n. The sea, Le.*
Heáf, es ; *m. A groan, mourn-*
ing. — Der. huf. — Heáfan ;
p. heóf, we heofon ; pp. heá-

HEA

fen *To howl, cry, lament,*
mourn. — Heáfendlic Mak-
ing a cry, v. heóf.
Heáfd *a head, v. heáfod.*
Heáfde *with a head, v. heáfod.*
Heáfðian *To behold, S.*
Heáfian *to mourn, v. heóðian.*
Heafig *heavy, v. hefig.*
Heafoc *a hawk, L. v. hafoc.*
Heáfod ; *g. heáfdes ; d. heáfde ;*
pl. heáfdu ; n. A head. — Der.
hebban. — Heáfod-rædre The
head vein, S. — bald That hath
a high forehead, head bold,
bold, S. — beáð A crown. —
-beorh A head defence, hel-
met. — bolla A skull. — bollan-
stow Golgotha. — bolster A
pillow. — burh Head borough,
a metropolis. — eláð Head-
cloth, a handkerchief. — cy-
rice A head-church, mother-
church. — ece Head-ach. —
-fæder A patriarch. — fore-
weard The forehead. — fræ-
twnes A head-ornament,
head-pin. — gemuca An equal,
a mate, fellow. — gerim The
head number, plurality, chief
part of an army, An. — ge-
wæde Head-clothing, a veil.
— gim *Head gem, the eye.*
— gylt *Head-guilt, a capital*
offence. — hæf Hair of the
head. — hrægel A long gar-
ment. — hriefð Scabies. — iht
Headed, S. — land Head-
land, a promontory. — leáht-
r A capital offence. — len-
ten-fæsten The chief lent
fast. — leas Headless. — lic
Capital, chief. — ling A fellow,
mate. — mága, -mæg A chief
or near relation. — mann A
head-man, general, leader,
prince. — mynster The head
or chief minster. — panne
Headpan, skull, Golgotha,
— pening Poll penny or tax,
S. — port A chief port. — rice
A monarchy. — sære A head-
sore. — segen Head ornament,
K. — sien Power of sight.
— sigel *The sun of the head,*
the eye. — slæge An ornament
for the head, S. — stede, -stól,
-stow, A head place, capital,
metropolis. — swima A head-
swimming ; vertigo. — syn
The head sight, the eye. —
wære A head-sore. — weard,
es ; m. A head ward or guard,
a prince. — weard, e ; f. The
guarding of the head, the
keeping watch at the lord's
tent, Th. gl. — wisa A chief
ruler. — woð Head voice. —
-wylm Capitis fervor, æstus.

HEA

Heafola *a cover of the head, v.*
hafela.
Heafor *heifer, v. heahfor.*
Heaf-sang *An elegy.*
Heafsling *A captive.*
Heáfud *a head, v. heáfod.*
Heag *a hedge, R. v. hege.*
Heag high, *v. heah.*
Heage ; *adv. High, An.*
Heago-spind *The cheek fat,*
the cheeks.
Heago-steald, *v. hagustald.*
Heáh ; *ac. heáhne, heáne ; cnp.*
hyrra, hyra ; sp. hyhst ; def.
se hehsta ; adj. High, lofty,
sublime, chief, noble, ex-
cellent. — Der. heofon-, up-
heáðo, -steap. — Heáh-
bisceop An archbishop. —
-boda A high messenger,
archangel. — burh A me-
ropolis. — bytlere A mas-
ter-builder, an architect. —
eyning The high king, God.
— cræft Architecture. — cræf-
tiga An architect. — deor A
roe-buck, a stag. — deor-hund
A stag hound. — deor-hunta
A stag hunter. — ealdor A
chief ruler of the synagogue.
— ealdorman A patrician. —
-engel An archangel. — fæder
A patriarch. — fæsten The
chief fortress. — flod High
flood. — freols A high or great
feast. — geréfa High-sheriff.
— gesamnung The chief as-
sembly, synagogue. — ges-
treon High treasure, K. —
-græfte High-graved, much
engraved. — hād High order,
high degree. — heort High of
heart, proud. — lēce A chief
physician. — landrica A jus-
tice of peace, S. — lāreow An
abbot, prior, prelate. — lic
High, sublime. — lice High-
ly, S. — lices Of importance.
— lic-hādas Holy orders. —
-mōd Proud. — módnes Pride,
— nes, se ; f. 1. Highness,
height, top, end, pinnacle,
fortress. 2. Excellence. —
-rūna One who prophesies or
divines. — sacerð A chief
priest. — sē-peof A notable
pirate. — sangere A leader of
a choir. — sel A high hall. —
-setl High settle, a throne.
— sittende High sitting. —
-steald An unmarried person.
— steald-hād Virginity. —
-stode A high place. — stefn
A high prow, a ship. — synn
High or great sin. — þegen
A high servant or minister.
— þeod A province. — þungen
Illustrious, famous. — tīd A

HEA

festival.—torras *The Alps*, *S.*—wéðer *High weather*, a *thunder storm*.
 Heafor, e; f. *A heifer*.
 Heahþo deep, *S. v. heaðo*.
 Heal *An angle, a corner, S.*
 Heal, heall, e; f. *A hall, place of entertainment, palace, an inn, a house.*—Der. Gif, me-
 do.—Heal-ærn *A hall place, a hall.*—gamen *Hall or feast game, entertainment, pleasure.*—lic *Belonging to a hall.*—reaf *Tapestry.*—re-
 ced *A hall dwelling, a house.*—sittend *A hall sitter, a guest.*—þegn *A hall thane or servant.*—wudu *Hall wood, boarding, floor.*
 Healand, *S. v. healede*.
 Heald. 1. *Fast, secure.* 2. *Supported, propped.* 3. *Bent, bowed, inclined, Le.*
 Healdan; p. heold, we heoldon; pp. healden. 1. *To hold, secure, fasten, rule, govern.* 2. *To prop up, provide for, support, feed.* 3. *To hold on one side, to lean, incline, bend.*—Der. Be-, for-, ge-, on-: healdend, dréam-: heald, forð-, ge-, niðer-, o-: hylðo: hold, huld, un-, -rædenn, -scipe: gehylð: heldan, on-: hyl: heals, hals, -berga, -beorga, -fang, -gebedda, -gund, -heah, -ian, -mægð, -mene, -ung: healt: hylt, hilt, fetel-, hroden-, wroðen-, -a.
 Healdend, es; m. *One who keeps, preserver, general, prince.*
 Healdnes, geheald-sunnes, se; f. *A keeping, custody, regarding, chastity.*
 Healede *Weighty, S.*
 Healf, e; f. *The half, side, division.*
 Healf, half *Declined like indef. adj. Half.* It is placed after the ordinal, which it diminishes by half, as *Pride healf Two and a half.* But there is no diminishing when the cardinal is used; as *Preo healf Threehalves.* Der. In-, út-:—Healf-clypend, -clypigend, -clypindlic *Asemi-voiced.*—-cwic *Half alive.*—eald *Middle aged, S.*—heafod *The fore part of the head, S.*—húnd *Semi-canis.*—sester *Semiseptarius.*—tryndel *A hemisphere.*—unga *By halves, in parts.*
 Healh-stán *A crust, S.*
 Heálic high, v. heáh, Der.
 Heálig holy, high, v. hál, heán.
 Healle of a hall, v. heal.

HEA

Healm, es; m. 1. *Haulm, stubble, straw.* 2. *What is thatched, a roof, chimney.*—láf *A leaving of straw, stubble.*—-streaw *Haulm-straw, stubble.*
 Healm a helmet, *L. v. helm.*
 Healma a helm, v. helma.
 Healp assisted; p. of helpan.
 Healran to weigh, v. heoloran.
 Heals, hals, es; m. *The neck.*—Der. healdan.—Heals-ado *A neckhandkerchief, napkin, C.*—beáh *A neck ring, neck lace.*—beorga, -borga *A neck defence, shirt of mail.*—-bóc *A neck book, phylactery.*—-eod *A napkin, R.*—ed *Hooded.*—fæst *Stiffnecked, stubborn.*—fang, es; m. 1. *A kind of pillory.* 2. *A fine as a commutation for punishment of the pillory.*—gang *A scrofulous running of the neck, the king's evil.*—gebedda *One whose neck is entwined, a husband, bed fellow.*—-gund *Neck matter, king's evil.*—hætt *A captive.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To clasp round the neck, to embrace, to entreat affectionately, supplicate, beseech.* 2. *To supplicate at the altar, to foretel?* *S.*—iendlic *Important.*—iendlice *Importunately, earnestly.*—mægð *A neck or beloved maiden.*—-mene *A neck ornament.*—-ung *Beseeching, supplication, deprecation.*—ung gebéd *The Litany.*—wriþa *A neckband.*—wurdung *Supplication.*
 Heal-stán *A crust.*
 Healt Halt, lame, *S.*—ian *To halt, to be lame.*
 Healtsumnes, se; f. *Pudicitia, Mo.*
 Heamol *Frugal, thrifty, S.*
 Heamstede [hám home, stede a place,] *Hamstede, Finchamstead, Berks.*
 Heán *To raise, elevate.*
 Hean; def. se heana, seó þæt heane; adj. *Poor, needy, humble, mean, worthless, despised.*—Der. Hýnan, ge-: hýnðo.—Hean-lic *Poor, vile.*—-lice *Meanly, basely.*—spe-
 dig *Poor, happy, humble, Ex.*
 Heán high, v. heáh.
 Hean-burh *Hanbury.*
 Heandifa *Rocks, steep hills, S.*
 Heáne, for heáhne ac. of heáh.
 Heánes highness, v. heáh.
 Heánlic High, lofty, *S.*
 Heáp, es; m. 1. *A heap, pile.*

HEA

2. *Men standing close together, A legion, troop.*—Der. Gar.—Heap-ian; p. ode; pp. od. *To heap, pile up.*—mælum, -um *In heaps, by troops, bands, companies.*—-ung *A heaping.*
 Heap a hip, bush, v. hioþ.
 Hear hair, *S. v. hær.*
 Heár high, proud, v. heáh.
 Hearch an idol, v. hearg.
 Heard Hard.—Der. Bealo-, feol-, fyr-, iren-, nið-, regen-, slíð-, scúr-: heardian, a.—Heard-e, sp. oæt; adv. *Severely, greatly, most.*—-heawa *A chisel, S.*—heort *Hard-hearted.*—heortnes *Hard-heartedness.*—hic-
 gende *Hard or brave thinking, brave.*—ian *To harden.*—lic *Hardish, hard, cruel.*—lice *Hardly, immoderately, quickly.*—mód *Stern, cruel.*—nebb *Hard-nibbed, a bill of a rapacious bird.*—-nes *Hardness.*—ra *A sort of fish, miller's thumb, mullet, S.*—ræd *Steadfast.*—sæld *Misfortune.*—sælig *Unhappy.*—sælnes *Misfortune.*—-sælð *Unhappiness, misfortune, misconduct.*—stán *Hard stone.*—wendlice *Severely, stiffly.*
 Heard an herd, *S. v. heord.*
 Hearepa a harp, v. hearpa.
 Hearg, hearb, e; f. also, es; m. *An idol.*—træf *An idol's tent or temple.*
 Hearge *Hercules, S.*
 Hearh, g. hearges; m. *A heathen temple, an altar.*
 Harm, es; m. *Harm, hurt, damage, calamity.*—Der. hærmán.—Hærm-cwéðan *To calumniate, slander.*—-cwiðe *Calumny.*—cwiðele *A calumniator, R.*—cwýde *A malediction.*—fullíc *Harmful.*—gale, an; f. *A harmful song or singing.*—he-
 ortnes *A murmuring, muttering, S.*—ian *To harm.*—ing *Harming.*—leod *A harmful song.*—lic *Hurtful, noxious.*—loca *Harm fold, a prison, hell.*—plega *Contention, strife.*—scear *Vengeance, punishment.*—sceaþa *A harmful enemy, an injurer.*—-spræc *Harm-speaking, slander.*—-spræcol *Calumnious.*—-spræculnys *A slandering.*—-steaf *A writ of evil, mischief, harm.*—tán *A germ of evil.*
 Hearma *A sling to support a wounded arm, S.*

HEB

Hearpe, an; *f. A harp.*—**Hearp-ere** *A harper.*—**estre** *A female harper.*—**ian**; *p. ode*; *pp. od.* *To harp.*—**nægl Harp-nail.**—**sang Harp-song.**—**sleg** *A harp.*—**L.**—**streng** *A harp string.*—**ung** *A harping.*
Hearpene *A nightingale.* *L.*
Hearra, an; *m. A lord, master, leader.* *v. héra.*
Hearre *A hinge.* *v. heor.*
Hearste—**panne** *A frying pan.*
Hearsuman *To obey.* *L.*
Hearð *A hearth.* *S. v. heorð.*
Hear *the heart.* *v. heort.*
Hearwian *To cool.* *L.*
Heat *heat.* *v. hætu.*
Heatfeld Hatfield. *Herts.* *L.*
Heaperian *To restrain.* *L.*
Heapo; *f. A prefix like beado-* *gūð-* *hild-* *denoting War, battle.* *as*: **Heapo**—**bearn** *A war son, a hero.*—**byrne** *A war coat.* *coat of mail.*—**deor** *A war beast.*—**fyr** *A war fire.* *a flame.*—**glemm** *War-gleam.* *a sword.*—**grim** *Battle-cruel.* *severe.*—**lác** *War-offering.* *scarfare.*—**lind** *A war shield.*—**mære** *War famous.*—**ræs** *A battle rush.*—**reaf** *A war garment.*—**rinc** *A war man.* *hero.*—**róf** *War famous.*—**sceard** *War-sheer, a sword.*—**seoc** *War-sick.* *wounded.*—**steap** *War lofty or eminent.*—**swát** *War-sweat.* *blood-shed.*—**sweng** *A war blow.*—**torht** *Warlike.* *loud.* *clear.*—**wæd** *A war garment.* *implements of war.*—**weorc** *War work.* *war.*—**wylm** *A battle wave.*
Héapo, **heápu**, **hépe**, *es*; *n. 1. Height, top.* *2. Reckoning from the bottom or ground.* *The high sea, the deep, the sea.*—*Der.* *heáh.*—**Heápo**—**lind** *One sailing on the high seas, a pirate.*—**sigel** *The high & glorious sun.*—**steap** *Very high.* *sublime.*
Heapor *A restraint.* *Ex.*
Heápungen *Illustrations.* *S.*
Heaw *hue, colour.* *v. hiw.*
Heá-waldes *Nobles, rulers.* *S.*
Heawan *To show.* *L.*
Heáwan; *p. heów*, *we heawon*; *pp. heáwen.* *1. To heave, carve, cut, beat, cut down, slay.* *2. To cut off, cut, dig, thrust, spur.*—*Der.* *For, ofa, ona.*
Heawi-grei *Sky colour.* *S.*
Hebban, *he heðð*; *p. hóf*, *we hófon*; *pp. hafon* *To lift, elevate, raise, leave.*—*Der.* *A.*

HEF

on: *heofon*, *up*,—*beácen*,—*candel*,—*cund*,—*e*,—*heáh*,—*lic*,—*rice*,—*torht*,—*tungel*,—*weard*: *hóf*, *dun*,—*lic*,—*weard*: *behoðan*: *behefe*: *hofer*: *heferlic*: *hafenian*: *óðhefan*: *hefe*: *hefig*,—*lic*,—*lice*,—*nes*,—*time*: *heffan*: *uphebbea*: *hafoc*, *cranc*,—*gós*,—*gúð*,—*spear*: *heáfod*,—*ece*,—*gerim*,—*gim*,—*mága*,—*mann*,—*syn*,—*weard*,—*wóð*: *beheafðian*: *hafela*, *wig*.
Hebel, *heheld* *The thread of the shuttle.* *S.*—*geard* *A weaver's shuttle.* *S.*
Heben *heaven.* *v. heofon.*
Heben-hús *The chief beam of a house.* *S.*
Heber *a goat.* *S. v. hæfer.*
Hecen *A kid.* *L.*
Hecga—**spind** *The cherks.* *L.*
Hédan; *p. hédde* *To heed, take care of, attend.*—*Der.* *hýd.*
Hed-clað *Ventrals.* *L.*
Hedd-ern *A cellar, granary.* *S.*
Heder *a hedge, house.* *v. edor.*
Hef *Sorrow.* *L.*
Hefan *To raise.* *Lé. v. hebban.*
Hefe *heave*; *imp. of hebban.*
Hefe, *es*; *m. A weight, heap.* *S.*
Hefed *a head.* *v. heáfod.*
Hefeg *heavy.* *v. hefig.*
Hefeld *The thread of the shuttle.* *S.*—*gyrd* *A weaver's shuttle.* *v. hebel.*
Hefelic *heavy.* *S. v. heflíc.*
Héfelíc *Humpbacked.* *Lé.*
Hefel-præd *A thread of a shuttle.* *S.*
Hefen, **hús-hefen** *The eaves of a house.* *S.*
Hefen *heaven.* *v. heofon.*
Hefetime, *L. v. hefig.* *Der.*
Hefi, *in Der. as*: *hefi-an*,—*lic*,—*lice*,—*nes*, *v. hefig.* *Der.*
Hefia *Scarcely, hardly.* *C.*
Hefig, *1. Heavy, weighty, tedious.* *2. Afflicted.*—*an*,—*ean*, *p. ode*; *pp. od.* *To make heavy or sad, to grieve, aggravate, to be heavy or sad.*—*lic* *Heavy, sorrowful.*—*lice* *Heavily, with difficulty, grievously.*—*mód* *Heavy minded, sad.*—*nes* *Heaviness, sorrow.*—*time* *Grievous, troublesome.* *S.*; *weighty times, oft times.* *Lé.*—*tymnes* *Heaviness, grief.* *S.*
Hefi-lic—*lice*,—*nes*, *v. hefig.*
Heflic *heavy.* *v. hefig.*
Hefon *heaven.* *v. heofon.*
Heft, *for he eft he again.* *Cd.*
Heft *Lé. v. hæft.* *Der.*
Hefð *heaves.* *v. hebban.*
Heftning *Captivity.* *L.*
Hefnið, *heftnieð* *Capituly.* *S.*

HEL

Hefung, *e*; *f. Heaving, exaltation, speculation.* *S.*
Hefylice, *v. hefig.* *Der.*
Heg *high, difficult.* *v. heáh.*
Hég, *hig*, *es*; *n. Hay, grass.*
Hege, *es*; *m. A hedge, fence, enclosure.*—*clyfe*,—*rise* *Hai-reve, clavers, broad leaved buccord.* *S.*—*hymele* *The hedge or wild hop.*—*rewe* *Hedge row.*
Hege *sugge* *Cicada, vicetula.* *L.*
Hegh-stald *A virgin.* *S.*
Hegian, *hægian*; *p. ede*; *pp. ed.* *To hedge.*
Hegtyss, *an*; *f. A hag.* *S.*
Heh *high.* *v. heáh.* *Der.*
Héht *commanded.* *v. hátan.*
Hehtan *To pursue.* *v. ehtan.*
Hehtð *height.* *v. hihð.*
Héhð *hangs.* *v. hón.*
Hel, *Der. v. hell.* *Der.*
Hél *health.* *v. hælú.*
Hél *A heel*; *Le. says Lime.*—*heort* *Heel hearted, fearful, alarmed.* *S.*—*spór* *A heel trace, foot mark?*—*spura* *A heel spur, a spur?*—*wáh*, *g. wáges*; *m. A heel wall.* *An.*
Hela *alas.* *v. eala.*
Hélan; *p. hæl*, *we hælton*; *pp. helen*; *also helian, heligan* *To cover, conceal, hele, hill.*—*Der.* *Be.*, *for*: *helm*, *grim*,—*gúð*,—*hæleð*,—*lyft*,—*niht*,—*scadu*—*forð*—*hilman*: *heolster*: *hol*,—*e*,—*ian*,—*inga*: *holm*, *ceneo*,—*wæg*,—*ern*,—*mægen*,—*præc*: *hule*: *holt*, *æc*,—*firgen*,—*gár*: *he*,—*bearn*,—*deofol*,—*dór*,—*duru*,—*grut*,—*scælc*,—*scæða*,—*smið*,—*ware*,—*waru*,—*wite*.
Helapýrn *Ellertton.* *L.*
Helcol *Hercules, Alcides.* *S.*
Held *Tansy or kind heel.* *S.*
Held, *e*; *f?* *Fidelity, loyalty, security, power, jurisdiction*—*rædenn* *Fidelity.*
Heldan *To hold.* *v. healdan.*
Helerung, *e*; *f. The turning of the balance.* *S.*
Helf *Helve, handle.* *L.*
Helfa *Comfort.* *L.*
Helfelic, *helfenlic* *Hellish.* *S.*
Helfing: *1. Two pounds.* *2. A piece of money.* *L.*
Hel-háma, *S. v. hil-háma.*
Hélian—*igan* *To cover.* *v. hélán.*
Hel-ig *Ely.* *v. El-ig.*
Hell, *e*; *f. A concealed place, hence.* *1. Hell.* *2. The grave, tomb.*—*Der.* *hélan.*—*Hel-bearn*, *or helle bearn* *A hell child or a child of hell.*—*bend* *A hell bond.*—*brýga* *Dread of hell.*—*dór* *Hell door.*—*fyr* *Hell fire.*—*gást* *A*

hell ghost or spirit.—geát
The gate of hell.—geþwun
Hell torment.—god The god
of hell, Pluto.—grut The
abyss of hell.—hæft A hell
captive.—heoðo Hell's deep.
—hrúne A witch.—húnd A
hell hound.—lic Hell like,
hellish.—loca The prison of
hell.—mere The lake of hell,
the Stygian lake.—rún Hell
mystery, divination.—rúna A
dealer in hell mystery, a sor-
cerer.—sealc Hell servant,
an infernal spirit.—sceapa
Hell miscreant, a fiend, the
devil.—smið The smith of
hell, the devil, Vulcan.—tre-
ga Hell torment.—ware In-
habitants of hell.—waru The
whole inhabitants of hell as
a body, the infernal host.—
werod The host of hell.
Helle Clear, eminent, K.
Helm An elm tree, L.
Helm, es; m. What covers, A
covering, veil, as of the head,
hence 1. A helmet. 2. Of
trees, hence Foliage, leaves.
3. A defence? 4. The top or
head of a thing, a crown?—
Der. hēlan.—Helm-berend
One bearing a helmet, a war-
rior, K.—ian p. ode; pp. od.
To put on a helmet, to cover.
—iht Leafy, full of leaves.
—Der. hēlan.
Helma, an; m. Helm, rudder.
Hēlo health, v. hēlu.
Hēlp, e; f. Help.—an, he
hlypð; p. healp, he hulpon;
pp. holpen. To help, assist,
preserve.—end-bær Help-
bearing, succouring.—endlic
Helping, profitable, S.
Helt a hilt, handle, v. hilt.
Helur A turning of the balance.
—bléd Equally, S.
Hem Hem, border.
Hemeðo Marriage, S.
Hem-leac Hemlock, S.
Hemming A shoe made of rough
hide, S.
Hen, henn; g. henne; f. A hen.
—æg A hen's egg.—fugel
Hen fowl.
Henan Hence, G.
Hēnan to humble, v. hýnan.
Heugen a prison, v. hengen.
Hende Near, An.
Hēnep hemp, v. hænep.
Heng, hengen hung, v. hōn.
Henge-clif Hanging-cliff, L.
Hengen, hencenn, e; f? A
prison, house of correction.
—wite The prison fine, the
fine for letting an offender
escape from prison.—wit-

nung Prison punishment, im-
prisonment.
Henges, es; m. A stallion, horse.
—Der. Brim-, mere-
Hengest-dún, Hengestes dún
Hengston hill, Cornwall, S.
Henise A trampling, C.
Henne belle Henbane, S.
Heno Behold, S.
Henon, v. heonan.
Hentan To make diligent
search, to prosecute, pursue,
hunt after, take, seize.
Henðu, e; f. henðo, indcl. Loss,
damage, misfortune, punish-
ment, injury, poverty, hin-
derance.
Heo; pron. nom. s. f. She.
Heodor-húnd, S. v. heá, Der.
Heof, es; m. A mourning, S.
—elic Sorrowsful, S.—ian;
p. ode; pp. od. To mourn,
lament, weep, S.—ing A heav-
ing, mourning.—sang A
mourning song, an elegy.—
—ung dagas Days of mourn-
ing, v. heáf.
Heóif a head, v. heáfod.
Heofen heaven, v. heofon.
Heofen Elevated, bowed, arch-
ed, bent, S.—hæbbend One
having a bow, an archer, S.
—hróf An arched roof.
Heofes hám Eorsham, S.
Heofnes of heaven, v. heofon.
Heófod the head, v. heáfod.
Heofon; g. heofones, heofnes;
m. also, heofone, an; f. What
is elevated, Heaven.—Der.
hebban to raise.—Heofon-
beacn Heavenly beacon.—
—beorht Heavenly bright.—
—candel Heavenly candle, the
sun.—cól Heaven's coal, heat
of the sun.—cund Celestial.
—feld Hefenfeld, Northum-
berland.—fugel The fowl of
heaven.—gim Heaven's gem,
the sun.—hám Heaven dwell-
ing, Le.—heáh Heaven high.
—ise Heavenly.—leóma The
heaven's light, the sun.—lic
Heavenly.—lice From hea-
ven, heavenly.—lic-hláf Hea-
venly bread, manna.—ligen-
de One leading a heavenly
life, a virgin, bachelor.—rice
Kingdom of heaven.—stól
Heaven's seat, the throne of
heaven.—timber Heavently
frame.—torht Heavenly
bright.—tungal The heavenly
star, the sun.—ware Inha-
bitants of heaven.—waru
The inhabitants of heaven in
a body, the heavenly host.—
—weard Guard of heaven.—

—weard Heavenwards towards
heaven.—werod The heav-
enly host.
Heoftan To applaud, L.
Heofun heaven, v. heofon.
Heolea Hail, hoar frost, L.
Heold, e; f? A hold, shelter,
lurking place, lair.
Heold held; p. of healdan.
Heolfer; g. heolfres; n. Gore,
foul blood.—Heolfrig Cover-
ed with gore, bloody.
Heoloran, heolran To weigh in
a balance, to poise, S.
Heoloð a warrior, v. heleð.
Heolra The scale of a balance, S.
Heolster; g. heolsters; n. A
dark place, cave, cavern, hid-
ing place, the grave.—Heol-
ster, adj. Dark, obscure.—
—cofa A dark chamber.—sca-
do Cavern shade, gloom.—
Heolstric, heolstrig Full of
caverns, dark.
Heolt halt, lame, v. healt.
Heom To them, v. he.
Heona hence, v.
Heonan, hēnan, heonan, heonun,
heonone, heonane Hence, from
hence.—forð Henceforth, af-
terwards.—weard Hence-
ward, backward, going back.
Heonu Behold! S.
Heonun hence, v. heonan.
Heop a heap, L. v. heap.
Heope, an; f. A hip, fruit of
the dog rose.—Heop-brymel
The hip bramble or briar.
Heope Bitunus, L.
Heor, es; m. also heoro, heoru;
g. heorwes A sword, hinge.—
—bunden A bound sword.—
—dolg A sword wound.—
—dreor Sword blood.—dreor-
ig Sword bloody.—drinc
Sword or deadly drink.—
—grim Sword cruel, savage.
—hocyht Sword hooked.—
—serce A sword shirt, coat of
mail, K.—sweng A sword
swing.—weallende Fatally
boiling, K.—wearh A bloody
or severe wof.
Heora Of them; g. pl. of he.
Heorenician To hearken, S.
Heorenung, e; f. Hearkening.
Heord, herd, hórd, es; m.
Power, wealth, a flock, herd,
custody, store, money or mo-
ney's worth, treasure, Le.—
Der. Beah-, breost-, feoh-,
word-, wyrn-, -cofa, -ern-,
-ræden: hilde, hyrde, feorh-,
grund.—Heord —ærn A store
house—an To hoard, store.—
—burh A treasury.—cleofa, -co-
fa A trunk, chest, cupboard.
—e, an; f. A herd, flock,
troop.—er A keeping.—ere;

H E O

g. hord-eres, hord-res; m. *A hoarder, treasurer.*—sæt *A treasure vessel, a casket.*—ges-treon *Gain, riches.*—mæ-gen *A treasure-house.*—wæa *A keeping.*—ræden *A keeping, custody.*—weard *A treasurer.*—wela *Hoarded treasure.*—weorðung *Treasure honour, a treasure.*—wyn *A hoard pleasure, a treasure.*
 Heordan, heordas *Hards, the refuse of tow, S. L.*
 Heord-clæfer v. heorot.
 Heoran to obey, v. hýran.
 Heore *Mild, gentle, K.*
 Heorl an earl, v. Eorl, *L.*
 Heornest, Earnest, *L.*
 Heoro a sword, v. heor.
 Heorod *A herd, an assembly, S.*
 Heorot, es; m. *A hart, stag.*—berie *Hertberry, bilberry.*—breumbel *A hurtleberry.*—brér *Hert-briar, L.*—clæfer *The germander.*—crop *A bilberry.*—eá *Hartpool, Hartlepool, Durham.*—ford *Hertford.*
 Heorra, an; m. *A lord, An.*
 Heorra a hinge, lock, v. heor.
 Heors a horse, v. hors.
 Heorsuman *To obey.*
 Heort a hart, v. heorot.
 -heort; g. m. n. es; f. re. adj. termination.—Hearty, hearted, brave; as, Blið-heort *Blith or merry hearted, v. heorte, Der.*
 Heorte, an; f. *The heart.*—Heort *Hearty, spirited, brave.*—Der. Blið-, earm-, grim-, hát-, heard-, mild-, rúm-, stearc-, wulf-: heortnes, hát-, mild-: geheort.—Heort-coð *A disease or grief of the heart.*—ece *Heart-ache.*—hama *Covering of the heart; the midriff.*—hoge *Anxiety.*—seoc *Heart-sick.*—seocnes *Heart-sickness.*—wærc *Heart pain, pain, S.*
 Heorð, es; m. *The hearth.*—Heorð-bacen *Hearth-baken, baked on the hearth.*—cniht *A domestic.*—fæst *One having a fixed dwelling, a house-keeper.*—A freeman who often had a lower class of freemen as folgeras.—geneat *A hearth companion, a vassal, An.*—penig *A hearth-penny, Rome-scot, Rome-penny, Peter's pence, so called, from being paid on St. Peter's day.*—swæpe *A bride's maid, S.*—werod *Hearth company, a family, servants, followers, dependents.*

H E R

Heoru a sword, v. heor.
 Heorut, v. heorot.
 Heoðo deep, v. heaðo.
 Heow hue, colour, v. hiw.
 Heow hewed, v. heáwan.
 Heoweslice *Familiarly, as one of the family.*
 Hér, Here, now, at this time.—æfter *Hereafter.*
 Hér hair, v. hær. . .
 Héra, hearra, *A lord, master, C.*
 Héra a seroant, C. v. hyra.
 Héra Hair-cloth, *L.*
 Heracleon *A water-lily, S.*
 Hérán *To hear, obey, C. R.*
 Herenung *A hearing, S.*
 Herd herd, v. heord.
 Hére Fame.—lóf *Praise, glory.*
 Here, es; m. also n? *An army, expedition; host, legion, multitude, troop, chiefly of enemies, any number of men above thirty-five.*—Der. Flot-, forð-, inn-, scip-, sin-, út-: herian, hergian, for-: hergung: herige: hering.—Here-beacen, beacen *A watch-word, a beacon.*—beorgan, -bergan *To lodge, harbour.*—berga, -beorga *A station where the army rested on their march to.*—bróga *War terror.*—byma *A war-trumpet.*—bymere *A war-trumpeter.*—byrgan *To harbour.*—byrne *A coat of mail.*—cirm *An army shout.*—cist *A warlike band.*—cumbol *A military standard.*—fær *A predatory excursion of a foreign army.*—feoh *Booty.*—flyma *A deserter.*—folc *Army folk, the military, soldiery.*—fong *A bone-breaker.*—ford *Hereford.*—fordseir *Herefordshire.*—fugel *The warbird, the vulture, raven.*—gang-, gað-, geað, *L. An irruption, attack, invasion.*—geatu, -geatwu *A military preparation, what was given to the lord of the manor to prepare for war.*—geold, -gyld *A military tribute.*—grime *A war helmet.*—gung *An invasion, inroad.*—hand *A hostile hand.*—huð, hyð *Plunder, prey.*—láf *The remnant of an army.*—lic *Warlike.*—lóf *War praise, a trophy.*—mæg *A principal man, a leader.*—man *A soldier.*—nett *A war net, coat of mail.*—nið, *War malice.*—nitig *An expedition.*—páð *A war garment, coat of mail.*—pæð, es; m. *An army-path.*—rcaf *Plunder, spoil.*—rinc *A*

H E R

host leader, a consul.—sceaft *A war shaft or weapon.*—sцыre *A war shirt, coat of mail.*—sið *An army or high-way.*—spéd *War success.*—stræl *A war dart.*—stræt *A military way.*—sweg *War sound.*—tcam 1. *A band of armed men.* 2. *The crime of assembling a band of armed men.* 3. *The march of an army, spoil.*—teama, tema *A leader of an army.*—preat *An army-band, an army, a company.*—þrym *An army-band, an army.*—toga *A general, leader, an ealderman, earl.*—tyma *A martial leader.*—wæd *A war garment, coat of mail.*—wæða *A leader of an army.*—wic *An army station, a camp; hence the name of Harwich.*—wisa *A general, martial leader.*—wóp *Army-cry.*—wosa *Hostile band.*—wulf *War-wolf, destroying army.*
 Héréd *Praised, v. hérian.*
 Her gas armies, *L. v. here.*
 Hérenes, se; f. *Praise, worship.*—Der. hérian.
 Hérenes, se; f. *Obedience, v. héran, hýran.*
 Herewian *To despise, L.*
 Herfest harvest, v. hærfest.
 Hergadan *Captives, S.*
 Hérigan, hérgan, v. hérian.
 Herge an army, *S. v. here.*
 Herge to an idol, v. hearh.
 Hérgeandlic, v. hérigendlic.
 Herghe an army, *S. v. herge.*
 Hergian to ravage, v. herian.
 Hergung *Acting as an army, devastation, L.*
 Hergiong, hergoð, *L. v.*
 Hergung, *An invasion.*
 Her-ian, -gian; p. ode; pp. od. *To act as an army, to ravage, plunder, ravage, destroy.*—Der. here.
 Hérian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To praise, commend.*—Der. hé-ra, hearra: hêrlíc: hêrelóf hêrenes: hêrung.
 Herige *The division of an army, a corps, legion.*
 Hérigan, *S. v. hérian.*
 Hérigend-lic *Laudable.*—lice *Commendably.*
 Hering, es; m. *The army or shoal fish, the herring.*
 Héring, hêrung, e; f. *Praise, commendation, emulation.*
 Héring-man *A subject, S.*
 Hêrlíc *Lordly, splendid, Le.*
 Herm-bealow *Noxious, L.*
 Hern a horn, *S. v. horn.*
 Hêrnis, se; f. *A tax, R*

H I E

Hérnis obedience, v. hýrnec.
 Hernise *A mystery*, C.
 Her-pæð, v. here.
 Herpere, *A harper*, L.
 Herra for heora, hira of them.
 —herra for hehra higher, v. heah. — *a master, lord*, v. hearra.
 Hersta *A sagot, fire-brand*, L.
 Hérstan to fry, v. hýrstan.
 Hersting-hláf *A bread-crust*.
 Hérsum, *Der.* v. hýrsum, *Der.*
 Herþan Testiculi, Mo.
 Herð-belig *Viscus, scrotum*.
 Hérung Praise, emulation, S.
 Herwendlic Despicable, L.
 Herwian to despise, v. herewian.
 Her-wic *a camp*, v. here, *Der.*
 Hét commanded, v. hátan.
 Hête, es; m. Hatē, hatred, indignation, envy. — *Der.* Bill, eeg-, morðor-, wig-: hettan: hetting: hatian: hata, déad-, leod-: hæðelic: hatol. — Hête-lic *Hateful*. — *lice Hateful, hotly*. — nifð *Hateful malice*. — rān *Hateful mystery, hatred*. — sweng *A hostile stroke*. — þanc *A hateful thought, enmity*. — Hét-len *Hateful*. — ol *Hateful, severe, cruel*. — ollice *Hatefully, vehemently*. — were *Men of hatred, enemies*.
 Hête of heat, v. hātu.
 Hétel, -ol *fierce*, v. hête, *Der.*
 Hétan promised, v. hátan.
 Hêðe height, v. heaðo.
 Hêðen, v. hæðen, *Der.*
 Hêðfeld Hatfield-moor, L.
 Hettan, p. hette *To pursue, drive, persecute*.
 Hetting, es; m. *One pursuing, an enemy*.
 Hettian *To pull off the skin*, L.
 Hétul hateful, v. hête, S.
 Heueld thread, S. v. hefeld.
 Heuen heaven, v. heofon.
 Heuet, heuod, L. v. heáfod.
 Hêwen azure, v. hâwen.
 Hêwen *a violet, a purple-coloured lily*, S.
 Hewendlic Disdainfully, S.
 Hexta highest, for hehst.
 Hi They, them, her.
 Hiaben, An. v. heofon, *Der.*
 Hibernia, Ybernia Ireland.
 Hice-māse *A wren*, L.
 Higcan *To study, think, consider, explore, seek vehemently, attempt, endeavour, strive, struggle*, v. hogian.
 Hid *a hide*, v. hýd.
 Hidde hid, v. hýdan.
 Hider, hyder *Hither*, S.
 Hię they, K. v. hi.
 Hiedę *hither*, v. hider.

H I L

Hieg hay, v. hég.
 Hiegan to strive, v. hiegan.
 Hieh, v. heah, *Der.*
 Hieldon *Made a tumult*, L.
 Hielf *a handle*, S. v. heif.
 Hielm stubble, v. healm.
 Hielt *a handle*, v. hilt.
 Hiene him, for hine.
 Hiened humbled, v. hýnam.
 Hienðu loss, v. heñðu.
 Hieordas *Coarse tow*, S.
 Hiera, hira *Of them*.
 Hieran *To hear*, S.
 Hierde, S. v. hyrde.
 Hiere, hire *Of her*.
 Hiere-borh *Usury*, S.
 Hiered *a family*, S. v. híred.
 Hier-mon *A hearer*.
 Hiernð *Craftiness, deceit*, S.
 Hiernys obedience, S. v. hýrnec.
 Hierosolim-waru *Men of Jerusalem*, L.
 Hierra higher, v. heah: *a lord*, v. hearra.
 Hierstan, v. hýrstan, *Der.*
 Hiersumnes, v. hýrsum.
 Hiertan, v. hyrtan.
 Hierusalem *Jerusalem*, L.
 Hiest highest, v. heah.
 Hiew *a hue, form*, v. hîw.
 Hiewen *Hewn, cut*, L.
 Hiewete *A striking, hewing*, S.
 Hig, hyę they, v. hi.
 Hig O! An.
 Hig hay, grass; v. hýę.
 Hig, hih high, v. heah.
 Higan, higian 1. *To hie, to make haste*. 2. *To endeavour, strive*.
 Higd!-æt; pl. fatu *Calidilia, scilicet, vasa quædam*, L.
 Hige *The mind, thought, study, diligence, care*, v. hyęe.
 Hige, C. R. v. higo.
 Higerę? *A wood-pecker, pie*, S. v. hygera.
 Higgan, higian, v. hiegan.
 Hig la! *Hah, alas!* S.
 Higo, híwo *A family*, R.
 Higre *One houseborn, a slave*, S.
 Higeipe *Familyship*, L.
 Higð *An endeavour*, S.
 Hih high, v. heah.
 Hihsend *Hissing*, L.
 Hiht hope. — *Der.* -full, -leas, -lic, -lice, v. hyht, *Der.*
 Hihtan, p. gehihtę, hihte; pp. gehyten. 1. *To hope, trust*. 2. *To rejoice, exult*, L.
 Hihtan *To increase*, L.
 Hihðo height, v. heaðo.
 Hii *The island Hy*, v. li.
 Hi la hi! *Alas!* S.
 Hilan *to conceal*, v. hêlan.
 Hile *A turning*, L.
 Hild, e; f. *Battle, fight, war*.
 Used as a prefix like gûð-, and beado-, but chiefly in

H I N

theę g. — Hilde-bedd *Battle bed, bed of slaughter*, G. — *bill A bill of war, a sword*. — bord *A battle board, a shield*. — calla *A man of war, a hero*. — cyst *Battle excellence or bravery*. — cystum *With excellent fight, bravely*. — deor *A war beast, a hero*. — freca *One bold in battle*. — fruma *A war chief, a prince*. — geatwe *Battle apparatus*. — gicel *War-icicle or drop*. — grædig *Greediness of battle*. — gráp *A hostile gripe or grasp*. — hlemma *Battle din*. — lata *One late or slow in battle*. — leas *Free from contest, peaceable*. — leoma *Battle flame, sword*. — leoð *A war song*. — mece *A battle sword*. — meę *Son of battle, a hero*. — nædre *War serpents, arrows*. — plega *Battle play, war*. — ræs *Rush of battle*. — rand *War-shield*. — rinc *A soldier*. — sæd *War satiated*. — sceorp *War clothing*. — setl *A war seat, saddle*. — stapa *A warrior*. — strengo *Strength of war*. — swát *Battle sweat, blood*. — sweg *Battle crash*. — tusc, tux *Tusk of battle, a sword*. — wæpen *A war weapon*. — wis *A battle leader, a general*. — wæsn *War chain*. — wulf *War wolf, a soldier*.
 Hild Affection, desire, S.
 Hil-hāma *A grasshopper*, L.
 Hill *a hill*, v. byll.
 Hil-song *A timbrel, drum*, S.
 Hilt, hylt, es; n. also hylta, au; m. hylte, an; f. *A hilt, haft, handle, sword*. — Hilted *Hilted*, K. — Hiltleas *Without a handle*.
 Hina *to him or them, d. of he*.
 Himming *a shoe*, v. hemming.
 Him-self Himself.
 Hina *A domestic, servant*. — ealdor *The master of the house*. — mann *A farmer*.
 Hinan hence, v. heonan.
 Hind *a kind*, v. hýnd.
 Hindan Behind, S.
 Hind-berie *A raspberry*, S.
 Hindema *The hindmost, the last*, K. — *Der.* hinder.
 Hinder Behind, after, Le. — geę *Wiley, subtle*. — hóc *A stratagem*. — ian *To bring back, to hinder*, Le. — ling *Unlikeness, a bastard*, G. — scepe *Negligence, naughtiness*, S.
 Hind-hél, -hêleð, -heolað, -heoleð, -hioleð *Hind-heal, S.*

Hindriah *To hinder*, S. v. hinder, *Der.*
Hindweard *Hindward*, L.
Hine *him*; *ac. of he.*
Hine is it not, are they not.
Hise a domestic, S. v. hina.
Hine-weard *Inward*, C. R.
Hinfas *Ready for going*.—
—gong *Departure, death.*
Hingrian *To hunger. Also used impersonally, as Me hingrað I hunger.* Hine hingrede *he was hungry*, v. hyngrian.
Hinoð *the bowels*, v. innoð.
Hin-sið *Death, destruction.*
Hinð *damage*, S. v. henðu.
Hió *She, for heó, hi, etc.*
Hiofende *Weeping*, K.
Hiofon *heaven*, v. heofon.
Hiofster *a den*, v. heolster.
Hiom *Them*; *d. pl. of he.*
Hion, e; f. *a membrane.*
Hion, *To him*; *d. s. of he.*
Hiona, hionan, L. v. heonan.
Hiope *a hip*, v. heope.
Hior *a hinge*, v. heor.
Hiora, *Of them*, *g. pl. of he.*
Hiord, hiorð, S. v. heord.
Hiora mild, K. v. hyre.
Hiora *a sword*, K. v. heor.
Hiorte *a heart*, v. heorte.
Hiorð *hearth*, v. heorð.
Hiow *a hue*, v. hiw.
Hioeslice, v. heowæslice.
Hip-slice *a hip*, v. hyp.
Hira *Of them.*
Hiran *to hear*, v. hyran.
Hirde *a shepherd*, v. hyrde, *Der.*
Hirdwendlic *Familiar, contemptible*, L.
Hire *an army*, v. here.
Hir *Hire*.—mann *A hired man, a domestic*, v. hýr.
Hired, es; n. 1. *A family, household.* 2. *A royal household or assembly, a court.* 3. *An army, a host, crew, an assembly, convent.*—*Der.* hýrian.—Hired-clerc *a domestic chaplain*, L.—cniht *A family servant, a man servant.*—geréfa *Ex-consul*, L.—mann *A domestic, a retainer.*—wifman *A majd servant*—wist *A taking food in a family, intimacy, familiarity.*—Hiredes ealdor, -fæder, -hláford *The head or master of a family*.—móдор *A mistress.*
Hirne, an; f. *An angle, a corner.*—*Der.* horn.—Hirned Horned, Le.—en *Horny*.—et *A hornet*.—full *Angular.*—stán *A corner stone.*
Hirnet, es; m. v. hirne, *Der.*
Hirniende *Attonitus*, L.

Hirsum *obedient*.—lan *to obey*, v. hýrsum.
Hírwnes *contempt*, v. hýrwnes.
His *his, of him*; *g. s. of he.*
Hiscan *To reprove*, L.
Hise *A male*, v. hys.
Hispan, -ian, v. hyspan.
Hispanie *Spain*, S.
Hissæpe *Cedria*, L.
Hit it; *ac. a. n. of h*
Hitað *eat*, v. etan.
Hið *a haven, port*, v. hýð.
Hiðende *destroying*, v. hyðan.
Hiðer *hither*, v. hider.
Hiðfull *Hateful*, L.
Hiu *she*, R. v. heó.
Hiu *Hah!* L.
Hiu *hue*, C. v. hiw.
Hiw, es; m. 1. *A form, fashion, face, appearance.* 2. *Hue, colour.* 3. *A family.*—*Der.* Púsend-: hiwan, in-, sam-, sin-: higo, hiwo: hina: hif-wisce: hired, -cniht, -mann.—Hiwan; *g. ena*; *pl. m.* *Persons of the same family, servants, domestics.*—Hiw-beorht *Bright of hue, handsome.*—cund *Family kind, domestic, family.*—cúð *Known to a family, familiar.*—cúðlice *Familiarly.*—cúðrædnes *Acquaintance, intimacy.*—en, es; n. *A household, household servants.*—ere *One who puts on a form, a hypocrite, a fabricator, an inventor, a fowler.*—fæst *Beautiful.*—gedal *A divorce.*—gende *Gone into different forms, dissembling*, S.—ian, p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To form, fashion, shape, transform.* 2. *To put into different forms, to feign, pretend, counterfeit.*—ing *A pretence.*—isc, es; n. 1. *A family, family property, Le.* 2. *A hide of land.*—iselice *Familiarly*, S.—leas *Without form, deformed.*—leasnes *Deformity, foulness.*—lic *Assuming a form, beautiful, figurative, also, domestic, family.*—ræden *A house, family, tribe.*—scipe *A house, family.*—ung. 1. *A forming, creation.* 2. *A family alliance, marriage*, L. 3. *A different forming, ambiguity, pretence, counterfeiting, hypocrisy, scoff, irony.*
Hlad, *Load*, S.
Hladan, he læt; p. hlód, we blodon; pp. hlæden *To load, burthen, heap up.*—*Der.* hlæst, scip, brim-: gehlæst: hlæden, gip-.

Hlādan *To lade, pump, wind up.*—*Der.* Ofa-, up-: hlādel: hlād-trendel: hlāder, scip-.
Hlādung e; f. *Lading*, S.
Hlæd *A heap*, L.
Hlæder; g. hlædre; f. *A ladder.*
Hlæddisc *Satira*, L.
Hlādel *The well handle, or windlass, the pump, a ladle?* S.
Hlæden, v. hlādan.
Hlāden, *A bucket*, L.
Hlæd-weogl, -wiogl [g. hweol *a wheel*] *An engine or wheel of a well to draw water*, S.
Hlæfdie, hlāfdige, an; f. *A mistress, matron, lady.*
Hlæhtor, *laughter*, v. hleahor
Hlān *a loan*, v. lān.
Hlānan *to lend*, v. lānan.
Hlāne, *Lean, meagre, thin.*—
Hlān-ian *To wax or make lean, to macerate.*—nes, se; f. *Leanness*, S.
Hlensian *To chastise*, Mo.
Hlæst *A burthen, loading, the loading of a ship, freight, merchandise.*—an *To freight, load*, S.—scip *A ship of burthen*, S.
Hlæt *Loads*, v. hlādan.
Hlāw, hlāw, es; m. 1. *What covers, a grave, heap, barrow, a small hill.* 2. *A tract of ground gently rising, a low.*
Hlāf, es; m. *Bread, loaf.*—*Der.* Hlāford, land-, scip-: hlāfdige.—Hlāf-ēta *Bread or loaf eater, domestic, servant, applicable to all servants fed at their master's cost.*—gang *The procession of the host*, L; *the passing of bread*, Th, L.—least *Want of bread.*—mæsse *The loaf-mass or feast, Lammas-day.*—ōfen *A bread-oven, an oven.*—ord, es; m. [ord origin, cause] *A nourisher, lord.*—ord-gift *A lordship*, Mo.—ord-hyld *Allegiance to a lord.*—ord-leas *Lordless.*—ord-ord *Dominion, lordship.*—ord-scipe *Lordship.*—ord-searo *Treachery against a lord, disloyalty.*—ord-soen *The lord's protection of his vassal.*—ord-swic *Disloyalty.*—ord-swica *A traitor.*
Hlagole *Ridiculous*, S.
Hlahende *laughing*, v. hlihan.
Hlam - messe *Lammas, Ch.* 1009, v. hlāf-mæsse.
Hlanc *Lank, lean.*
Hland *Urine.*—ād *The stranguary.*
Hlast *A footstep, trace*, K
Hlāw *an elevation*, v. hlāw
Hleaf-gewrit *A diploma.*

H L E

Hleaf-winge *A lapwing, Le. v. hliſſan.*
Hleahhan, v. hlihan.
Hleahſtor, es; m. Laughter.—*bære Laughter bearing.*—*ful Full of laughter.*—*ſlic Laughable.*—*ſmið A merry maker.*
Hleáp a leap, v. hlýp.
Hleápan; p. hleop, we hleoſon; pp. hleápen To leap, jump, run.—*Der. A: hlýp.*—**Hleáþere, es; m. 1. A leaper, messenger, courier. 2. A leper, S.—estre A female dancer, S.—petan To leap up.—*ung Leaping, S. —wince Lapwing, S. v. hleaf-winge.*
Hlear the cheek, v. hleor.
Hleat a lot, v. hlot.
Hleát allotted, v. hleótan.
Hlece Leaky.—*ſcip A leaky ſhip.*
Hlede A seat, S.
Hlega A traitor, C.
Hleglende A humming, S.
Hlehtor, v. hleahſtor.
Hlem, hlemm, es; m. A noise, sound.—*Der. Wæl-, uht-: hlimme: hilde-hlemma.*
Hlemman; p. hlam, we hlummon; pp. hlommen To make a noise, crash, gnash.
Hlence, an; n? A chain.
Hlenortear Hyssop, L.
Hleó, hleów, es; m. A shade, shelter, refuge, an abode, asylum, protection, patronage.—*Der. Hlið, hleoð, ſen-, miſt-, næss-, stán-, wulf-: and hleówan: hliðan, be-, on-, to-, hléw, hláw.*—**Hleó-bórd A shade board, a skreen.**—*burh A shelter city, an asylum.*—*dryhten A protecting or patron lord.*—*ſeþer A protecting wing.*—*mæg A natural protector, a relation.*—*-muc, es; m. The herb pimpernel.*—*ſceorp A protecting scarf, clothing.*—*ſtól A nasy-lum.*
Hleohſtor laughter, v. hleahſtor.
Hleom a limb, v. lim.
Hleonað A seat, Ex.
Hleónian To lean, K.
Hleonung A sitting, C.
Hleóp leaped, v. hleápan.
Hleor, hlear, es; n. The jaw, cheek, face, countenance.—*bán The cheek-bone.*—*dropa The cheek-drop, a tear.*—*-lora A disciple, M.*
Hleótan, he hlyt; p. hleát, we hlyuton; pp. hloten To cast lots, to appoint or ordain by lot.—*Der. hlot, ge-: gehlita: hloð, -bóte: onhlite: unhlítme.***

H L I

Hleoð, es; n: pl. u. A covering, ascent, steep, cliff, defence, v. hleo.
Hleoðor, g. hleoðres; m. 1. A sound, noise. 2. A revelation, an oracle.—*cwyðe, -cwiðe, es; m. 1. A loud speech, K. 2. An oracular speech or sentence, a revelation, prophecy.*—*ſtede A place of an oracle, a tabernacle.*—**Hleoðr-ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To make a noise or tumult, to rebuke. 2. To sound, sing. 3. To fall to, betake himself to, to pursue.**—*rymd Loud, noisy.*—*ung A noise, rebuking, chiding.*—*Der. hlúd.*
Hleow? Warmth?—*an. 1. To warm, low, bubble, to make the noise of boiling, L. 2. To nourish, cherish, S.—fæst Warm.*—*ſtede A warm or sunny place, S.—ð Awarmth, sunshine, S.—ð-mæg A relation, L.*
Hleów a shade, v. hleo.
Hlet a lot, v. hlot.
Hléwan, S. v. hlówan.
Hlicetung, e; f. Lightning, L.
Hlicchan, L. v. hlihan.
Hlid, gehlid, es; n? A lid, cover, stopper, closer, door.—**Hlid-fæst A fast lid.**—*geát A postern-gate, back door.*
Hlida-ford Lidford, Devon.
Hliðan To cover with a lid, to cover, close, shut.
Hliet a lot, S. v. hlot.
Hlifendre Red lead, S.
Hliſan, hliſgan, hliſgean; p. ode; pp. od. To arise, raise up, tower, soar, to be conspicuous.—*Der. hleaf-winge.*
Hliſgean To smear, to cover with vermilion, S.
Hliðað, v. hnigað in hnigan.
Hlihan, ic hlihhe, hlihð, we hliað; p. hlóh, þú hloge, we hlogon; pp. hliægen To laugh, deride.—*Der. A-: hleahſtor, -ſmið.*
Hlihtan To light, alight, L.
Hlimme, an; f. A sound, dashing, roaring, Ex.
Hlin, -bed, Der. v. hlinian.
Hlin A lime tree, Ex.
Hline, es; m. A lynch, balk, ridge of land, high land.
Hlinian; p. ode; pp. od. To lean, incline, rest on.—*Der. Hlin-bed A reclining bed, a couch.*—*durn A door with inclined stripes? a latticed door.*—*ing A seat, S.—ræced A grated house, a prison.*—*-ſcúwa, -ſcúa A latticed*

H L U

shade, prison's roof.—*ung A sitting down, a seat, S.*
Hlionian to lean, v. hlinian.
Hliosia fame, v. hliſa.
Hlioðo mountain-tops, v. hleoð.
Hlióðrian, v. hleoðor.
Hlíp a leap, v. hlýp.
Hliſa, an; m. Fame, rumour, renown, glory, favour, esteem.—*Der. hliſt, -an: hlioſnian.*—**Hliſ-bære Fame bearing, famous.**—*eadig Renowned, famous.*—*eadignes Celebrity.*—*full Famous.*
Hliſt Hearing, the sense of hearing.—*an To hear, listen, attend to, obey.*—*-nere, es; m. A listener, one who obeys, S.*
Hlið, hleoð, es; n. A covering, refuge, fence, protection, what is for a defence, a hill, height, raised ground.—*Der. hleo.*
Hliðe lithe, S. v. liðe.
Hliðu heights, v. hlið.
Hliwð warmth, v. hleow.
Hlocan To rush on, L.
Hlocet-an To hiccup, sob, sob with tears.—*ung A hiccup, Le.*
Hlód loaded; p. of hliðan.
Hlodd lot, C. v. hlot.
Hlóge, hlóh, v. hlihan.
Hlond urine, S. v. hland.
Hloſian to perish, v. loſian.
Hloſnian To know by listening, to expect with anxiety, to fear.
Hlot, es; n. A lot.—*a, an; m. A caster of lots, fortune-teller.*—*beod A balloting box.*—*-en Allotted.*—*Der. -hleótan.*
Hloð, e; f. 1. A band or company of robbers, from seven to thirty-five. 2. What is taken by robbers, booty, spoil.—*bót A compensation for homicide committed by a hloð.*—*-ere A robber, S.—gecrod A collection, Ex.—ian To rob, plunder, S.—um In crowds or companies, L.*
Hloða a blanket, S. v. loða.
Hlów-an; p. hleów, we hleówan; pp. hlówen To low, bel-low.—*eng A noise, humming noise, L.—ung A lowing, bleating.*
Hlúd Loud, noisy, clamorous.—*Der. ófer-: hlýd, ge-, -an, -ig: hlýdnian: hlýn: hleoðor, -cwiðe, -ung.*—**Hlúd-clipol Loud calling.**—*dra sang A chorus.*—*e Loudly.*—*-nes Loudness, S.—rian; p. ode; pp. od. To sound through, to predict, Le.—ſtefn, -ſtemn A loud voice.*—*ſweg A loud noise.*

HNE

Hlud-geát, *S. v. hlid, Der.*
 Hludur *Conciscus, L.*
 Hluin *a sound, v. hlýn.*
 Hluta *A fortune-teller, v. hlyta.*
 Hlútan; *p. hleat To bow, C.*
 Hlutan *cast lots, v. hleótan.*
 Hlútor, hlúttor; *g. m. n. hlutres, hlútres; f. hluttre; def. se hlútra; seó, þæt hluttre Pure, lucid, limpid, clear, simple, unmixed. — Der. Glæs::ahlýtran.—lice Purely, simply, merely. — nes Purity, simplicity, sincerity.*
 Hlýd *A noise, S.—an; p. de. To make a noise, to be tumultuous, to vociferate, chatter. — de Loudly. — ig Noisy, talkative? Le. — mónað March.—nian, hlýnan, hlýnsian; p. ode; pp. od. To sound, make a noise, Le. v. hlýn.—Der. hlúð.*
 Hlydanford *Lidford, Devon.*
 Hlýhende *laughing; v. hlihan.*
 Hlýn, hlýnn, es; *m. A sound, noise, din.—an, hlýnsian To sound, make a noise, resound, v. hlýd, Der.*
 Hlýnian *to learn, v. hlinian.*
 Hlýnna *A brook, R.*
 Hlýnsian *to resound, v. hlýd.*
 Hlýp, es; *m. A leap, jump.*
 Hlýpa *A stirrup, L.*
 Hlýrian *To play.*
 Hlýsa *fame, v. hlisa, Der.*
 Hlýsan *To celebrate, S.*
 Hlýsneð *Attonitus, L.*
 Hlýst, -an, *v. hlist.*
 Hlýt *a lot, v. hlot.*
 Hlýt *cast lots, v. hleótan.*
 Hlýta, hlytta *A fortune-teller, v. hlot, Der.*
 Hlýðe *Slender, empty.*
 Hlýtte *A collector.*
 Hlýttr-ian *To melt, purify.—ung, e; f. A melting, L.*
 Hlýwa *warm, L. v. hleow.*
 Hlýwing *A refuge, L.*
 Hlýwð *a refuge, v. hleoð.*
 Hnæcca, *G. v. hnecca.*
 Hnæccan; *p. ode; pp. ed. To strike on the neck, to kill, Le.*
 Hnæg-añ *To neigh.—ung, e; f. A neighing.*
 Hnæg-an, -ian *To make bend.*
 Hnæp, hnæpp, es, *A cup, goblet, bowl.*
 Hnæpp-ian, hnæppian; *p. ode; pp. od. To nap, take a nap, to slumber, to sleep, rest, lie.*
 Hnæppung, hnæppung, e; *f. Napping, slumbering, sleeping.*
 Hnæsc *nesh, G. v. hnesc.*
 Hnáh; *g. m. n. ges. Humble.*
 Hnáh bowed, *v. hnigan.*
 Hnæw *Sparing, covetous. —*

HOC

-lice *Sparingly, covetously. —nes, se; f. Parsimon, niggardliness, S.*
 Hnecca, an; *m. The neck.*
 Hnesc, *Tender, soft, nesh.—ian, p. ode; pp. od. To make nesh, to soften, mitigate, mollify, effeminate.—lic Soft, effeminate.—lice Gently, softly. —nys, se; f. Softness, tenderness, delicacy.*
 Hnæxian *To soften, S. v. hnesc, Der.*
 Hnifel, hnifol *The brow, forehead.—crumb, -crump Winkled brow, S.*
 Hnigan, *p. hnáh, we hnigon; pp. hnigen To bow, bow down, descend, sink.—Der. On::hnæg-an, -gian.*
 Hniglan *parings, v. hnygele.*
 Hnipan *To bend, cast down.*
 Hnit, *v. hnitu.*
 Hnítan; *p. hnát, we hniton; pp. hniton To butt, push, gore with the horns.—Of::hnitol.*
 Hnit-cudu *mastic, v. hwit-cudu.*
 Hnifel, -ol. 1. *Butting, pushing. 2. Prone, bent down, L.*
 Hnitu, e; *f? 1. A nit, lens, dis. 2. A lentil, almond, lens, -tis, L.*
 Hnoc *A seal; mutinus, L.*
 Hnol; *hnoll, es; m. Knoll, top, summit, crown, S.*
 Hnoppa *Nap of cloth, S.*
 Hnossian *To strike, Ex.*
 Hgot *Shorn, cut, notted, S.*
 Hnút, e; *f. A nut.—beám, A nut-tree, an almond-tree.—hule A nut hull, L.*
 Hnygele, an; *f? A shell, paring.*
 Hnylung, e; *f. Kneeling, L.*
 Hnys *soft, S. v. hnesc.*
 Hnyt *a nut, v. hnút.*
 Hó, *I hang, v. hón.*
 Hó, hoh; *g. hós; m. A heel, hough, ham.—On hoh on the heel, behind.—Hoh-fót The heel of the foot, foot-step, Le.—scanc The hough - shank, the leg, S.—sinu The hough or ham sinew, S.—spór The heel print, L.*
 Hobanca *A bedstead, S.*
 Hóc, es; *m. A hook, a stick or iron bent at the end.—iht Hooked.—leáf A mallow, holyhoc, S.*
 Hocer, -a, *A mocking, reproach.—word A mocking word, a reproach, L.*
 Hocnera -tún, es; *m. Hook-norton. Hogs-Norton, Oxford-hire, and Hockerton, Notts.*

HOL

Hód *A hood, S.*
 Hoeg *hay, R. v. hég.*
 Hoegt-an *To persecute, R.—nis Persecution, R.*
 Hoelende *Calumniating, R.*
 Hóf, es; *m. Ahoof, also the plant foals-foot, colts-foot, S.*
 Hóf, es; *n. 1. A palace, house, dwelling. 2. A cave, den, S.—lic Court-like.—reda A house paralytic, one bed-ridden, L.—weard A house-steward.*
 Hóf, hófon, *lifted, v. hebban.*
 Hófer *A humpback, Le.*
 Hóferas *Humpbucked, S.*
 Hoffingas *Spheres, L.*
 Hófull *Careful, S.*
 Hog, hoh *Prudent, careful, anxious, R.—a, an; m. Care, fear, anxiety, S.—an to take heed, v. hogian.—fæst Wise, prudent, skilful, C.—full Full of care.—fullice Anxiously.—fullnes Grief, anxiety, vexation, S.—ing Anxiety, suffering.—mód Anxious mind.—móðnes Anxiety, vexation.—róð The suffering of the cross.—scipe Prudence, wisdom.—ung 1. Care, effort. 2. Contempt, S.*
 Hogian; *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To meditate, study, think, to be wise. 2. To think too much, to be anxious, to lament, grieve. 3. To determine, condemn, despise, L. v. hugian.—Der. hyge.*
 Hogo-fæst *Wise, C.—scipe Wisdom, C. v. hog.*
 Hoh *a heel, hough, v. hó.*
 Hoh, -full, *Der. v. hog, Der.*
 Hóh hang, *v. hón.*
 Hoh-hwyrfling *A circle, ring, course, S.*
 Hol, es; *n. pl. hólu. 1. A holc, cavern, den. 2. A little hole, dot, point, R.—Hol Hollow.—ian To hollow, to make a hole.*
 Hol *Detraction, slander, L.—tiht Slander, L.*
 Holan *To rush in, S.*
 Holc, es; *m. A vein, S.*
 Hold *Faithful, friendly, true —Der. healdan.—Hold-að Oath of fidelity.—lice Friendly, kindly.—mód Fidelity.—ræden Truth, faithfulness.—scipe Fidelity.*
 Hold *Friendship, S.*
 Hold, es; *m. A nobleman who was higher than athane, a governor, captain.*
 Hold, es; *n? A dead body, carcass.*
 Holdoranesse, es; *m. Holder-ness, Yorkshire, S.*

HOP

Hole, an; *m. A hole, Le.*—*denu A valley or dale, S.*
Holegn, holen *Holly, holm or alder-tree, S. Ex.*
Holen, es; *m. A rush.*
Holen Hidden, *C.*
Holenga, *In vain, S.*
Holh a ditch, cavern, *S. v. hol.*
Holende Calumniating, *L.*
Holi-hóc *Hollyhoc, S.*
Holinga *In vain, to no purpose, without cause.*
Holl a cavern, *L. v. hol.*
Holm, es; *m. 1. The deep sea, an abyss, the ocean, water. 2. A river island, a green plot of ground environed with water, hence holmes.—Der. Flat-, wæg-. Holm-ærn A sea house, a ship.—clif A sea rock.—eg Wet, stormy, Cd.—gang The holm going, a duel.—mægen The sea force, the main.—pracu The sea or ocean force.—weall A sea wall.—wylm A sea wave.*
Holoc, a vein, *v. holic.*
Holonga, *In vain, L.*
Holpen helped; *pp. of helpen.*
Holrian, *p. ede; pp. ed. To think, Mo.*
Holt a handle, *S. v. hilt.*
Holt, es; *n. 1. A holt, grove.—hana A woodcock.—wudu A grove wood, a wood, shield wood, K.*
Holunga, *In vain, Cd.*
Hom, es; *m: homa, an; m. A covering, garment, K.*
Hom the ham, *v. ham.*
Hom, 1. *Bile. 2. Rust, S.*
Homa *The erysipelas, L.*
Homela, *v. homola.*
Homer a hammer, *v. hamor.*
Homola, an; *m. A person who has his head shaved for the pillory; a fool, madman, S.*
Homor-secg *Sedge, S.*
Hón, ic hó, hól, þá hést, he héð; he hóð; *p. heng, we hengen; imp. hól, hóð ge; pp. hangen To hang, suspend, crucify.*
Hona a cock, *v. hana, Der.*
Hond a hand, *Der. v. hand, Der.*
Hongian to hang, *v. hangian.*
Hooc a hook, *v. hóc.*
Hood a hood, *v. hód.*
Hóp, es; *n. 1. A hoop, circle, company. 2. What a hoop is made of, an osier, twig.—gehnast The circle or crew's outcry.*
Hopa an; *m. Hope.—Hopian; p. ode; pp. od. To hope, trust.*
Hopetan *To hop, dance, G.*
Hoppa *A stud, brooch, S.*
Hoppada *A monk's garment. L.*
Hoppe *A hoop, collar, Th. gl.*

HOR

Hopp-ian *To hop leap, dance, S.—ere A hopper, dancer, S.—estre A female dancer, S.—etende Leaping for joy*
Hopp-æyte *A sheet, L.*
Hópu withebinds, *S. v. hóp.*
Hór, v. hóre, hórú.
Hóra of filth.—Hóra-seað *A sink, privy, v. hórú.*
Hór-cwéne *An adulteress, v. hóre.*
Hórd a hoard, *v. heord, Der.*
Hóre, an; *f. A whore.—Hór-cwéne An adulteress.—dóm Whoredom, S. Adultery!—Der. hórú.*
Hóreht *Phlegmatic, S.*
Hórewen filth, *S. v. hórú.*
Hörg, hórð *Dirt, filth, S.*
Hórhg *Squalid, Apl.*
Hórig filthy, dirty, *S.*
Hóring, se; *f. Filthiness, S.*
Hóring, es; *m. An adulterer.*
Hórlíc filthy, *v. hóríg.*
Horn, es; *n. m. 1. A horn as of an animal, a projecting point, a pinnacle, a corner. 2. A horn or trumpet.—Der. A'n-, blæst-, gúð-: hirn, án-, -e, -ed, -en, -et, -full, -stán.—Horn-ádl A rupture, hernia.—bær Hornbearing.—bláwere Horn-blower.—boga A horn bow.—bora A horn bearer, a trumpeter?—fisc Sword fish?—geáp A roomy pinnacle.—gestreon Pinnacled or pointed splendour.—leas Hornless.—ple A pinnacle.—reced A pinnacled duelling.—sceaðe A pinnacle, S.—sel A pinnacled hall.*
Hórung, e; *f. [hórung ?] Whoring, adultery.—sunu A bastard, L. v. hórú.*
Hóro-seað *A sink, v. hóra.*
Horr a hinge, *v. heor.*
Hórrung, *S. v. hórung, hórú.*
Hors, es; *n. A horse, nag, steed.—Der. Stúd.—Hors-bær, A horse-bier, hearse.—bestri-dan To get on horseback, S.—camb A horse-comb.—cræt A cart or chariot.—ele, -elene, Horse-heal, L.—ern A stable.—here A horse-army, cavalry.—hnægung A neighing.—hwæl The horse whale, the morse, sea-horse.—hyrde A horse-keeper, hostler.—ian To supply with a horse, to mount.—minte Horse-mint.—scip A boat drawn by horses.—steal A horse stall.—syð A hearse, L.—þegen A horse-thane, an equerry.—wæn A horse-wain, waggon.—wéalh An equerry,*

HRÆ

the Briton or Welshman, who had the care of the king's horses.—weard, e; f. Horæ watching, the service of watching the lord's horse; Th. L.
Horse Rational, wise, sagacious, sly,—lice Prudently, sagaciously, valiantly.
Hóru; *g. hórwes; d. -we; pl. -wa, -um; n. Filth, dirt, smut, pollution.—Der. Hór-cwéne, -e, -ing, -ung, -weg, -wig: hýrw-an, -endlic.—Hórun? Adultery, v. hór-nung.*
Hórwa dirt, *v. hórú.*
Hor-weg *Out of the way.—stig A devious path, L.*
Hór-wig, -weg *Dirty, Le.*
Hórx, -lic *Dirty, Le.*
Hos? *A bramble? L.*
Hós, v. hó.
Hós, hósu, e; *f. An association, a fellowship, multitude, troop, host, K.*
Hose offence, *Le. v. huse.*
Hose, an; *f. The covering of the leg or thigh, hose, breeches, a covering, shell, Le.—Der. Leðer, scin.—Hose-bend A garter.*
Hosp Reproach, scorn, mockery.—*Der. On-: hispan, ge-on.—Hosp-sprecan To speak deridingly.*
Hósu an assembly, *v. hós.*
Hóð hang; *imp. of hón.*
Hóðma, an; *m. Darkness, Ex. A veil, covering, K.*
Hou *A mountain, L.*
Hr, the Anglo-Saxons frequently aspirated *r* by prefixing *h*, as in
Hrá, hræð, an; *m. A carcass, body, K.—lic Funereal, mournful.—wic A burying place, v. hreaw.*
Hraca, an; *m. A throat, the jaws, a cough, phlegm, S. L.*
Hraca, an; *m. The rack, neck, the hinder part of the head, S.*
Hracod Raked, ragged, *S.*
Hráð rode, *p. of ridan.*
Hrade Readily.—*Der. hræð.*
Hradian; *p. ode; pp. od. To hasten, to be ready, prosper.*
Hradung, e; *f. A hastening.*
Hræc-an *To retch, hawk, S.—gebræc The rheum, S.—tung, ung, Retching, hawking, S.*
Hrácan *To reach, extend to.*
Hræd, *g. m. n. hrades; f. hrædre; d. hradum; ac. hrædne, gered; adj. Ready, swift, nimble, quick, rash.—Der. hræð.*

H R A

Hræd-bíta *A quick biter, a beetle.*—*lærnes A swift course.*—*hydignes Rashness.*—ing, es; m. *Hurry, haste, An.*—inge *Shortly, quickly.*—lic *Quick, speedy.*—lice *Immediately, speedily.*—licnes *Readiness, haste, quickness.*—mónað *March, v. hræðe.*—nes *Readiness, swiftness.*—spræc *Ready speech, prose.*—wæn *A ready waggon, a vehicle.*—wilnes *Vehement desire, rashness.*

Hrædels *a riddle, v. rædels.*

Hræfen, hræfn, brefen; *g. hræfnes; m. 1. A raven. 2. The Danish standard.*—*Der. Dæg, niht.*—Hræfencynn *Raven or crow kind.*—fót *Raven's or crow's foot.*—leac *Raven leek, ragwort.*

Hræfnan *To support, R.*

Hræge *A doe, goat, L.*

Hræge-heafð [heafod *a head*] *Gateshead, Durham.*

Hrægel, hrægl; *g. hrægles; m. Clothing, raiment, a garment, rail.*—*Der. Beado-, fyrd-, hand-, hrycg-, mere-, niht-, sculdor-.*—Hrægle-gewæd *Clothing.*—hús *A vestry.*—pægn *A groom of the stole.*—ung *Clothing.*—weard *A keeper of clothes, a vestry-keeper.*

Hrægn-locæ *A wardrobe, Ex.*

Hræm, es; *m. A raven.*

Hræm *A shout, v. hream.*

Hræman *To cry out, v. hreman.*

Hræmde *Hindered, L.*

Hræmæn *A raven, v. hrem.*

Hræn *A little goat, kid, S.*

Hræng-træf, *K. v. hearg, Der.*

Hræs *A quaking, C.*

Hræsto *Resting, S.*

Hræswan *To meditate, L.*

Hræð; *g. m. n. hraðes; f. hraðre Swift, quick.*—*Der. Hrað-e, -inga, -u: hraðian, for: hrað, -bita, -lærnes, -hydignes, -ing, mónað, -spræc, -wæn, -wilnes: hraðe, -ian, -ung.*—Hræð-an *To be quick, active.*—Hræð-bíta *A beetle.*—fórnes *Quickness, S.*—lic *Quick, active.*—mónað *March.*—ung *Haste, speed, v. hraed.*

Hræða *A garment of goat-skin, S.*

Hræw *a carcase, v. hræw.*

Hræfyl *Carnage, K.*

Hrægra, an; *m. A hern, heron.*

Hrægyfra *Lamentable, cruel, S.*

Hramma 1. *A canker in the flesh, S.* 2. *A cramp, L.*

Hramse, an; *f. Hebane.*

H R E

Hran, es; *m. Reindeer.*

Hrán, es; *m. A whale.*—fisc *A whale fish, a whale.*—mere *Whale meer, the sea.*—rád *The whale road, the sea.*

Hrán touched, *v. hrinan.*

Hraðe *Of one's own accord, readily, quickly, soon, immediately.*—*Der. Hrað, hraed.*—Hrað-ian *To be quick.*—inga *Quickly, suddenly, soon.*—u, e; *f. Quickness, activity.*

Hraðre *to a mind, v. hræðer.*

Hræwlic *mournful, v. hrá.*

Hræa *a carcase, v. hrá, hræw.*

Hreac, es; *m. A rick, stack, heap.*—copp *The cap or summit of a rick.*—mete *Rick meat, harvest feast?*

Hreád *a reed, R. v. hreod.*

Hreáf-ereæ *seizer.*—ian *to seize, v. reáfere.*

Hream, es; *m. A din, clamour, a crying out, wailing, hue and cry.*—ig *Exulting.*—*Der. Hreman: hremig, húðe.*

Hrean *A consumption, S.*

Hreás fell; *p. of hreosan.*

Hreape-mús *A bat, S.*

Hræw, hræw, es; *m. 1. A carcase. 2. What relates to a dead body, funeral, L.*—*Der. Wæl-, nes, v. hrá.*

Hræw Raw; *crudus.*—nes *Rawness.*

Hræw repented; *p. of hreowan.*

Hrec *Management, care, B.*

Hrecca *a neck, v. hracca.*

Hrecg *a back, S. v. hrycg.*

Hreconlice *Quickly, S.*

Hreddan; *p. de. To rid, deliver.*

Hredding *A ridding, delivering, redemption, S.*

Hred, *v. hræð, hraed, Der.*

Hréfe *A leprous person, R.*

Hrefen *A crab; cancer, L.*

Hrefen, hrefn *A raven, v. hræfen, Der.*

Hrefi *A weaver's shuttle, Le.*

Hrefnan *To suffer.*

Hrege, *v. hræge.*

Hregel *a garment, v. hrægel.*

Hregnan *To rain, C.*

Hreh *A deluge, S.*

Hrem, hremn *A raven.*—fót *Raven's foot, L. v. hræm.*

Hrem-an *To cry, weep, cry out, boast.*—ig *Noisy, querulous, exulting, triumphant, renowned, famous.*

Hremm-an; *p. de; pp. ed. To hinder, disquiet.*—ing *A hinderance, disquieting.*

Hrendan *To rend, C.*

Hrenian *To scent, L.*

Hreó rough, *v. hreow.*

H R E

Hreoce *A roach, rocket, S.*

Hreod, es; *n. A reed, sedge.*—bedd *A reed-bed.*—ford *Redbridge, Hants.*—ihtig *Reedy, full of reeds.*—writ *A writing reed, a pen.*

Hreof *Rough, scabby.*—Hreof *A scab, scale.*—el, -l *A scab.*—el, -l, lic, lig *Scabby, leprous.*—la, an; *m. A leprous man, a leper.*—nes, se; *f. Roughness; scabbiness, leprosy, S.*

Hreog, hreoh *Rough, fierce, stormy, cruel.*—full *Rueful, stormy.*—mód, es; *n. Sad-minded, K.*—móðnes, se; *f. Cruelly, S.*—nes, se; *f. A roughness, tempest, storm.*

Hreohhe Fannus, piscis, *L.*

Hreol *A reel.*

Hreóp called, *v. hrépan.*

Hreopa-dún, Hrypa-dún, e; *f. Repton, Derbyshire. It is remarkable for its well-endowed and celebrated grammar school. All the feelings, arising from gratitude and juvenile recollection, are associated with the name of Repton, for here the writer of this article was educated.*

Hreop-sæta, an; *m. An inhabitant of Rippon.*

Hreornes, se; *f. A tempest, B.*

Hreósan, he hryst; *p. ic, he hræas, we hruron; pp. hroven To rush, shake, waver, fall, fall or tumble down.*—*Der. Be-, of-: hrór: of-hroren: hryre, leód-, niðer-, wig-: hryslan: hruse.*—Hreos-e *Rushing on, violently approaching, failing, ruinous.*—endlic *Frail, perishable.*

Hreoða, an; *m. A shield.*—*Der. Bord-, scyld.*

Hreoðan; *p. hreað, we hrúdon; pp. hroden To encrust, surround, hang about, K.*

Hreoðns *A raging, C.*

Hreoðor, *v. hryðer.*

Hreoung *Shortness of breath, S.*

Hreów, es; *m. Grief, repentance, penitence.*—Hreów. 1. *Grieving, repenting.* 2. *Raw, rear, cruel, fierce.*—*Der. Blóð.*—Hreowan, he hrywð; *p. hræw, we hruwon; pp. hrowen To rue, repent, grieve, lament.*—*Der. Of: reowan: hreówsian, be-: reówsian: hreówsing, be-: hreówig.*—Hreów-ian; *p. eðe To feel grieved, be sorry for.*—ig *Penitent*—lic *Cruel, mournful.*—lice *Cruelly, mournfully.*—nes. 1. *Repentance. 2. Cru-*

HRI

elty, roughness. — *sian To grieve for.* — *sung Repentance.*
 Hrépan; *p. hreöp, v. hreópan*; *pp. hrepan To cry, to call out, scream.*
 Hrepián, hreppian; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To touch.* — *ung, e*; *f. Touching, feeling.*
 Hrepsung *The evening, S.*
 Hréran *To move, agitate, raise.* — *Der. A., on-, to-: hrór, féla.* — *Hrernes A storm, Le.*
 Hrére *Rear, raw.* — *mús A veremouse, bat, S.*
 Hrérenes, *se*; *f. A tempest, S.*
 Hresigende *Sick of a fever, L.*
 Hrespan *To tear, Le.*
 Hrestan, *To rest, L.*
 Hretan *To spread, L.*
 Hréð, *es*; *m. Cruelty.* — *Der. Gáð-, sig-.*
 Hréð *Savage, cruel.* — *ian To rage, excite, cheer.* — *ig Severe, proud.* — *leas Wrathless, mild.* — *mónáð March, v. réðe.*
 Hreða, *S. v. hræða.*
 Hreðe *readily, soon, v. hræðe.*
 Hréðe *Renowned, famous, Le.*
 Hréðer; *g. hréðres*; *m. The breast, mind.* — *cofa The mind's cave, the breast.* — *gleáwprudent in mind.* — *loca The mind's enclosure or recess.*
 Hric, hrice, hrieg *The back, ridge, v. hrycg.*
 Hridel *A sieve, riddle, S.*
 Hridder *A fan for corn, S.*
 Hridrian; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To sift, winnow, S.*
 Hriefpo *Scab, scurf, S.*
 Hries *A rushing, S.*
 Hrif, *e*; *f. The womb, bowels.* — *Der.* — *Mid-: inghrife.* — *Hrif-teung, were A pain in the bowels, L.*
 Hrifpo *scurf, S. v. hriefpo.*
 Htig *a tick, S. v. hreac.*
 Hriht-læcing, *es*; *m. A reasoning, Mo.*
 Hrihlæcing, *e*; *f. Reasoning, S.*
 Hrim, *es*; *m. Rime, hoar frost.* — *gícel An icicle.* — *ig Rimy, frozen.* — *ig-heard Hard-frozen.*
 Hriman *To cry out.*
 Hriman *To number.*
 Hrin *A touch, L.* — *Hrin-an*; *p. hrán, v. hrinon*; *pp. hrinen To touch, strike, adorn, bewail.* — *Der. Æt-, on-, oð-.* — *Hrin-enes, se*; *f. A touch, touching, contact.* — *ung, e*; *f. A touch.*
 Hrine, hrineg *a ring, v. hring.*
 Hrinde *Rind, bark.* — *bearwas Barked woods, K.*
 Hring, *es*; *m. l. A ring, orb, cir-*

HRO

cle, circuit, garland, a girdle.
 2. *What fastens a girdle, a button or buckle.* — *Der. Bán-, eäre- or eär-, eág-, -ian, -loca, hringian, ymb-: inhringe.* — *Hring-boga, an*; *m. What is curved as a ring, a serpent.* — *e A handle, a ring or ear of a vessel, Mo.* — *ed Ringed.* — *ed-byrne A ringed coat of mail.* — *ed-stefna A ringed or bound prow.* — *fah A ringed or variegated garment.* — *ian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To place in a ring.* — *iren Ringed iron, coat of mail.* — *loca A ringed inclosure, a coat of mail.* — *mæl A ringed sign or sword.* — *mæled Ring hilted.* — *naca A ringed vessel, a ship.* — *net A ring-net, coat of mail.* — *sele A ring hall.* — *seta A contender in a circus.* — *sete, -stede A circus.* — *þegð A taking or receiving of rings.* — *weorðung Ring honouring or dignity.* — *windel A sphere.*
 Hringan *To ring, to sound a bell, to give alarm, S.*
 Hriofol *Leprosy, C.*
 Hrioh *Rough, L.*
 Hriones *a tempest, v. hreoh.*
 Hriopan *To reap, pluck, R.*
 Hriord *A feast, C.* — *ian To dine, feast, rejoice, C.*
 Hripe-man *A reaper, C.*
 Hripnis, hrippe *A harvest, C.*
 Hrire *ruin, S. v. hryre.*
 Hris, *es*; *m. The top of a tree, a thin branch, rice wood, S.*
 Hriscian *To shake, vibrate, frizzle, make a rustling noise, S.*
 Hriseht *Bristly, S.*
 Hrisel, *g. hrisles*; *m. A shuttle.*
 Hrisian *To push, hit, Le.*
 Hristl-an *To rustle, S.* — *ung A rustling, S.*
 Hristung, *e*; *f. A difficulty of breathing, S.*
 Hrið-ádl *A fever, an ague, S.* — *ian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To be sick of a fever or ague.* — *ing Feverishness, S.*
 Hriðer *an ox, v. hryðer.*
 Hriung, *asthma, v. hreoung.*
 Hroe, *es*; *m. A rook, crow.*
 Hroden *Entwined, wrapped, adorned.* — *Der. Beáð-, ge-, gold.* — *Hroden-hilt An entwined or adorned hilt, v. hreoðan.*
 Hroder *the sky, v. roder.*
 Hroer-an *To move, R.* — *nes A moving, S.*
 Hróf, *es*; *m. A roof, top, the highest part of a house or chamber.* — *Der. Inwit-,*

HRY

múð-.

Hróf-gefor *A roofed vessel.* — *sele A roofed haed* — *tigel Roof-tile.* — *wyrhta A roof-worker, carpenter.*
 Hrofes, Hrofe-, Hroue-ceaster, *tre*; *f. Rochester, Kent.*
 Hrohung, *e*; *f. Execration.*
 Hromse *Henbane, S.*
 Hrón *a whale, v. hrán.*
 Hronð-sparwa *A sparrow, C.*
 Hrooc *A rook, cricket, S.*
 Hrop *A distaff, L.*
 Hror *Prone, bent down, fallen.*
 Hrór *Active, nimble, persevering, steadfast, brave, powerful.*
 Hrozen *fallen, v. hreoðan.* — *lic Ready to fall or fail, S.*
 Hróst *A roost, S.*
 Hrot *Filth, scum, S.*
 Hroð *a commotion, v. hruð.*
 Hroðer, *es*; *m. n. Advant ge, benefit, good, comfort, K.*
 Hroð-húnd *A useless dog, L.*
 Hrowen, *pp. of hreowan.*
 Hráh *rough, v. rúh.*
 Hrám *Soot.* — *ig Sooty, S.*
 Hrung *A wave, Ex.*
 Hruce, *on fell, v. hreoðan.*
 Hruce, *an*; *f. 1. A rock, hill.*
 2. *Earth, land, region.* — *Der. hreoðan.*
 Hrutan *To rout in sleeping, snore, snort.*
 Hruð *Commotion, raging, S.*
 Hruðer *cattle, v. hryðer.*
 Hruwon *p. of hreowan.*
 Hruxle *A noise, rustling, S.*
 Hry, hryg, *es*; *m. A thorn, C.*
 Hryce *The back, L. v.*
 Hrycg, *es*; *m. The back of a man or beast, a ridge, roof.* — *bán Backbone.* — *hrægel Back clothing, clothing.* — *ilc-buc A wooden vessel, bucket, pail, L.* — *mearh Back marrow.* — *mearh-lið Back marrow joint.* — *rib Back-rib.* — *ribbe Shoulder blade.*
 Hryft *the bowels, v. hrif.*
 Hryft *a cloak, R. v. ryft.*
 Hryg *a back, v. hrycg.*
 Hryman *To give way, depart.*
 Hryman; *p. de To cry out.*
 Hrym *soot, v. hrum.*
 Hrympelle *A rumple, fold, S.*
 Hrypa-dún *Repton.*
 Hrypan *To rip, C.*
 Hryp-sæte *People of Rippon.*
 Hryre *Should fall, v. hreoðan.*
 Hryre, *es*; *m. A rushing, falling, violence, destruction, ruin.* — *Der. hreoðan.*
 Hryrednes, *se*; *f. Hastiness.*
 Hryre-mús *A bat, S.*
 Hryrenes, *es*; *f. A storm.*
 Hryscá *A bursting or rushing in, S.*

HUN

Hrysede rushed, as if from
hrysan; p. ede for hreósan.
Hrysel, hrysl. 1. Fat of a hog
or swine, lard, S. 2. Rosin,
Le.
Hryslan; p. ede; pp. ed. To cast
or let down, shake.
Hryst falls, v. hreósan.
Hryðer, hriðer, hruðer, es; pl.
nm. ac. u; n. Neat, cattle, an
ox, a cow, heifer.—heðwere
A cattle-hewer, a butcher.—
hyrde A herdsman.
Hryðða, an; m. A mastiff, S.
Hrywð lamenta, v. hreówan.
Hrywlic cruel, v. hreów.
Hrywslan; p. ode; pp. od. To
lament, be sorry for.
Hú How, in what manner.—
Hú ne Not, whether or not.
—Hú geares However.—Hú
hugu, hú hwego About, al-
most.
Huá who, S. v. hwá.
Huæstr-ian To murmur, C.—
ung A murmuring, mutter-
ing, S.
Hualf a convexity, v. hwealf.
Huars Space, distance, C.
Hucx, hucx irony slight, v. huse.
Húd a hide, An. v. hýd.
Hude-fæst, v. heorð-fæst.
Húdenian To unhide, examine.
Hudig cautious, v. hydig.
Hueol a wheel, S. v. hweol.
Huer an ewer, v. hwer.
Huf? The uula? S.
Húf An owl, Mo.
Húfe, an; f. A tiara, round or-
nament for the head, mitre.
—ian; p. ode. To put on a
head dress.
Hug-full Full of care.—ian; p.
ode. To think carefully, me-
ditate.—Der. hyge.
Hugu Little, scarcely, S.
Hui, huig Ho! S.
Huile while, C. v. hwile.
Hul a hill, v. hill.
Hule A cabin, cottage, S.
Hulce, an; f. A light ship.
Huld true, Der. v. hold, Der.
Hule Hull or husk as of corn.
Hulfestre Rainy, L.
Hulme? Holm, in Normandy.
Hulpon helped; p. of helpian.
Hul-wyrt Wild thyme, S.
Humber; g. Humbres; m.
Humbra, an; m. The river
Humber.
Humeta How, in what manner.
Hunas, pl. m. The Hunns, L.
Hund, es; n. A hundred. Hund
[originally meaning only ten]
was prefixed to numerals
from seventy to one hundred
and twenty, and also to other
words; thus—Hund-cahtatig

HUO

Eighty.—enlufontig A hun-
dred and ten.—feald Hun-
dred-fold.—nigontig Ninety.
—seofontig Seventy.—teon-
tig Ahundred.—teontig-feald-
lic A hundred-fold.—twelf-
tig A hundred and twenty.
Húnd, es; m. A hound, dog.—
Húndes-beo A dog bee or fly,
horse fly.—berie Dog berry.
—fleoga Dog fly.—hús A dog
kennel.—lús A dog louse.
—tunge Hounds tongue.—
—wyrm A dog worm.
Hundrað Hundredth, C.
Hundred, es; n. pl. nm. ac. hun-
dred, A hundred, a division
of a county.—gemót A hun-
dred meeting or court which
met 12 times a year.—Hun-
dredes ealdor, -man 1. A cen-
tury. 2. The president of
the hundred court.
Hunduelle A hundred-fold, C.
Húne Consumption, G.
Hú ne, hú la ne Whether or not.
Hune the Hunns, v. Hannas.
Hune Horehound, S.
Hunel Shameless, wanton, S.
Hunger, g. hungres, m. Hun-
ger, famine.—biten Hunger-
bitten.—læwa One afflicted
with hunger.—Hungrian
To hunger.—ig Hungry.
Hungrie Hungary, L.
Huni Honey, Mo. v.
Hunig, es; m. Honey.—Der.
Hare.—æppel Honey-apple.—
-bær Honey bearing.—camb
Honey-comb.—dröpa A hon-
ey drop.—flowende Honey
flowing, Mo.—súce The
plant lovage, Le.—sucle hon-
ey-suckle.—swéte honey-
sweet.—tear Honey-tears,
drops of honey.—tearlic Like
nectar.
Hun-spér A staff or stick with
a spear in it, L.
Hunta, an; m. 1. A hunter. 2.
A spider, S.
Huntan-dún, e; f. Hunting-
don.—scír Huntingdonshire.
Hunt-að, -oð, es; m. A hunt-
ing.—að-fær A hunting jour-
ney, a hunting.—ere, es; m.
A hunter, G.—ian; p. ode;
pp. od. To hunt.—igend, es;
m. A hunter.—ig-spér Hunt-
ing-spear.—nað, -noð A hunt-
ing, chase.—óð A hunting
with hounds, Le.—ung, e; f.
A hunting.
Hánú How now, L.
Huœrf Exchange, C.
Huomm a corner, v. hwom.
Huón a little, few, v. hwón.
Huonlice A little while, L.

HWÆ

Hup a hip.—Der. v. hyp, Der.
Hupan To retire, B.
Húre a whore, v. hóre, Der.
Húru, húru-pinga At least, at
all events, yet, only, indeed,
especially, S.
Hús, es; n. A house, building, cot-
tage.—Der. Ambiht-, bæð-,
bân-, bed-, dóm-, dym-, eorð-,
feoh-, frið-, geofon-, gift-,
mere-, morðor-, nicor-, reard-,
sáwel-, wite-: gehúsa.—Hús-
bonda A husband.—brice
House-breaking, burglary.
—brycel House-breaker, S.
—bryne A house burning.—
-ceorl A servant.—ern A
house place, a hall.—hefen
An arched roof, S.—here A
household? L.—hiwraðen A
dwelling.—hlaforð The house-
lord, master.—hlêow House
protection, hospitality.—ian
To house, entertain.—incle,
-incleôf A dwelling.—ræden
A dwelling—scipe Domestic
state, a family.—stede The
place or site of a house.—
-weard A house-ward, mas-
ter.—wist A house, L.
Húsa, an; m. A domestic, C.
Husc, es; n. A slight, contempt,
reproach.
Húsel, húsel, es; n. An offering,
oblation, sacrament.—bear:
A sacrament child, a commu-
nicant.—box The sacramen-
tal box.—disc The sacramen-
tal dish.—fæt A sacramental
vessel.—gang A going to the
sacrament or partaking of it.
—genga A communicant.—
-ian; p. ode; pp. od. To ad-
minister the sacrament.—
-portic A sacramental porch,
vestry?—wer A communicant.
Húsl the sacrament, v. húsel,
Der.
Húsol An attendant on the
priest at the sacrament, S.
Hústing? Husting, a place of
council, S.
Húsul sacrament, C. v. húsel.
Hú-swíðe How great.
Húð, e; f. Prey, booty, spoil.
—hrémig Spoil glorious, re-
joicing in spoil.
Húð a port, v. hýð.
Huðe permitted, for use.
Huxlic Disgraceful, vile.—e
Disgracefully, shamefully.
Hw, or the w aspirated. We
now always place the h after
the w; thus,
Hwá Who.
Hwæcce A box, chest, S.
Hwæde Small, little, L.
Hwæder Whither.—Elles-hwær

HWA

der *Else whither*.—Swá hwæ.
der swá *Whithersoever*.
Hwæg, *c*; *f*. pl. hwaga? *Whey*,
S.
Hwæl; *g*. hwæles; *pl. nm. ac.*
hwa'as; *m. A whale*.—*éðel*
The whale's region, the sea,
ocean.—hunta *A whale-hun-*
ter.—huntað *Whale-hunt-*
ing.—mere *The sea*.
Hwæl slaughter, *v. wæl*.
Hwæl around, *v. on-hwæl*.
Hwæm, hwæmm, *es*; *m. pl. nm.*
ac. hwammas A corner, quar-
ter, place.—atán, *A corner*
stone, *v. hwom*.
Hwám, hwám to whom; *d. of*
hwá.
Hwæne Whom; *ac. of hwá*.
Hwéne, a little, *v. hwéne*.
Hwæne When.
Hwær Where.—Swá hwær swá
Wheresoever.
Hwær-boll, cytel *A fryingpan*.
Hwær departed, *v. hworfan*.
Hwærflung, *e*; *f. Error*, C.
Hwæs Sharp, *Ex*.
Hwæs Whose, *g. of hwá*.
Hwæstr-ian To make a noise, to
murmur.—ung *A murmur*, C.
Hwæt; *g. m. n. hwates*; *f.*
hwætre. 1. Sharp, keen, as an
instrument. 2. Quick or sharp
in mind, bold, brave.—*Der.*
Fyrd, gold:—hwettgan:
sweord-hwyttas: *hwytel*.—
Hwæt-lic Sharp, keen, quick.
—lic *Sharply, diligently,*
shortly, soon.—nes *Quick-*
ness, vigour.—red *Bold of*
purpose, *Ex*.—scipe *Quick-*
ness, valour.—stán *A sharp-*
ening or whetstone.
Hwæt; *nm. n. of hwá Which,*
what.—Hwæt-hwega, -hwig
Somewhat.—hweguniga,
-hweganunges *Somewhat, a*
little.—hwigu *Sometimes, Le.*
—lytes *A little, somewhat*.
—þa *What then, but*.
Hwæt Moreover, besides, but,
wherefore, but yet, in short,
indeed, because.
Hwæt What! lo! behold, K.
Hwæte, *es*; *m. Wheat*.—en
Wheat, made of wheat.—
god *The deity presiding over*
corn, Ceres, S. — gryttan
Wheat grits, bran? L.
Hwæðer Whether, which of the
two.
Hwæðre Whether, yet, if, but.
Hwalas whales, *v. hwæl*.
Hwalf, -ian, *v. hwælf*.
Hwall Wanton, L.
Hwám To whom, *d. of hwá*.
Hwam a corner, *v. hwæm*.
Hwas, hwane, for hwæne.

HWE

Hwan Calamity, S.
Hwanon Whence.
Hwanung, *e*; *f. A waning*, S.
Hwan where, v. hwær.
Hwarf wharf, space, *v. hweorf*.
Hwastr-ian To murmur.—ung
A murmuring, v. hwæstr-ian.
Hwata, hwates quick, *v. hwæt*.
Hwata auguries, *v. hwatu*.
Hwate Bravely, boldly.—*Der.*
hwæt.
Hwátend Iris illyrica, Mo.
Hwæðre Whether, L.
Hwatu, *e*; *f. pl. hwata*; *g.*
ena: also *hwatung, e*; *f.*
Augury, divination, sooth-
saying.
Hweal Urine; lotium, L.
Hwealf, *es*; *m. A convexity,*
arch, canopy, expanse, cli-
mate.—Hwealf; *adj. Convex,*
bending.—ian To ceil, to
vault, S.
Hweal-hafoc Welsh-hawk, L.
Hwear where, *v. hwær*.
Hwearf turned; *p. of hweorfan*.
Hwearf. 1. A turning, ex-
change, barter. 2. A place for
merchandise, a wharf, shore?
Cd.—ian; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To*
turn or wind round, to
change, advance.—um *By*
turns.—ung *A turning,*
change, mutability.
Hwearft A circuit, turn.—lian
To turn, v. hweorfan, hwy-
fan, Der.
Hweg whey, S. *v. hwæg*.
Hwega At least, almost, S.
Hweguniga, *v. hwæt, Der.*
Hwélan; *p. ode*; *pp. ed. To be-*
come foul, to putrify.
Hwele what, *v. hwylic*.
Hwele Putrefaction, S.
Hwelp, *es*; *m. A whelp*.
Hwelung, *e*; *f. The sound of a*
trumpet, S.
Hwem a corner, *v. hwæm*.
Hwéne Somewhat, scarcely, a
little.—*æt A little before*.—
—leas *A little less, v. hwæne*.
Hwenne When, S.
Hweogl, hweohl a wheel, *v.*
Hweol, *es*; *n. A wheel, circle,*
the world.
Hweolere, *es*; *m. A diviner*, L.
Hweolp A whelp, C.
Hweop A whip.—an To whip,
scourge, S.
Hwæp Whooped, called out,
wailed, v. wépan.
Hwæp cry, *v. wóp*.
Hweor-bán Whirlbone, S.
Hweorf Wharf, distance, R.
Hweorfa A whirl, what is ha-
stily turned round, a spool, S.
Hweorfan; *p. hwearf, we hwur-*
fou; pp. hworfen, To turn, turn

HWI

or go away, depart, change,
convert, wander, return.—
Der. Æt-, agean-, and-, be-,
eft-, for-, ge-, gear-, to-,
ymb-; hwirft, ed-, ymb-,
ymb-, um: sin-hweorfende.
Hweorfan; *p. ode*; *pp. ed. To*
make to turn, to turn.
Hweorif A beast of burden, L.
Hweosan To wheeze, foam,
blow.—*Der. hwistl-ian, ung:*
hwispr-ian, ung: hwiða.
Hweoða a breeze, *v. hwiða*.
Hweoðerung A murmuring, S.
Hweowol A wheel, S.
Hwépan To weep, K.
Hwer, *es*; *m. An ewer, a kettle.*
Hwer An exchange, loan, C.
Hwerfa Vertigo, L.
Hwerf-ian To turn, make to
turn.—lic *Changeable*.—
—ung, *e*; *f. A changing, change.*
Hwer-hwette A cucumber, S.
Hwern Nowhere, L.
Hwet wet, *v. wæt*.
Hwet-stán, S. *v. hwæt-stán*.
Hwettgan, hwettan; *p. hwetta,*
we hwetton; *pp. hwetted To*
whet, sharpen, incite, impel.
—*Der. hwæt*.
Hwi Why, wherefore for what,
indeed.
Hwicca, Hwicca, an; *m. The*
country about the Severn,
the present Worcestershire,
An.—Hwicce; *g. a*; *d. um*; *m.*
The people of Worcester-
shire.
Hwider Whither.—wega *Some-*
where.
Hwig why, S. *v. hwi*.
Hwil, *e*; *f. also hwile, an*; *f.*
While, time, space, duration.
—Dæg, geacæp, orleg, rot:
hwilon.—Hwil-e A while, K.
—en; *g. m. n. -nes Passing,*
transitory.—endlic *Tempo-*
rary.—sæc *A while, space, a*
pause.—on, *v. -um*.—sticca
A fragment of time, a short
time.—tid *A while, time, a*
moment, C.—um, on *A while,*
for a time, once, now.
Hwilc what, which, *v. hwylic*.
Hwilcnes, *se*; *f. A quality,*
manner, sort, S.
Hwiolad Wheeled, L.
Hwiol-fag A garment, S.
Hwiōða A breeze, *v. hwiða*.
Hwifran to turn, *v. hweorfan*.
Hwif-pól A whirlpool, S.
Hwifrt, *v. hwearft, hwyrfan*.
Hwispr-ian To whisper, mur-
mur.—ung, *e*; *f. A whisper-*
ing, murmuring.
Hwistl-e, an; *f. A whistle, pipe*.
—ere, *es*; *m. A whistler,*
piper.—ian To pipe, fife,
L 2

H W Y

wheelde, allure.—ung, e; f. *A piping, enticing, S.*
Hwit White.—Der. Meolc-
 sná, þurh-: hwitel : hwát-
 end.—Hwit-clice, an; f. *Whitchurch, Hants.*—clæ-
 fer; g. -fre; f. *White clover.*
 —cudu, cweodu? *Mastic, S.*
 —el *A mantle.*—fót *White*
foot.—gós *A white or tame*
goose.—ian 1. *To whiten.*
 2. *To become white.*—leac
White leek.—locced *White-*
locked.—mann *A man clothed*
in white.—metas *White*
meats, what is made of milk.
 —od *Whited, v.*—ian.—popig
White poppy.—stán *White*
stone, a medical stone.—stow
A white place, mount Liba-
nus.—wingearð *A white vine.*
Hwita, hwytta, an; m. A sharp-
ener, Der. hwæt.
Hwite white, v. hwit.
Hwitel A white muntle, a kind
of cloak, a priest's cope, S.
Hwiða, an; m. A breeze, gen-
tle wind.
Hwof a covering, S. v. hwealf.
Hwom a corner, v. hwæm.
Hwón A little, little while,
rarely.—lic *Little, small.*—
 —lice *By little, sparingly.*
Hwonan, hwonan Whence, R.
Hwonne when, v. hwæne.
Hwonon Whence, S.
Hworfen turned, v. hweorfan.
Hwósta, an; m. A cough, S.
Hwóstan To host, cough, S.
Hwóðeran To murmur, to
make a rumbling noise, S.
Hwædel A button, buckle, L.
Hwreðpon screamed, v. hreóp.
Hwu how, v. bú.
Hwugu at least, v. hugu.
Hwurf An error, deceit; C—
fulnes Changeableness.
Hwurfon; p. of hweorfan.
Hwý why, v. hwi.
Hwycece People of Worcester-
shire.
Hwyder Whither, L.
Hwyle, hwelc Which, what,
somewhat, sort, any.
Hwyle-hugu What little, some-
what. Swá hwylc swá Who-
ever.
Hwylca A welch? varix, L.
Hwylum awhile, v. hwi.
Hwyrf-an To turn, vary, change,
exchange, barter.—bán *The*
whirlbone.—olung *A chang-*
ing, S.—pól *A whirlpool, S*
 —t, es; m. *A turn, circuit,*
circle, orbit, revolution.—
 —tum *By turns, alternately,*
v. hweorfan.
Hwýt white, v. hwit, Der.

HYG

Hwytel A whittle, knife.—
Der. hwæt.
Hwýtel A cloak.—Der. hwit.
Hwytta, v. hwita.
Hyegan to think, v. hiegan.
Hýd, e; f. 1. A hide, skin. 2.
A hide of land, which was
about one hundred and twenty
acres; also as much land
as could be tilled with one
plough, or would support one
family; a family possession.
 —Der. Won-, v. wonn : hý-
 dan, hédan, a-, be-: hydels :
 hédern.—Hýd-gild *Hide*
money, money paid to escape
flogging.—pening *Hide pen-*
ny, a tax paid upon every
hide of land? L.—scip *A*
ship covered with hides.
Hýdan; p. de; pp. ed To hide.
Hydd-ern A hiding-place, L.
Hydeg cautious, S. v. hydig.
Hydels, es; m. A den, R.
Hyder hither, v. hider.
Hydig Heedful, cautious.
Hydig-fat Bulga, L.
Hyew a form, v. hiw.
Hyfe A hive, S.
Hyfel ecil, L. v. yfel.
Hýg, es; n? Hay.—hús Hay-
loft.
Hygd, es; m. The mind, pride.
Hyge The jaws; fauces? S.
Hyge, hige, es; m. 1. The mind,
thought, disposition. 2. Ap-
plication of mind, study,
care, diligence, habit.—Hy-
ge, hige Mindful, careful,
diligent, S.—Der. O'fer-
ymb-: hydig, án-, bi-, gleáw-,
ófer, stið-, þrist-, wan-,
ymb-: hycgende, bealo-
ðren-, heard-, swið-, þanc-
wis-: hyht, gehyht, in-, -an,
-ful, -leas : hygð : hugian,
for-: forhuhnes : hugful,—
Hyge-bend A mind bond,
anxious thought.—craeft
Mental power, mind craft,
logic.—fród Wise or prudent
in mind.—gár The mind's
dart, thought? —geomor
Mind sad, sorrowful.—
gleáw Wise.—leas Mindless,
thoughtless, foolish, careless,
rude, saucy, L.—leaslice
Negligently, disorderly, S.
—leas Negligence, unseem-
liness, folly, madness.—
máðm Mind, treasure, me-
mory, soul.—méðe Mind
weary.—róf Magnanimous.
—rún The mind's secret, secret
thought.—sceaf The mind's
shaft, thought.—sorb; g.
sorge; f. Mind sorrow, care,
grief.—strang Strong or stout

Y

minde, brace.—teona *Mind's*
hate.—þancol *Mind thought-*
ful, cautious.—þihtig *Mind*
strong, brace, K.—þonc *The*
mind thought.—þrym *Mind*
strength, courage.
Hygers, an; m. A magpie, Le.
Hyggan, hygian to study, be so-
licitious, anxious, v. hiegan.
Hygð, e; f. An endeavour, G.
Hyhre, hyhat, v. heáh.
Hyht, gehyht, e; f. Hope, re-
fuge, joy.—an To hope, ex-
pect.—full Hopeful, plea-
sant.—gífa Hope giver, God.
 —leas *Hopeless, joyless.*—lic
Hopeful, pleasant, sublim.
 —lice *Joyfully, gladly, dili-*
gently, L.—plega *Hope play,*
solace.—willa *Hope.*—wyn
Joy of hope, pleasure.
Hyhtan To increase, S.
Hýðo height, v. heaðo.
Hyl A hill, L.
Hylca Hooks, turnings, S.
Hyld, e; f. : hydlo; indecl.
Inclination to, a favouring,
affection, fidelity.—Hyld-an
To incline, bend.—úð An
oath of fidelity.—ing A bend-
ing, inclining.—leas Favou-
ress.—mæg A beloved rela-
tion.—Der. healdan.
Hyld war, Der. v. hild, Der.
Hyldere A butcher, S.
Hyldo favour, v. hyd.
Hylf helpe, v. helf.
Hyll hell, v. hell.
Hyll, es; m. A hill, mountain.
Hylle-háma, S. v. hil-háma.
Hylp help, v. help.
Hylpð helps, v. helpað.
Hylystene Crooked, withred.—
-hláf Tortus panis, S.
Hylt an hilt, v. hilt.
Hylt holds, v. healdan.
Hyl-wyrt Wild thyme, S.
Hymele. 1. Maiden-hair. 2.
Black or sweet bryony. 3.
Bindweed, S.
Hymen A hymn, S.
Hymlic [leac?] Hemlock, S.
Hýnan; p. de; pp. ed 1. To hum-
ble, abase. 2. To hinder, oppose,
repress, put down, oppress,
hurt, vex, waste, destroy.
Hynd, e; f. A hind, female stag.
 —berie *A raspberry, Mo.*—
 —cealf *The hind's calf or*
young.—háleð *Hind-heal,*
Le.
Hyndan behind, v. hindan.
Hynde; adj. Of the class, hynden.
Hynden, e; f. An association
of ten men; a society, com-
pany, class.
Hýnden Doggish, canine, Le.
 —Der. hünd.
Hynder Hinder, behind, L.

H Y R

Hýne Poor, miserable, *Le.*
 Hyngrian *To hunger.*
 Hynnys, se; *f. Destruction, L.*
 Hynð, hynðu, e; *f. hynðo*;
incl. Injury, opprobrium,
insult, v. hynðu.
 Hyp, e; *f. hype, an*; *f. The hip.*
 —bán *The hip bone.*—seax
A dagger.
 Hype, hypel, hyppel; *g. hyp-*
ples; *m. A heap, S. Mo.*
 Hyr *a hinge, v. heor.*
 Hýr, e; *f. Hire, wage.*—a; an;
m. One hired, a hireling.—
-ed-man A hired man, do-
domestic.—geoc, -geoth *A hired*
yoke of oxen.—ian, -igan; *p.*
ode; *pp. od. 1. To hire, to*
procure a hearing or obedi-
ence by a reward. 2. To fol-
low, imitate, resemble.—ig-
 man *A hired man, a retainer.*
 —ling *A hireling, servant,*
mercenary, a hired soldier.
 —man *An obedient man, a*
parishioner, a vassal, servant,
S.—nes *Obedience, follow-*
ing, imitation.—Der. hýran
to hear.
 Hyra *Of them.*
 Hyra higher, *v. heáh.*
 Hyran *To spit upon, R.*
 Hýran, hýran; *p. de*; *pp. ed.*
 1. *To hear, hearken, listen. 2.*
To obey, follow, serve.—Der.
 Ge-, to: gehýre, -nes: gehýr-
 sum, -ian: hýre, un-: hýr, -a,
 -geoc, -ian, -igan, -ig, -igman,
 -ling: hýrian, hýrigan, a.—
 Hýr-ig, hýre *Hearing, sub-*
ject, obedient.—man *A hear-*
ing or obedient man, a ser-
vant.—v. Der. in Hýr Hýre.
 Hyren-ian, -ung, *v. heorcian.*
 Hyrdan *To guard, keep.*
 Hyrde, hirde, es; *m. A keeper,*
guardian, shepherd.—bóc *A*
pastoral book.—leas *Without*
a shepherd.—lic *Pastoral.*—
 —man *Herdman.*—nes *A keep-*
ing, custody, prison.—ræden
A keeping guard.—Der.
 heord.
 Hyrde *A guard, teacher, S.*—
 —ung *Instruction, L.*
 Hyrdel, g. hyrdles; *m. A hurdle.*
 Hyrde-wyrt *Centaurium mi-*
nus, earth-gall, L.
 Hyre Mild, *K.*
 Hyre *Of, or to her*; *g. d. of heó.*
 Hýred *a family, v. hired.*
 Hýrednes, se; *f. Hearsay, re-*
port.—Der. hýran, *S.*
 Hyr-efter *Hereafter, S.*
 Hyrne *a horn, corner, v. hirne.*
 Hýrned *Horned, horny.*—neb-
 —ba, an; *m. The horn beaked*
one, the raven, K.

H Y W

Hýznes, se; *f. What is subject*
or obedient, a province, pa-
rish, v. hýr, hýran.
 Hýrnet *a hornet, v. hirne.*
 Hyrra, *v. hýr.*
 Hyrra, hyrr, higher, *v. heáh.*
 Hýrst, e; *f. An ornament, a*
decoration.—an; *p. ede*; *pp.*
ed. To adorn, dress, deck.—
 —ed-hróf *Adorned roof.*
 Hýrstan, gehýrstan *To mur-*
mur, to fry, roast, or make
the noise of frying.
 Hýrstant *A frying.*—panne *A*
frying-pan.
 Hýrsum *Hearing, obedient.*—
 —ian *To obey.*—nes *Obedience.*
 Hýrt *Hurt, wounded, S.*
 Hýrtan *To hearten, encourage,*
comfort.
 Hýrðil *a hurdle, S. v. hyrdel.*
 Hýrðling *a farmer, v. yrðling.*
 Hýrwe *A harrow? L.*
 Hýrw-ian; *p. de*; *pp. ed. To*
defile, blame, blaspheme, con-
demn, harrow, vex, afflict.—
 —end, es; *m. A blasphemer.*
 —endlic *Dirty, impure, des-*
picable, Mo.—nes, se; *f. Con-*
tempt, reproach, blasphemy.
 —Der. hóru.
 Hys *of him, his*; *g. of he.*
 Hys, hyss, hyse, es; *m. A youth,*
stripling, young man, a male.
 —beorðor, -berðling *Bearing*
a male child, child bearing;
puerperium.—cild, -rinc *A*
male or man child, a youth.
 —wise *Youth-wise, like a*
youth.
 Hysian *To hiss, mock, L.*
 Hysop *Hyssop, S.*
 Hysp-an; *p. te. To deride, scoff,*
slander, reproach, reprove.—
 —end *A slanderer.*—ing *Re-*
proach, reviling.—nes *A re-*
proach, upbraiding.
 Hyss *a youth, v. hys.*
 Hyst *a storm, S. v. yst.*
 Hyt it, *v. hit.*
 Hýð; *g. hýððe*; *f? 1. A mea-*
sure, L. 2. Gain, profit, be-
hoof.—Hýðe *Profitably, con-*
veniently, Ex.—gung *Profit,*
convenience, S.—lic *Sump-*
tuous, costly, seasonable.
 Hýð, e; *f. Hítte, coast, port,*
haven.—lican *Combats in ho-*
nour of Portumnus, the pro-
teCTOR of ports, or gates, S.
 —weard *A keeper of a port.*
 Hýð *a wave, v. ýð.*
 -hýð, e; *f. A termination of*
names of places, denoting
The shore.
 Hýðian *To rob, destroy? S.*
 Hýw, *a form, hue.*—ian *to form.*

I D Æ

Hýw-ræden *a family.*—ung *a*
pretence, v. hfw, Der.
 Hýxlíce *Shamefully, An.*

I.

1. The short or unaccented *i*
 had the sound of *i* in *fin, tin*,
 as will be evident from the fol-
 lowing Anglo-Saxon words,
 which have the same meaning
 in English, as in Saxon:—*Tin*,
fin, dim, finc, suncan, winnan,
spinnan, swimman, scip, lippe,
wit, ribb, biddan, milc, etc.
 2. The Anglo-Saxon long or
 accented *i* had the sound of *i*
 in *tine, fine*, in these cognate
 words:—*Tine, findan, win*,
rím, dic, lic, wif, tíma, swín,
hwil.
 3. The verbal termination
 —ian, or with a consonant before
 the *i*, —cian, —gian, —nian, —sian,
 is the most simple and univer-
 sal. It is added to various parts
 of speech, but especially to nouns
 and adjectives. These verbs al-
 most always make the *p. ode*,
 and *pp. od.* thus: *Den A servant*,
þenian; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To*
serve.—*Water water, waterian*
To moisten.—*Hálig, hálg Holy*,
hálgian To hallow.—*Sár Sore*,
sárgian To grieve.—*Willa Will*,
desire, wilnian To desire.—
Clæn Clæn, clænsian To
cleanse.—*U't Out, útian To*
put out.
 4. Verbs thus formed from
 adjectives, are generally neu-
 ter, but they are made active
 by prefixing *ge-*.—as, *Lytl*
Little, lytlían To become lit-
tle, gelytlían To diminish:
Micel, mycel, micl Great, mic-
lian To become great, to grow,
gimiclian To magnify, increase,
Th. R.
 5. *I, and ie*, are often used
 for *g, ge, y, and e*.
 Ia *yea, yes, v. gea.*
 Iac *a cuckoo, v. gæc.*
 Iagul *A gargle, S.*
 Iand beyond, *L. v. geond.*
 Iara formerly, *R. v. geara.*
 Iát *a gate, v. gát.*
 Ic *I.*—sylf *I myself.*
 I'can *to add, v. écan.*
 I'cend, es; *m. An increaser.*
 I'cestre *She that increaseth, S.*
 I'eg *an island, v. ig.*
 I'cge Increased, *K.*
 I'clingas *A Mercian tribe, L.*
 I'coren chosen, *v. gecoren.*
 I'eton added; *p. of v. écan.*
 I-dægcs, *S. v. igdægcs.*

IHT

I'del *Idle, vain, useless.*—gelp
Vain glory.—georn *Idle, careless, S.*—gild *Vain worship, idolatry.*—hende *Idle handed, idle.*—lic *Idle, S.*—lice *Idly, in vain, S.*—nes *Idleness, vanity.*—sangere *An idle singer, a player, L.*
 Idelud *Emptied, S.*
 I'dra, e; *f. A female, damsel, woman.*—lic *Womanly, Le.*—Der. *ád.*
 I'dl, *idle, v. idel.*
 Idlian *To provoke, L.*
 Ie *a river, L. v. eá.*
 Ie *is used, by later writers, for ge.*
 Iecan *to increase, v. écan.*
 Ieden, *iedon, went, v. gan.*
 Iegbúend *An islander, L.*
 Iegland *An island, L.*
 Iehtan *To follow, persecute, L.*
 Iel *a hedgehog, v. il.*
 Ield *Old.*—éan *To delay.*—ing *Delay.*—o *Age, S.*
 Iemæsted *Fattened, L.*
 Ieming *A marriage, S.*
 Ieo *formerly, S. v. geo.*
 Ieoguð *youth, S. v. geoguð.*
 Ieornian, *v. æornian.*
 Ierd *A yard, C.*
 Ierfe *an inheritance, v. yrfe.*
 Ierm *an arm, v. earm.*
 Ierman, *v. hearman.*
 Iermlng *Little, base, S.*
 Iermð *poverty, v. yrmð.*
 Iernan *to run, v. yrnán.*
 Ierre *anger, v. yrre.*
 Iersian *to be angry, v. yrsian.*
 Ierð-land *the earth, v. yrð.*
 Iesendas *Bowels, S.*
 Iest *East, R.*
 Iét *yet, v. gét.*
 Ietan *to confirm, v. geatan.*
 Ieteld *a tent, v. geteld.*
 Iéð *easy, v. eáð, Der.*
 Ieðian *to flow, v. ýðian.*
 Iétte *yet, v. gét.*
 Iewian, *eowian To shew.*
 Iåg, es; *m. Ivy.*—Der. *Eorð.*—Iåg-crop *A bunch of ivy-berries.*—tearo *Ivy-gum.*
 Ig; *g. ige, igge; f. An island: Used as a termination of the names of places.*—Der. *Igbúend An islander.*—land *An island.*
 -ig *The termination of a few nouns, v. bósig, glig.*
 -ig, *g. m. n. es; f. re An adjective termination.*
 Igdæges *Of the same day.*
 Iggað, igeoð, iggeoð *An island, L.*
 Igil, igl, il, es; *m. A hedgehog*
 Igoð *an island, v. iggað.*
 Iháten *called, v. geháten.*
 I'ht *increased, v. écan.*

INC

-iht, *g. m. n. es; f. re; A termination of adjectives.*
 Il *a hedgehog, v. il.*
 Il *A hedgehog.*—Mara *Il a porcupine, v. igil.*
 Il, es; *m. Hard skin, sole of the foot.*
 Ilan *To burn, Ex.*
 Ile *the same, ylc.*
 Ild-an *to delay.*—ing *delay, v. yldan.*
 Ile, an; *f. Sole of the foot.*
 Il-fetu *a swan, v. ylfet.*
 Illic *Like, An.*
 Ill *hard skin, v. il.*
 Ille-racu *A surfeit, S.*
 Imb *about, v. ymb, Der.*
 Imen *a hymn, v. ymen.*
 Immerca *A superscription, C.*
 Impan, -ian; *p. ode; pp. od.*
To imp, engraft, plant, S.
 In *An inn, dwelling, v. inn.*
 In in, into.—As *a prefix, In, into, inward, down; un-, not.*
 In-ádl *An inward disease.*
 -afaran *To go into.*
 -asendan *To let down.*
 Inbærnis *Incense, L.*
 In-becuman *To come in, An.*
 -belædan *To lead in.*
 -beornan *To light, R.*
 -besleán *To prick, stab, S.*
 -bewunden *Wrapped up.*
 -bindan *To unbind, Ex.*
 -birding *A native, L.*
 -blawen *Puffed up.*
 -bogen *Not bowed, fixed, Ex.*
 -borh; *g. borges; m. The giving of goods or chattels in pawn for security, a taking of goods in execution, Th. L.*
 -bringan *To bring in.*
 -bryrdnys *Compunction, S.*
 -burh; *g. -burge; f. An entrance, a hall, palace.*
 -byran *To bring in, L.*
 -byrdling *A native.*
 -byrdnys *Instruction, L.*
 Inc, incg; *nm. d. ac. pron. You, ye, you two.*
 Inca, an; *m. A scruple, doubt, fault, offence, blame, S.*
 Inca *Of you, your, v. incer.*
 Ince *An inch, S.*
 Incer, incere *your, v. inc.*
 Incit [inc gyt] *You, you two.*
 -incele, es; *n. A termination of diminutives; as, Rápincle A little rope.*—Der. *Hæft-, hús-, ráp-, scip-, tún-.*
 In-cleofa *A bed, den, closet.*
 -cnápa *A servant, L.*
 -cniht *An indoor servant, S.*
 -cofa *A chamber, the mind.*
 In-coð *Choler, inward disease, S.*
 Inere *Of or to your, v. incer.*
 Incrum *To you, to you two.*

ING

In-cuman *To come in.*
 -cund *Internal, intimate.*—nes *An inward quality, S.*
 -cúð *Ignorant, unknown, C.*—cúðlice *Ignorantly, unconsciously.*
 Ind-ea *India.*—eas *The Indians.*—isc *Indian.*
 In-depan *To dip in, L.*
 -dráf *Expressed.*
 -drencan *To drink in, L.*
 -dryht, -dryhten *Noble, honourable.*—dryhto *Honour.*
 Indsa *An ounce, S.*
 In-dufan *To immerse, G.*
 -eardian *To inhabit, S.*
 -eaddisc *Household-stuff.*
 Inelife; *n. The bowels.*
 In-erfe, -orfe *Household-stuff.*
 -fæx *An entrance, S.*
 -færeld *A passage, S.*
 -færð *enters, v. faran.*
 In-fangen-þeof *The right of the lord of a manor to apprehend and judge thieves, taken within his jurisdiction, and to receive the mulcts or money payments for their crimes.*
 -faran *To go in, enter.*
 -findan *To find, C.*
 -flæscnys *Incarnation, S.*
 -fóster *A rearing, L.*
 -fróð *Very advanced in age, inwardly wise, sagacious, prudent, Le.*
 -fylht *A domestic fight, or in-jury.*
 ing, es; *m. A termination of m. nouns, but a very few are f. Nouns in -ing denote, 1. An action. 2. Originating from, son of, descendant of, thus forming patronymic nouns.*
 —It often occurs, *pl. nm. ac. -ingas; g. a; d. um, denoting Descendants or sons of, inhabitants or people of, race of, etc. Names of places now ending in -ingham have always, -ing in the g. pl. as, -inga hám the home or residence of the sons or descendants of.*
 inga, -enga, -unga *Adverbial terminations; as, Irringa Angrily.*
 In-gan *To enter.*—g *An entrance.*
 ingas; *pl. m. v. ing.*
 In-geat *A bed-chamber, L.*
 -gebringan *To bring in, An.*
 -gebugian *To inhabit.*
 -gebyrdling *A native, S.*
 -gecegean *To call upon, S.*
 -gefeolt *A civil war, S.*
 -gehid, -gehigd, -gehygd, es; *n. Intention, knowledge, conscience, signification, An.*—

INN

In-gehigðnes *A dark saying, an enigma.*—gehyht *Inner sense, conscience, Le.*—ge-hvild *Intention, S.*
 -gehrife *The bowels, womb.*
 -gelædan *To bring upon.*
 -gemen *In common, Cd.*
 -genga *An enterer, K.*
 Ingære *Of old, Cd.*
 In-gerec *Without rule, tumult.*
 -gerife *The bowels, S.*
 -gesteald *A household, K.*
 -geswel *A swelling, L.*
 -geþanc, -geþone *The mind, the inward thought, intention, conscience.*
 -gewædan *To enter, penetrate.*
 -gewæxen *Inbred, natural.*
 -gewin *A civil war.*
 -gowitnes *Conscience, S.*
 -gingan *To begin, R.*
 gitan *To enter, C.*
 -gong *An entrance.*
 -gongan *To enter.*
 Ingter *Your, S.*
 Ing-wyrt *Meadow-wort? L.*
 In-healf *The inner half.*
 -hired *A family, house.—an Associates, S.*
 -hiwan *Domestics.*
 -hinge *The interior of a circle, a circle.*
 -hroered *Moved, L.*
 Inilfe, inilue *The bowels.*
 In-innan *Within, R.*
 -lænda, *Der. v. -lend.*
 -lagian *To inlaw, to restore to the protection of the law.*
 -land *Demesne land.—landa, an; m. An inlander, inhabitant.—landisc Born in the land, indigenous.—landiscnes, se; f. Dwelling in a strange land, apilgrimage, S.*
 -lend, *Der. v.—land, Der.*
 Inlic *Internal, intimate, domestic.—Inlice Inly, internally.*
 In-liþan *To live in or for, An.*
 -lihtan *To enlighten, revive.*
 In-lixan *To dawn, draw near, R.*
 -locast *Innmost, Ex.*
 In-mède *Precious.*
 In-merca *An inscription, L.*
 Inn, inne, es; n. *An inn, house, chamber.*
 Inn *Within, v. inne.*
 Inna *The womb, C.*
 Innan *Within, inwardly.—Innan, innon; prep. d. ac. In, into, within.—Innan To go in, to enter, L.—Innan-cund v. in-cund.—Innan-forhæfd Constipated bowels.—fortogennes The cholice, S.—teon To draw within, to introduce.—weard Inward.*

INS

Innane *within, L. v. innan.*
 Innæð *the womb, v. innôð.*
 Inn-bewunden *Wound round, L.*
 Inne *an inn, v. inn.*
 Inne, innan *Within, moreover, K.—Der. In, inn: innema: inn-here, -ôð: innan, b.—Innelfe, v. inelfe.*
 Innema *Inmost, Le.*
 Innemest *Inmost, S.*
 Innenddisc *Household-stuff, L.*
 Inner *Inner, L.*
 Innéðas *the bowels, v. innôð.*
 Innewealde, v. *innewealde.*
 Inneward, -weard *Inward, internal, entire.*
 Inneward *Inwardly.*
 Innewealde *The inwards, bowels, An.*
 Inn-faran *To go in, to enter.—gehyd Conscience.—heard-men Soldiers, C.—here An army of natives, militia.—hiwan Domestics.—landisc Indigenous.—weardlice Diligently, C.—weorud A household band, Ex.*
 Innian *To entertain, L.*
 Innierfe *Furniture, L.*
 Inniht *Within, S.*
 Innilue *the bowels, v. inelfe.*
 Innon *Within, v. innan.*
 Innor *Inner, L.*
 Innorfe, v. *inerfe.*
 Innost *Inmost.*
 Innôð, es; m. *1. What is within or secret, the heart, stomach, womb. 2. In pl. The intestines, bowels.—Innoðes astyrung A rumbling of the bowels.—flews A flux.—forhæfdnes Costiveness of bowels.—meltung Digestion.—sár Pain in the bowels.—tidernes Tenderness of bowels, the flux.*
 Innung, e; f. *That which is included or contained, an inn-ing, abode.*
 Innrya, an; m. *The bowels, L.*
 Inorfe *Household-stuff, S.*
 Inra, v. *innrya.*
 In-récan *To heap up, L.*
 In-résan *To rush on.*
 Inre *Inner, S.*
 In-segl, -ian, v. *in-segel.*
 Insefa, an; m. *Mind, heart.*
 In-segel. *1. A seal, covering, envelope. 2. A sealing, signing. 3. A jewel, S.—seg-lian; p. ode; pp. od. To seal, to impress with a seal, to cover, envelope.*
 -settan *To appoint, L.*
 -siht *A narration, history, C.*
 -siðian *To enter in, Cd.*

IOC

In-somnian *To assemble, L.*
 -apinn *Opificium notorium, L.*
 -stæpe, -stæpes *Forthwith, quickly, S. G.*
 -steppan *To step in.—insteppe Instep; ingressus, L. G.*
 -sticce *In pieces, S.*
 -stice *A stitch in the side, S.*
 -stondlic *Substantialis, L.*
 -swán *A domestic servant, swine-herd.*
 -swapen *Provoked, S.*
 -swogennis *Invasion, L.*
 -þing *A cause, C.*
 -þrican *To tread down, Ex.*
 -tihtan *To invite, Ch. 957.*
 -timbernes *Instruction, L.*
 -timbred *Furnished, instructed.*
 -tinga, an; m. *1. Cause, sake, reason. 2. Judicial cause, action, quarrel. 3. A fault. 4. Business.*
 Into; prep. *d. Into, in.*
 In-trahtnung *Interpretation, S.*
 -triflung *A grinding, L.*
 -trymian *To prevail.*
 -undor *In, under, within.*
 -wátian *To enter, K.*
 -weard *Inward, S.—lice Inwardly, thoroughly, entirely.*
 -werdlic *Internal.*
 -wid *Deceit.—wid; def. se*
 -widda *Deceitful, bad, wicked.*
 -wigan *To bear in, Ex.*
 In-wit *Inward sense, conscience, consciousness, guile, deceit.—In-wit; adj. Deceitful, guileful.—Inwit-feng A deceitful or hostile grasp.—full Deceitful.—gæst A deceitful guest.—hrof A treacherous roof.—net A guile net, a snare, ambush.—nið Deceitful malice.—rân Treacherous counsel.—scear Ambush.—særo Hostile deceit.—sorh; g. d. ac.—sorge; f. Grievous sorrow.—spell A tale of woe.—þanc Deceitful thought.—wæsen A deceitful or treacherous band.*
 -wonne? *Dwelling, S.*
 -wunenes *Perseverance, S.*
 -wun-ian *To inhabit.—ung An indwelling, a residence, cloister. See more in on, which was more used by the A.-S. than in.*
 -wyrcan *To work in, influence. lo formerly, v. geo.—lo-mewle, an; f. An old female. Iob, es; m. Jove, Jupiter.*
 loc *a yoke, geoc.—let A little farm, in some parts of Kent, called yokelet, as requiring*

a small yoke of oxen to till it, *S.*—sticca *A yoke-stick.*
—téma *A yoke-team.*
Iofes *Jove, v. Iob.*
Iogob *a youth, v. geogub.*
Iic *A joke, L.*
ona, an; *m. Yonne, in France.*
Iong *young, v. geong.*
Ionna *The tomb, R.*—word
Iucard, *R.*
Iored *a legion, v. eored.*
Iornan *To run, v. yrnan.*
Iorod, *S.*—v. eored, hired.
Iorsian *To be angry, R.*
Iotas, Iutas, Gcetas; *g. a; m. pl. The Jutes who were from Jutland, north of Denmark. They were the first tribe of the old Saxons who under Hengist and Horsa, settled in Britain about A.D. 449. They first obtained Thanet, and subsequently Kent, the Isle of Wight, and part of Hampshire.*
Iow you, *R. v. eow.*
Iowian *To sheu, v. ywan.*
Iowih You, *R. v. eow.*
Ippian, ippan; *p. ippede, ipte To open, make open.—Der.*
Ippe: open, -lan, -lic.—Ippe *Open, manifest.—weorðan To be public, Le.*
Iren, isen, isern, es; *n. Iron.*
—I'ren, isen, isern; *adj. Iron, made of iron; ferreus.*
—bend *An iron band, a fetter.—byrne An iron coat of mail.—fetor A fetter.—ge-lóma Iron utensils.—græft A chariot, waggon.—græg Iron grey.—heard Hard as iron.—helm An iron helmet.—hiorð An iron hearth.—panne An iron pan.—sceru A pair of shears.—scúr A shower of darts, battle.—sid Iron side.—smið A blacksmith.—tang A pair of pin-cers, snuffers.—preat Iron crowd.—wyrhta An iron worker, a smith.—Der. ár.*
Irfe *property, v. yrie.*
Iringes-weg *A shireway, S.*
Iris *Iris, S.*
Irlic *Angry, Apl.*
Irmed *Wretched, S.*
Irminge *Wretchedly, S.*
Irm-ing-sul *Irminsula, Ar-mensula, a Saxon idol.—strét, v. Erming-strét.*
Irnan *To run, v. yrnan.*
I'rne, irnes, v. iren.
Irre, irringa, v. yrie.
Irs-ian, -inga, -ung, v. yrsian.
Irðling *a farmer, v. yrðling.*
Is *Is, v. wesan.*
Is, iss, es; *n. Ice.—I's-ceald*

Ice cold.—gebind An ice bond.—gicel An icicle.—ig Icy.
Isælig *Happy, An.—elice Happily, An.*
-isc *g. m. n. es; f. re. [Ger. -isch Eng. -ish] An adj. termination, denoting External quality of a subject, like; as English English.—Feolc-isc Plebeian like the folk or people.*
-isc, es; *n. A termination of adj. Used substantively, v. peodisc, mannisc.*
-isca, an; *m. A termination of def. adj. Used as a noun, v. farisæisca.*
Isæ yes, v. gese.
Isen *S. v. iesendas.*
I'sen *Iron.—I'sen adj. Made of iron, v. iren, Der.*
I'serne *g. d. f. of isen, adj.*
I'sern *iron, v. iren.*
I'snan; *p. ode; pp. od. To iron, to cover or furnish with iron, Le.*
Ispanie *Spain, L.*
I'ss ice, v. is.
-isse, an; *f. A termination of f. nouns; as, Abbadiasse An abbess.*
I'ssirn *iron, v. iren.*
-istre, an; *f. A termination of f. nouns, v. -estre.*
Isund *sound, An. v. gesund.*
It it, *Ch. 1137, v. hit.*
Itemyst *utmost, v. yte.*
Iðan-ceaster *Ythancester, a castle in Dengy hundred, Essex, S.*
Iðelic *easy, v. eaðe, Der.*
Iðelnes *vanity, S. v. iðelnes.*
Iðende *depopulating, v. hy-ðan.*
Iðnes, æ; *f. Delight, S.*
Itogen *Skilful, S.*
Ityng *a way, L. v. yting.*
Iu you, *R. v. eow.*
Iú *Formerly.—dæd A deed of old.—fyrr Of old, S.—men Ancient men, the ancients, v. geo.*
Iuc *A yoke.—boga A sign of the zodiac, called Orion, S.—ian; pp. ed. To yoke, to join together.*
Iudan-burh *Jedburgh, Scotland.*
Iudea *Judea.—land The land of Judea.—Iude-as Jews.—isc Jewish.*
Iueg, iuig *ivy, v. ifig.*
Iugað, -oð, -uð, v. geoguð, *Der.*
Iugian *to yoke, An. v. iuc.*
Iúl yule, *Christmas, v. geól.*
Iuncer, es; *m. A youngker, young nobleman, An.*

Iung Young.—Iunga, an; *m. A youth, v. geong, Der.*
Iurpymyl *Rust, L.*
Iutas *the Jutes, v. Iotas.*
Iw, es; *m. The yew tree, Ex.*
Iwian *To think, L.*
Iwunelic *Usual, An.*

K.

Though the *A.-S.* generally used *c*, even before *e*, *i* and *y*, yet as *k* is sometimes found, the following words are given. Words not found here, must be sought for under *C*.

Kantwara-burh *Canterbury.*
Kárleasnes, v. cárleasnes.
Káser *An emperor, v. Cáser.*
Keld *A fountain, L.*
Kempa *A soldier, v. cempa.*
Kéne *keen, v. céne.*
Kentingas *Kentish men, S.*
Kersan *To grow, R.*
Keril *a garment, v. cyrtel.*
Ketering *Kettering, L.*
Kicene *a kitchen, v. cycene.*
Kinges tûn *Kingston, L.*
Kitelung, e; *f. A tickling, S.*
Kitte *A vessel, bottle, L.*
Kok *a cock, v. coc.*
Kyegl, kygel *A dart, L.*
Kyf a vat, v. cyf.
Kyneg, kyng, v. cyning.
Kynren, v. cynryn.
Kyntlingtân, *Kirtlington.*
Kyrriole *A chanting at the nativity, L.*
Kýð, v. cûð.
Kýðan *To make known, L.*

L.

The *l* was sometimes aspirated; an *h* was then put before the *l*, as: *hláf A loaf, etc.*
Lá *O! oh! lo! behold!*
Laac *An elegy, S.*
Laad-rinc, -man *A guide, avant courier. Th. L. v. lād.*
Laam loam, *S. v. lām.*
Laasð *abomination, C. v. lāsð.*
Lác, gelác, es; *n. 1. A gift, offering, sacrifice. 2. Play, sport.—Der. Ag-, æg-, beado-, bod-, bryð-, ellen-, feoht-, gúð-, heaðo-, reáf-, sē-, scin-, sib-, wite-: lācan, for-: léaca, ag-, æg-, ellen-, reáf-, scin-: læce, heah-, dóm-, wyrtr: læcnian, -igan, læcnian: læcan, ān-, cyð-, ed-, efen-, for-, ge-, georneord-, gedyrst-, geong-, gerihtr-, heaðo-, neah-, þwær-*

LÆC

—Lácan. 1. To offer, sacrifice. 2 To play, v. lácan.—Lácdád A free offering, liberality.—lic Belonging to á sacrifice.
Læc, es; m: láca, an; m? A lake, S. L.
Lach A garment, S.
Lácn-ian, -igean; p. ode; pp. od. To heal, cure.—iend, -igend, es; m. A physician.—iendlic Healing, medicinal.—ung A curing, healing.
Lactuca A lettuce, S.
Lad a load, S. v. hlád.
Lád, ládu, e; f. 1. A way, journey, voyage. 2. A way of escape, an excuse, a defence, clearing, exculpation, purgation. 3. A supplying of beasts of burden for a journey, or the service of finding the lords with beasts of burden, Th. L. 4. A way for water, lode, canal.—Der. lísan.—Lád-man A leader, general.—scipe A leading.—teow, -þeow A leader, a general.—teowdóm, -þeowdóm A guiding, leading.—ung An excusing, clearing.
Lád, -lic hateful, An. v. láð.
Ladan to load, v. hladan.
Ládan, p. ode; pp. od. 1. To clear, vindicate, excuse. 2. To wash out, clear away as by running water.
Ládu v. lád.
Læ a bush of hair, S.
Læas-spell A fable, S.
Læc a gift, L. v. lác.
Lácan, lácan; p. léc, we lécon; pp. lácan. 1. To offer, present, sacrifice. 2. To celebrate religiously, to dance, play, Le.
-lácan; p. læhte; pp. læht. Found only in composition, and denotes To do, perform, bring, make real, as: Nea-lácan To bring near, to approach.—A'nlácan To bring to one, to unite, v. the other Der. in lác, as: cýð-, ed-, etc.
Læccan to seize, v. ge læccan.
Læce, es; m. 1. A reliever of pain, a leech, physician, surgeon. 2. A leech; hirudo. 3. A reliever of hunger, a host, innkeeper.—Der. lác.—Læce-craeft The art of a physician, a cure, remedy.—dom A medicine, cure.—domnessa sealf A poultice, L.—finger The little finger.—hús A house of relief, an hospital, an inn.—sealf

LÆN

Ointment, salve.—seax A lancet.—wyrð The lesser plantain, wild campion, crow's-foot.
Læcetfeld Lichfield, L.
Læcing Reproof, rebuke, S.
Læcnian, -igan, v. lácnian.
Læctrigas Ivy-berries, S.
Læd lead, S. v. leud.
Læd, v. læcgan.
Lædan, p. de; pp. ed. To lead, guide, take. Used with prepositions; thus Lædan út To lead out, Lædan tó To lead to, etc.
Lædder; dre; f. A ladder.
Læden Latin, Roman, S.
Læden, -lic leaden, v. leaden.
Lædere A leader, L.
Lædnys, se; f. A leading, producing, translation, S.
Læf a leaf, v. leáf.
Læfan; p. de; pp. ed. To leave.
Læfdige a lady, v. hlæfdige.
Læfel. 1. A level. 2. A jug, vessel, S. L.
Læfeldre Level, even.
Læfend Seducer, L.
Læfer, es; n. 1. A bulrush, rush. 2. What was made of rushes. A basket.—bed A bed of bulrushes.
Læfl, læfyl a jug, bowl, v. læfel.
Læg lie, S. v. leah.
Læg lay, v. ligcan.
Læge-ceaster Chester, L.
Læget, lægt lightning, v. liget.
Lægon lay, p. of ligcan.
Lægre-ceastre-scir Leicestershire, Ch. 1088, L.
Læhte, seized, v. ge læccan.
Læl A mole, freckle, mark from beating, a weal, bruise, tumour, S. Le.
Læla, an; m. A scar, spot, Ex.
Læland Laaland, an island in the Baltic, S.
Lælian To be black and blue.
Læman To make lame, Le.
Læmen Made of loam, earthen.—fæst An earthen vat or vessel.
Læn, es; n. A loan.—an; p. de; pp. ed. To lend.—end, es; m. A lender, usurer, S.—land Loan or leased land.
Lænten, -lic, v. lencten.
Lænden, lenden, e; f. The loins, thigh, Le.
Læne, hlæne Fragile, lean, slender, frail, mean, vile, passing.—Læn-dæg A fragile day, life of man, K.—ian To be lean.—ig Weak, lean.—is, se; f. Leanness, L.—lic Fragile, temporary.
Læne Weakly, vilely.

LÆT

Længest longest, L. v. lang.
Længian to long for, v. langian.
Længten spring, v. lencten.
Lænian To restore, repay, L.
Lænten spring, v. lencten.
Læp a basket, v. leap.
Læpeldre level, v. læfeldre.
Læpeo A part, L.
Læppa, an; m. 1. A lap, border, hem. 2. A piece, portion, L.
Lær doctrine, v. lár.—Lær-an, p. de; pp. ed. 1. To teach, instruct, inform. 2. To advise, suggest, persuade, exhort.—estre A female teacher, an instructress.—inc-man A disciple.—læst Unlearned, S.—wita A teacher, doctor.
Lærig Docilis, tyro, M: a shield, Cd.
Lærnes, se; f. Emptiness, S.
Læs less, cmp. of lytel.—Læs hwón, be læs, be læs þe, þý læs, þý læs þe The less, lest, lest that, L.
Læse of a pasture, v. læsu.
Læse false, v. leas.
Læsest Least, L.
Læsewian To feed, L.
Læsian, Topasture, v. læswian.
Læsing An. v. leasing.
Læssa; def. m. seó, þæt læsse. [cmp. of lytel] Less.
Læst [sp. of lytel] Least.
Læst-an. 1. To observe, perform, fulfil, execute. 2. To follow, pursue. 3. To last, endure, continue, adhere.—end, es; m. One who does a thing, an executor, S.
Læst a last, footstep.—wyrhta A hosier? shoemaker, S. L. v. last.
Læsu; g. d. ac. læswe, læse A pasture, heese, common.
Læswian p. ode; pp. od. To pasture, feed.
Læt, m. n; f. latu: g. m. n. lates; f. lætre: cmp. lætra: sp. latost, latestest Late, slow, tardy.—Der. Hild-lata: lettan: letting.—Læt-hydig Slow minded.—ing A letting, hindering.—lice Lately, slowly.—mest Lat-est, last.—nes Permission, slowness, letting.—ræde Slow, late, lateward, S.—sum Late, slow.
Læt; cmp. lator; adv. Late, long.
Læt A person of German origin enjoying nearly all the privileges of a freeman.
Læt leads, v. lédan.
Læta, an; m. A physician.
Læt-an; ic læte, we lætað; p.

LAH

lét, we létón; *pp.* létén. 1. *To let, suffer, permit, to let be, leave.* 2. *To let go, release, send, dismiss.* 3. *To hinder, let, trifle.* 4. *To admit, think, suppose, pretend.* Most of the meanings of létan may be explained by filling up the ellipsis with faran.—*Der.* A-, for-, of-, on-, tó-: geláte: earfoðláte untólétendlic.
Læð *Lathe, district or division peculiar to Kent.*
Læð *injury, hate, An. v. láð.*
Læðecæster-scir *Leicester-shire.*
Læðon *an injury, C. v. láð.*
Læððan *to hate, C. v. láðian.*
Læððe *Led, driven, L.*
Læuel *level, v. læfel.*
Læwa, an; *m.* *A betrayer, traitor.*
Læwede *Laical, belonging to the laity.*
Læwes *Lewes, Sussex.*
Læw-ian; *p. de*; *pp. ed.* *To betray.*—end, es; *m.* *A betrayer, S.*
Læx *a salmon, S. v. leax.*
Láf *a loaf, v. hláf.*
Láf, e; *f.* 1. *The remainder, what is left, a sherd.* 2. *A relict, widow.*
Laferc, e; *f.* *A lark, S.*
Lafan *To sprinkle with water, Le.*
Láford *a lord, v. hláford.*
Lag *a law, v. lagu.*
Lage, lagon *lay, v. ligcan.*
Lagu, lag, lah, e; *f.* *What is laid or fixed.* 1. *A law.* 2. *A territory or district in which a certain law was in force.*—*Der.* ligcan.—**Lahbreca**,—breccend *A lawbreaker, transgressor.*—brice *A breach of the law.*—cóp *A purchasing the rights of law.*—lic *Lawful.*—lice *Lawfully, justly.*—mann *A lawyer.*—riht *The right of law, law.*—slit *Breach of the law.*—wita *A lawyer.*
Lagu; *g. d. a*; *ac. n. pl. nm.* *ac. a*; *g. a, ena*; *d. um*; *m.* *also lagu*; *indcl. in s: pl. nm.* *ac. a*; *g. a, ena*; *d. um*: *f.* *Water, the sea, a lake.*—*Der.* Lagu-fæsten *A sea fortress, a ship.*—flód *Sea flood.*—lád *A water way.*—land gefeoll *Waterdeluged land.*—mearg *A water horse, ship.*—slð *A water path.*—stræt *A lake path, K.*—stream *A water stream.*
Lah *a law, v. lagu.*

LAN

Lah *pl. lage Low, An.*
Láh *lent, v. líhan.*
Lain; *def. se lama*; *seó þæt lame Lame.*
Lám, laam, es; *m.* *Loam, mud, clay.*—en *Muddy.*—fæt *The body.*—wyrhta *A potter.*
Lamb, es; *n. pl. lambru* *A lamb.*—Lambes *cerse Lamb's cress, or shepherd's purse.*
Lamb-hýð, e; *f.* *Lambhithe, now Lambeth.*
Lampreda, an; *m.* *A lamprey.*
Lange *long, v. lange.*
Land, es; *n. 1. Land, ground, earth, a field.* 2. *A region, country.*—*Der.* Dún-, ea-, el-, ig-, acede-, sándor-, un-, up-, út-, wudu-: belenda: útlenda: belandian.—Land-ælfen *A fairy.*—ágend *A land owner, or proprietor.*—ágende *Owning land, indigenous.*—ár *Landed property.*—begenga, —bigengea, —bigend *An inhabitant, native, farmer.*—bigong *Land of travel, L.*—bóc *Land-book, a charter or book by which land is conveyed or held.*—bræc *Landbreach, a ploughing.*—búend, —búgend *An inhabitant, native.*—ceáp *Land price, money given for land, purchase money.*—cofa *Shechem, a cave.*—cóp *Purchase money.*—ferd, —fyrd *An expedition, a journey, land army.*—folc *People of the province.*—fruma *A prince, K.*—gemaca *A neighbour.*—gemære, gemeare *A land-mark, boundary, geography.*—gemyrcu *Landmarks.*—hláford *A land-lord.*—leas *Landless, without possession.*—leod *The people of the land, inhabitants, natives.*—lire *Loss of land.*—macan *Neighbours.*—mann *A native, farmer.*—meare *Land-mark, boundary.*—penung *Terræ proscissio.*—rica *A landlord.*—rice *A region, country.*—riht *Land right, common right, naturalization.*—sæta *A native, farmer.*—scipe *Landscape.*—sittend *An occupier of land, tenant.*—sœn *Land search or investigation.*—spéd *Landed property, substance.*—spédig *Rich in land.*—wald *Government of a country.*—ware *Land dwellers, inha-*

LAR

bitants.—warn, e; *f.* *The inhabitants of the land in a body, the landed interest.*—weard *A land-ward, governor.*
Lang, long; *cmp.* lengra; *sp.* lengest; *adj.* *Long, tall.*—*Der.* And-, eal-, ge-, morgen-, niht-, up-, e-, -ian, —sum: leng, —ra: lenga, ge-: lengð: lencten, mid-, —fæst.—*Lang* *Along, by, along of.*—*a-land* *Langland, an island in the Baltic.*—beardas *The Lombardians.*—beardna *land Lombardy.*—bolster *A bolster, L.*—e; *cmp.* leng; *sp.* lengst; *adv.* *Long, a long time.*—fær *Long during or continuing.*—færns *Remoteness.*—ian *p. ode*; *pp. od.* 1. *To draw out, to increase, lengthen.* 2. *Applied to the mind, to stretch out the mind after, to long, crave, grieve, irk.*—legera, an; *m.* *Agreyhound, S.*—lice *A long time.*—life *Long-living.*—mód *Patient.*—móðlice *Patiently, S.*—móðnes *Patience, S.*—nys, se; *f.* *Longness, length.*—oð *Weariness, Ex.*—strang *Longsuffering, patient.*—sum. 1. *Longsome, lasting, durable.* 2. *Slow, long-bearing, patient.*—sumlice *Long, at length, slowly, S.*—sumnys *Longness, length.*—swored, —swyred *Long-necked, S.*—ung, e; *f.* *A longing, desire.*—web *A web.*
Lapian, lappian *To lap, S.*
Lappa *a lap, v. læppa.*
Lár, e; *f.* 1. *Lore, learning, doctrine, law.* 2. *Advice, exhortation, precept.*—*Der.* Freond-, mis-: láreow, heáh-: laran, for-: lærestre: leornere, -ian, -ingeniht, -ung.—Lár-bysen *An example of learning, a document.*—cwide *A lesson.*—dóm *Master-ship.*—e *With wisdom, wisely.*—eow, -low, es; *m.* *A teacher, master, doctor.*—eow-setl *A doctor's seat.*—full *Teachable.*—fullice *With docility.*—fullnes *Teachableness.*—hús *A school, college.*—istre, an; *f.* *An instructor.*—læst, —least *Want of learning, ignorance.*—smeoð, —smið *A lore smith, promoter of learning, a counsellor.*—spel *A sermon, treatise.*—wita *One skilled in learning, a teacher.*

LEA

Láser, es; *m. A tare, ray-grass, cockleweed, Le.*
 Last Last.—On laste At last, at length, finally, after, behind.—Last-weard Towards the last.—weard, es; *m. A successor, L.*
 Lást, lást, es; *m. A trace, last, footstep, course.—Der. Feorh-, feðe-, fót-, ful-, on-, wræc-: gelæstan.*
 Lastede continued, v. lástan.
 Las þe Last that, *S.*
 Late; *cmp. or; sp. ost Late, lastly, at last.*
 Latest last, v. læt.
 Láteow, láteow, láteow, es; *m. A leader, guide.—dóm A generalship, dukedom.*
 Láð, es; *n. Evil, harm, injury, enmity.—Láð; def. se láða; seð, þæt láðe; cmp. ra; sp. ost; adj. Hateful, evil, destructive, detrimental, unpleasant.—Der. Purh-: láðian, a-: láð, -scipe.—Láð-bite A loathsome bite.—etan To detest, hate, G.—geteona A dreadful enemy.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. To loathe, detest.—leas Blameless, innocent.—lic Odious, detestable, obscene.—scipe Loathsomeness, calamity, wearisomeness.—spell Bad news.—wende Odious, hostile, malicious.—wian to louthe, v. -ian.*
 Láð sailed, v. líðan.
 Láðian; *p. ode; pp. od. To invite, bid, send for, assemble, v.*
 Láðu, es; *f. An invitation.—Der. Freónd-, neðd-: láðian.—Láðung A congregation, church.*
 Latian; *p. ode. To delay, put off, linger, tarry.*
 Latta Asseres, *L.*
 Latteh A leading rein, *L.*
 Láteow, *Der. v. láteow, Der. Láttew, láteow, v. láteow.*
 Láu a relic, widow, v. láf.
 Lauord a lord, v. hláford.
 Laurc a lark, v. lawerc.
 Lauere-beám The laurel, *S.*
 Láuwe a layman, v. láuwe.
 Lawerc, e; *f. also, lawerc, an; f. A lark, G.*
 Lea, v. leag.
 Leá, for leáh I reprove, v. leán.
 Leac, es; *m. A leek, an onion, garlic, a herb.—Der. Gár-, ýne—cerse Nasturtium.—tún A herb garden.—weard A gardener.*
 Leacinc Leaking, *S.*

LEA

Leac-trog, es; *m. A bunch or cluster of ivy-berries, S.*
 Lead Lead.—en Leaden.—gota A plumber.
 Leád grew, *p. of leódan.*
 Leades-clina, -clyn A slave, drudge.—stafas Those subject to stripes, slaves, *S.*
 Leaf, es; *n. A leaf.—Leáf, geleáf, e; f. Leave, license, permission.—Der. Geor-man-, hóc-: leafful, ge-: geleafa-, -n: aleafan: unalýfedlic: unalýfendlic: lýft.—Leáfa Belief.—an To believe.—ful Faithful.—leas Faithless.—leoht Credulous, v. geleáf.—Leáf-lic Faithful.—lice Faithfully.—nes Permission.—wyrn A leaf worm.*
 Leag, leah, lag, lah A law, a territory or district in which a particular law or custom was in force, v. lagu.
 Leág, leáh tied, v. leógan.
 Leah Lie; lixivium, *L.*
 Leáhan To blame, v. leán.
 Leáhter, -tor; *g. -tres; m. 1. A crine, sin, vice, villain, disgrace. 2. A sickness, disease, a sore of the head.—full Wicked.—leas Innocent.—lice Wickedly.*
 Leáhter-ian To accuse.—ung An accusation.
 Leahtric A lettuce, *S.*
 Leán, leáhan; *p. lóh, we lógon; pp. lægen To blame, reproach, reprove.—Der. Be-: leahter, lehter, heáfod-: orleahtre.*
 Leán, es; *n. A reward, price, an emolument, wages.—Der. Dæd-, ed-, ende-, hond-, wiðer.—Leán-ian, p. ode; pp. od. To repay, render, reward, recompense.—ung A reward, recompense, S.*
 Leap, es; *m. 1. A basket, hamper. 2. A weel, twiggen snare to catch fish. 3. A chest, coffin, corpse? An.*
 Leas; *def. se leasa; seð, þæt lease; adj. 1. False, feign, counterfeit. 2. Void, loose, free from, weak.—Leas-, -leas. Used both as a prefix and a termination, it denotes Privation, and is opposed to—ful full.—Leas—brédnys A transfiguration.—bredend A liar.—bregþa Deceit.—ere A liar, jester.—ettan To fawn.—ferðnes Lightness.—fyrhto A lying.—gewita A false witness.—gilp A false glory.—ian*

LEF

To counterfeit, lie.—lice False.—lice Falsely.—licettan To flatter, dissemble.—licettere A flatterer, hypocrite.—licetung Falsity, levity.—mód Inconstant, light.—móðnes Inconstancy, levity.—nes Lightness, falsehood.—oleccan To flatter.—olecere A flatterer.—olecung A flattering, dissembling.—sagol A falsifier, liar.—spell A false history, fable.—spelling A false speaking, falsifying.—tithtan To entice by lies.—tyhtend A dawd.—tyhting The practice of bawdry, enticement.—uht, -wiht A bad man, a ruffian, *Le.—ung A deficiency, falseness, leasing, fiction.—ung-spell A lying discourse.—wén A false hope, a lie.*
 Leasiende feeding, *S. v. lésian.*
 -least, -lyst. The termination of nouns, formed from *adj. in-leas*, as *Hýgeleas Senselessness, folly, from hýgeleas Senseless, foolish.*
 Leát bent down, v. lútan.
 Leáðor, leaður Nitre, *S.—Leaðor-wyrn Lather-wort, soap-wort, S.*
 Leawede laical, v. láuwe.
 Leax, es; *m. A salmon.*
 Leber a basket, v. læfer.
 Lec a leek, *S. v. leac.*
 Léca a leech, *S. v. láce.*
 Lecan Priware, *L.*
 Leccan To wet, moisten, *S.*
 Leccinc a leaking, v. leacinc.
 Léce, *Der. v. láce, Der. Lecet-ere, -ung, v. lic.*
 Lecgan, *p. lede, legde; imp. lege; pp. geled, gelegd. 1. To lay, place, put or set down. 2. To cause to lie down, to submit, slay, kill.*
 Lecht light, *C. v. leoht.*
 Leccnian To heal, *A.*
 Led bring out, v. lédan.
 Lede laid, v. leogan.
 Leden, es; *n. 1. Latin, the Latin language. 2. Language, speech.—Leden, adj. Latin, Roman.—ware The Latins, Romans.*
 Ledenisc, ledennisc Belonging to Latin, Roman.
 Leder leather, v. leðer.
 Lef Weak, infirm, *G.*
 Lef Left.
 Léft, -an, -nes, v. leáf, *Der.*
 Lefan To permit, *C.*
 Lefan To heave, elevate.
 Lefeode lived, v. lífan.
 Léft, lýft, es; *n. A vow.*

LEN

Leg; n? *A flame*, v. lig.
 Leg, es; m? *Fate, decree, destiny*, Cd.
 Leg *A district*, v. leag.
 Legat *Legate*, L.
 Legde *Excited*, Cd.
 Legdon, lege, v. legcan.
 Lége lie, falsify, v. leógan.
 Leged-slaht *Lightning*, S.
 Legen *lain down*, v. liczan.
 Leger, es; n. 1. *A lying down, position, attitude*. 2. The cause of lying, *A disease, sickness, ail*. 3. The place of lying, *A bed, couch, grave, churchyard*. — Leger-bær *Bearing sickness, sick*. — -bedd *A sick bed*. — fast *Fixed or kept to his bed, sick*. — gylt *A fine for adultery*. — -scipe *A lying together, fornication, adultery*, S. — stow *A burial place*. — team *Matrimony, also unlawful connexion, adultery, wickedness*. — wite *A fine for adultery*.
 Legeræsc *Lightning*, S.
 Légere & liar, v. leógere.
 Leget *lightning*, R. v. liget.
 Legeð-slaht *Lightning*, C.
 Legh, v. leag.
 Legian *Legio*, L.
 Legnys, se; f. *Fornication*, S.
 Legra-, Ligora-, Lygera-ceaster *Leicester*, L.
 Legraw, es; m. *Lightning*, L.
 Lehan *a loan*, v. leán.
 Lehmealt-wurt *Malt-wort*, L.
 Leht wetted, v. leccan.
 Leht light, C. v. leoht, Der.
 Léhter *disgrace*, v. leáhter.
 Lehtð *A song?* S.
 Lehttr laughter, v. hleahtr.
 Léhttriende, v. leáhtrian.
 Léhttrung *Derogatio*, L.
 Leh-tún *A garden*, C.
 Leidon *laid, for ledon*; v. lede.
 Léil *a weal*, v. léil.
 Leloðre *Sorrel*, S.
 Lémén loam, v. lémén.
 Lemian; p. ede; pp. ed. To make lame, to oppress, K.
 Lempe *Lenitas*, L.
 Lemp healt *Lame*, S.
 Lén *a loan*, v. lén.
 Lenc, lencg longer, v. leng.
 Lencg *Length*, C.
 Lencgan, v. lengian.
 Lencten *The spring, lent*. — ádl *The spring disease fever*. — fæsten *Lent fast, lent*. — -lic *Lent or spring like, vernal*. — tld *Lent, or spring time*.
 Lend *Clunis*, L.
 Lendenu; g. a; d. um; pl. n; also, lenden, e; f. *The loins,*

LEO

reins, kidneys.—bræde *The part about the loins*.—eve *The loin-ach, the lumbago*. — sidreaf *The covering of the loins*.—weore *Loin-ach, lumbago*.
 Lendian *to land*, v. gelandian.
 -lendise *Of a country*, S.
 Lend-wald *Rule of a country*, S. v. land, Der.
 Leng *Longer, more*, v. lange, in lang.—Leng, lengu, e; f. lengro, f. 1. *Length*. 2. *A height*.—ian; p. de, To put off, to prolong, slight.—lib-bende *Long living*.—swiðor, swiðor-áwa, -swá-swiðor *Every where, on every side*. — togen *Drawn out, prolonged*. — togung *A drawing out*.
 Lencg longer, Apl. v. leng.
 Lengten, Der. v. lencten, Der.
 Lengð, e; f. *Length*, L.
 Leo; g. leones; pl. leonas; m. A lion.—lic *Lion like*.—Leon e; f? *A lionness, lion?*—Leon *Of a lion*.—hwelp *A lion's whelp*.—múð *A lion's mouth*.
 Leóð, es; m: also leóða, an; m. One of the same stock, a countryman, a man, prince? K.—Leóðe; g. a, d. um; pl. m. *People, folk*.—Leóðan; p. leað, we ludon; pp. loden? geloden *To spring, grow, descend, be derived*. — Leóð-beal *A popular bale or misery*.—bisceop *Bishop of a province or diocese, a diocesan*.—burh *People of a city*. — bygen *People's trade, national trade*. — -cwiðe *Common speech*. — -cýning *A popular king*. — -fruma *The first of the people, a prince*.—geard *The people's inclosure, dwelling, city*.—gebyrgca *The people of a city*, G.—gæld *A common fine*.—hata *A hater of the people, a tyrant*.—hryre *The people's fall*.—mægen *People's force, valour*. — -magas *Relatives of the people*.—riht *Popular right, common law*. — rán *Enchantment*.—sceaða *A region, nation*.—sceaða *Destroyer of nations, the devil, a public enemy*.—scipe *A nation, region, people*.—syrce *A battle shirt, coat of mail*. — -þeawas *Public manners*. — -weard *People's guardian*. — -weras *Men of a country, inhabitants*.—werod *A nation, host, an army*.—wita

LEO

A national counsellor, senator, a member of the witeana gemót or the king's court.
 Leóðe people, v. leóð.
 Leóð Beloved one, sir, friend, lord.—Leóð; def. se leóða; seó, þæt leófe; emp. ra; sp. esta. Loved, beloved, dear, precious, desirable.—Leóðlic *Lovely, faithful*.—lice *Faithfully*.—mynster *Leominster, or Lempster*, L.—re *Liever, rather*, S.—tæl *Gracious*.—wende *Acceptable*.
 Leofa, an; m. Leave, permission.
 Leofast, v. leofan.
 Leofen, ne; f. Food, S.
 Leofian *to live*, v. lybban.
 Leógan, he lyhð; p. leág, leáh, we lugon; pp. logen, gelogen *To lig, lie, deceive*. — Der. A-, ge-: lýge, -word: loga, treow-, þeod-, wær-, word-: lygnian.—Leóg-end, es; m: also, -ere, es; m. *A liar,igger, hypocrite*.
 Leóh, v. leógan.
 Leoht, es; n. 1. *Light, a candle*. 2. *A burning, sacrifice*. — -a-hyrde *A preserver of light, Christ*.—bær, -bérend *Light bearing, luminous*. — -fæst *A candlestick, light*. — -fruma *Originator of light, God*.—gesceot *Light shot, a tax for church lights*. — -ing *A lighting, igniting*. — -isern *A candlestick*.—nes *Brightness*. — sceawigende *Shewing light*.—sceot *Money given for light*.
 Leoht. 1. *Light, easy*; levis. 2. *Light, clear, pure*; lucidus. — an *To lighten*. — -bréðnes *Lightness, futility*. — -lic *Light*. — lice *Lightly*. — móð *Light of mind, inconstant*.—móðnes *Levity, lightness*.
 Leoht Washed, Cd.
 Leóle Leaped, danced, bounded, mounted, G. v. lécan.
 Leóma, an; m. *A ray of light, a beam, light, flame*.—as *To shine, enlighten*, S.
 Leome, es; n. pl. leomu *A limb, member, branch, bough*.
 Leomu-lám *Limbs-loam, clay*.
 Leó-mynster, v. Leó-mynster.
 Leon, e; f? *A lionness, a lion*. v. leo.
 Leong longer, v. leng.
 Leóran; p. de. To depart, v. leósan.
 Leorn-ere, es; m. *A learner, disciple, scholar*.—es, se; f

LET

Learning.—ian, -igan; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To learn.* 2. *To read.*—ing *Learning.*—ing-culht *A learning-youth, a disciple.*—ing-hús *A learning-house, a school.*—ing-mæden *A female pupil.*—ing-man *A man who teaches, a school-master: one who learns, a disciple.*—ung, e; f. 1. *Learning.* 2. *A lecture.*
3. Meditation.—Der. lár.
Leornis, se; f. *The draught; latrina, R.*
Leósan, leóran; he lyst; p. ic, he leas, þú lure; we luron; pp. loren *To go forth, away, or forward, to depart, leese, lose.*—Der. Be-, for-: geleore: lire, land-, lif-: for-lór: losian: leas, ar-, dóm-, dream-, eallor-, feoh-, ge-, hláford-, sawul-, siġe-, sorh-, tir-, wine-, bráðnes, etc. v. leas: lýsan, a-, on-, tó-: alýsænd, -lic: alýsædnes.
Leoso, geleoso study, v. gelese.
Leotan To let, L.
Leótan to bow, An. v. lútan.
Leoð, es; n. A poem, verse, ode, song.—Der. Dæg-, fús-, fyrd-, gryre-, gúð-, hilde-, lic-, sæ-, sorh-.—Leoð-craeft *The art of poetry.*—cwide *A poetical expression, a poem.*—gál *A wanton song.*—gidding *A song.*—lic *Poetical.*—sang-, song-, A song, poem.—weore *Poetical work, poetry.*—wise *Poetical-wise or way, poetically.*—wyrhta *A maker of poems, a poet.*
Leoð, leoðo A limb, member.—craeft *Power of limb.*—syree *A limb shirt, coat of mail.*—wác *Pliable of limb, v. lið.*
Leoðan to sail, v. liðan.
Lepewine A lapwing, S.
Les less, v. leas.
Lesan; p. læs, we læson; pp. lesten. 1. To gather, choose, lease.—Der. lesung: list-, -fang-, -um.
Lesa A gathering, L.
Lesere Mima, L.
Lesing A loosing, S.
Lesnys, se; f. A loosing, redemption, C.
Leso An oracle, S.
Lesung, e; f. A gathering, leasing.
Leswe, lyswe Injury, falsehood, lying.
Leawe, False, evil, criminal, G.
Læwe for læwe, v. læsu.
Lét let, suffered, sent, thought, pretended; p. of létan.

LIC

Letan, Slowly, L.
Leð, v. læð.
Leðe-cæster-scír Leicester-shire.
Leðer, es; n. Leather—Der. Geweald-, weald-.—Leðer-coddas *Leather bags.*—helm *Leather helmet.*—hose *Leather breeches.*—wyrhta *A currier, tanner.*
Leðern Leathern.—fæt *A leather bag.*
Leðrian To lather, anoint, C.
Leti, letig crafty, v. lytig.
Létan let, suffered, v. létan.
Lettan, p. lette. 1. To think. 2. To let, to hire. 3. To hinder.—Der. lêt.
Lettend, es; m. A hinderer, L.
Letting A hindering, L.
Leáð people, v. leóð.
Leue leave, S. v. leáf.
Lewd, lewede, v. læwede.
Lewsa, an; m. Want, poverty.
Lex a salmon, v. leax.
Ley A lay, song, S.
Lías flames, S. v. lig.
Líð A bewitching.—corn *A purging plant, Le.*—lac *An enchantment.*—lécán *Carraig.*—sin *A purging by witchcraft or sacrifice, S.*
Liban, libban to live, v. lybban.
Libesne, S. v. lifesne.
Líc, es; n. 1. A form, figure, shape, flesh, substance, body. 2. A dead body, a carcase. 3. The watching over the body of the dead, the wake. 4. The place of the corpse, a tomb, grave. L. says lic denotes the dead body, and lichama the living body.—Lic *Likes* similis.—lic, se, -lica are often used as an adj. termination, and -lice as an adv.—Der. Æn-, eúð-, cwén-, dol-, dryht-, earfoð-, eges-, ellen-, eofor-, fús-, ge-, geator-, gedefe-, geómor-, gewis-, grim-, gryre-, láð-, leof-, mis-, ofost-, on-, sel-, sôð-, swés-, pryð-, pys-, ungedefe-, weorð-, wrast-, wrað-: lica, ge-, mon-, swin-: licnes, ge-, on-: lician, mis-, on-: licetere, peod-.—Lic-a, an; m. *A form, shape.*—beorh *A sepulchre.*—cetan-, etan *To dissemble.*—cetera *A dissembler, a hypocrite.*—cetung-, etung *A dissembling, hypocrisy.*—etan, v. cetan.—etend, es; m. *A hypocrite.*—etere, v. cetera.—fæt *The body.*—hama, homa, an; m. *Generally, A living body: but sometimes, Flesh, a corpse.*—hamleas Bo-

LIF

dilex incorporeal.—hamlic adj. *Bodily.*—hamlice adv. *Bodily.*—hord *The body.*—hryre *Body destruction, homicide.*—ian, -igean; p. ode; pp. od. *To be pleased with, to like, delight.*—lál *A body spot.*—leoð *A funeral song, an elegy.*—mann *A man who provides for funerals.*—reste *A body rest, sepulchre.*—sár *Body sore, deadly wound.*—song *An elegy.*—syree *A body shirt, coat of mail.*—penung *Funeral service.*—þeotan *Body-canal, channels, the pores.*—þrowere *A martyr, leper.*—tún *A sepulchre.*—ung *A liking, will, pleasure.*—wig-lung *Necromancy, divination.*—wyrð *Well-pleasing, pleasant, worthy of esteem.*—wyrðnes *A well pleasing, a favour.*
Líc a gift, v. lác.
Liccende tying, C. v. lligan.
Liccera, an; m. A glutton, flatterer, S.
Liccet-feld, v. Licedfeld.
Liccian To lick, L.
Liced-, Licet-, Liccet-, Licet-feld Lichfield, Staffordshire.
Lice-wyrð An agreement, C.
Lioġan, liggan, þú list, he lið, ligð; p. læg, leac, lage, we lægon, lágon; pp. legen. 1. To lie, lie down. 2. To extend, reach, lie along.—Der. Be-, for-, ge-: geliger: forlig-eore-, enis: lege, aldor-, feorh-, ór-: logian: legcan, a-: leger-, bed-lag, læg, ór-, út-: útлага.—Licgende feoh *Lying property, all inanimate possessions, money, goods, etc.*
Lietfeld Lichfield, S.
Lic-nes, likeness, v. gelicnes.
Licsendo, Sumptuously, C.
Licumlic, -lice, v. lic, Der.
Lid a member, v. lið.
Lid A ship, vessel.—a-, manr *A sailor, navigator.*—mónað *March.*—wica *Bretagne, S.*—wiccas, -wicgas *The inhabitants of Bretagne, S. v. lið.*
Lida the mild month, v. liða.
Lide, lidon, v. liðan.
Liege-cæster, v. Læge-cæster.
Lies fulse, L. v. leas.
Lieð Mild.—nes *gentleness, v. lið.*
Lif, es; n. Life.—Der. lybban.—Lif-bisig *Life anxious, K.*—cearu *Life care, anxiety.*—dæg *Life time.*—eáðnes *Happiness or humility of*

LIG

life.—*fadung* A course or way of living.—*fæc* Life space, time.—*fæst* Lively.—*fæstan* To make alive, quicken.—*fræa* Life's lord, God.—*fruma* Life's author, God.—*gedál* Life separation, death.—*gesceaft* Life, K.—*ian*, *igan* To live.—*låde* Life's support, maintenance.—*leas* Lifeless.—*least* Lifelessness.—*lic* Lively.—*lyre* Loss of life.—*weg* Life's way.—*well* Fountain of life.—*wrað* A life defence or protection.—*wyn* A life pleasure.

Lif permission, v. *leáð*.

Lifan; p. *láf*, we *lifon*; pp. *lifon* To leave, remain behind.—*Der.* Be-: *láf*an: *láf*, *ealde*, *eormen*-, *fela*-, *gomele*-, *horma*-, *mete*-, *wæter*-, *wea*-, *yrfe*-, *ýð*:- *ungelifendlic*.

Lifen livelihood, v. *leofen*.

Lifer; g. *lifre*; f. *The liver*.—*ádl*. A liver disease.—*seoc* Liver sick.—*seocnes* Liver sickness.—*wære* Liver pain

Lifer A balancing, poisoning, or weighing, S.

Lifesne A phylactery, enchantment, L.

Liffetan, v. *lyffetan*, *Der.*

Lifnes A phylactery.

Lifre of the liver, v. *lifer*.

Lifrig Of the liver, S.

Lig, es; m? *Fate*, v. *leg*, *órlæg*.

Lig, es; n: also, *lige*, es; m. 1. A flame. 2. In the pl. *Flames*, lightning.—*Der.* *lihtan*, a-, on-: *leoht*, *wfen*-, *frum*-, *morgen*-, *-fæt*: *lihtung*, a-: *leoma*, *wæled*-, *beado*-, *byrne*-, *hilde*-. — *Lig-bær* Flame bearing.—*bérend*, es; m. A flame bearer.—*draca* A fire serpent or dragon.—*egesa* Fire fear.—*en* Like a flame, flaming.—*et* Lightning.—*etræsc* id.—*ettan* To lighten, shine.—*fiæmende* Fire foaming or spitting.—*ferbærnde*, id.—*fyr* Flame of fire.—*ræsc* A flash of lightning.—*san* (*licsan*, *lixan*) p. *lihte* To shine, glitter, lighten.—*præc* A flame's force.—*ýð* Flame wave, fire.—*ytto* Lightning, L.

Liga The river Lea, S.

Ligan to lie down, v. *licgan*.

Ligan To falsify, R.

Ligan-, *Lygean*-burh *Lenbury* or *Leighton*.

Lig-ceaster Chester, S.

Lige a lie, v. *lyge*.

Ligen Lying.—*word* A lying word.

LIN

Liggan to lie down, v. *licgan*.

Lignan To deny, Cd.

Lignis Deceit, R.

Ligora-cester *Leicester*, S.

Ligore The river Loire, S.

Lig-rægel *Orbiculata*, L.

Ligð lies, v. *licgan*.

Ligtún *Layton*, *Leighton*.

*Liha*n; p. *láh*, we *ligon*; pp. *ligen*, To lend.

Liht Light, bright, not heavy, R.

Lihtan To alight, descend.

Liht-an, *-ian* To shine, S.

Lihte Lightly, L.

Lihtengnes Lightness, L.

Lihtð lies, v. *licgan*.

Liht-ing, *-incg*-, *-ung*, 1. *Lighting*, enlightening. 2. *Lightning*; fulgur. 3. *Lightening*, mitigating, L.

Lihtingnes, se; f. 1. *Lightness*. 2. *Condescension*, L.

Lihtlice Lightly, easily, An.

Liif life, v. *liif*.

Lilic *Risui aptus*, L.

Lilli-, *-ge*, an; f. A lily, L.

Lim, es; n. pl. *limu*. 1. A limb, member. 2. *Calamilla*, *manutergium*, L.—*Der.* *Gecynd*-, *seam*-. — *Limgeleage*-, *geleage* The form or lineament.—*ing* *Linning*, painting.—*láma* *Limb lame*, lame.—*leas* Without limbs.—*mælum* By limbs, in parts.—*nacod* Stark naked.—*seoc* Limb sick, lame.—*wæstm* Limb growth or state.

Lim, es; m. What causes adhesion, gluten, lime, cement, clay, mortar, bitumen, birdlime.—*Der.* *lám*: *læmen*.

Limb *Peripetasma*, L.

Limene A port in Romney marsh, Kent.—*múða* The mouth of the river, S.

Limp-an; p. *lomp* To happen, appertain, concern.—*Limplíce* Fittly, pertinently, opportunely.

Limp-halt Lame, S.

Lín *Flax*; *linum*.—*ece* A flax finch, a linnet, Mo.—*en* *Linen*, made of flax.—*sæd* *Linseed*.—*wéd* A linen garment.—*wyrt* Wild flax.

Linan *Spiræ*, L.

Lincoln, *Lincylen*, *Lincol*, *Lincoln*.—*seir* *Lincolnshire*.

Lind, e; f: also, *linde*, an; f. 1. The linden or lime tree. 2. What was made of lime wood, A shield, buckler, banner.—*bérende* Shield bearing.—*cróda*; m. *-cróde*, es; m? A shield defence, a phalanx, a crowd of shields.—*en* *Linden*, made of lime

LIS

tree.—*en-bord* Lime board, a shield.—*gestealla* A shield companion, a comrade.—*-hæbbende* Shield having, bearing shields.—*plega* Shield play, war.—*wiga* A shield fighter.—*wigende*, *wiggende* Shield fighting.

Lindes, se; f. *Lindes-ig*, ge; f. *Lindsey*, *Lincolnshire*.

Lindesfarena-eá, *Lindisfarnæ-é*. *Lindisfarne* or *Holy Island*, on the coast of Northumberland.

Line, an; f. A line, coil of rope, a rope, cord, Mo.—*Der.* *Sceat*-, *steðing*-, *tol*-.
Linece, a linnet, v. *lín*.

Linen linen, v. *lín*.

Linet *Flux*, *hemp*, S.—*wig* A flax finch, linnet, v. *lín*.

-ling, es; m. Always m. As a termination denotes. 1. A state or condition of a person. 2. An image, example.

-linga, *-lunga*, *adv.* termination as; *Grundlunga* From the bottom.

Lini-an-, *-gan*, C. v. *hlynian*.

Linnan; p. *lan*, we *lunnon*; pp. *lunnon* To cease, part from

Linnin linen, C. v. *lín*.

Lio a lion, v. *leo*.

Liobene People of Albany, S.

Liód people, v. *leód*.

Lióf loved, v. *leóf*.

Liofað lives, v. *lybban*.

Liófre pleasanter, v. *leóf*.

Liófwende, v. *leófwende*.

Lioht light, v. *leoht*.

Liomu members, R. v. *lim*.

Lion a lioness, v. *leon*.

Lióran to pass over, v. *leóran*.

Liorn-ian-, *-ung*, C. v. *leorn-ere*.

Liorodnes, se; f. *Visio*, Mo.

Lioð a song, v. *leodð*.

Lioð a limb, v. *leodð*.

Lioðole, A fistula, S.

Lioðu-cæg Limb-key, a key.

Lippe, an; f. A lip.

Lira, an; m. The flesh, muscles.

Lire loss, v. *lyre*.

Lireht Brawny, muscular.

Lis, v. *liss*.

Lisan to gather, v. *lesan*.

Lisnod *Castratus*, B.

Lies, e; f. *Forgiveness*, dismissal, grace, favour, comfort, happiness.

List A list of cloth, S.

List, e; f. 1. A collected view, wisdom, science, power, faculty. 2. Art, deceit, wiles.—*Der.* *-fang* The ground, motive.—*hendig* Cunning.—*lice* Skilfully, very well, thoroughly, S.—*um* With art, cunningly, skilfully,

purposely.—wrenc Consummate deceit.
 List *liest*, v. liegan,
 Listan *to listen*, v. lystan.
 Listapelicness, *se*; *f. Opportunity, convenience, fitness*, B.
 Liteg, -ig *crafty*, v. lytig.
 Litel, -mód, *nes*, v. lytel, *Der.*
 Litelce *Cunningly*, S.
 Lið *lies*, v. liegan.
 Lið; *es*; *m. A cup*.—wæg *A drinking cup*.
 Lið, *es*; *n. A limb, member, joint, tip*.—ádl *A joint disease, the gout*.—incel *A joint, knuckle*.—seawe *Joint oil*.—wyrt *Celandine*, Mo.
 Lið, *es*; *m? A fleet, navy*.—mann *A seaman, sailor*.—*Der.* liðe.
 Liðan; *p. láð*, þú lide we lidon; *pp. liden To travel, sail*.—*Der.* liðend, brim-, heaðo-, mere-, sê-, wægl-: líd, líða, ýð-, mann: láð, ládu, brim-, fenge-, sê-, scip-, ýð-, þeow: gelád, fen-: lédan, a-, ofa-, on-, oð-, tóge-, wið-: forlidenes.—Liðond, *es*; *m. A sailor*.
 Liðe, *def. se liða*; scó, þæt liðe; *Lithe, tender, mild, gentle, agreeable*.—*Der.* lið, -a: liðian, -sian, ge-: liðere, stæf-: lis, liss: leðer, leder, spor-, hós.—Liða, líða *The mild or warm months, June and July*: the A.-S called the former Liða-, Líða-terra June.—Liða-Líða-wætera July.—Liðe -bige *Gently bending, pliant, tractable*.—lic *Mild, gentle*.—lice *Gently, mildly, softly*.—nes *Litheness, gentleness, softness*.—re *A sling*.—þac *Gentle, mild, slow*.—wac *Pliant, gentle*.—wacan *To become gentle, to tame*.
 Liðeren *leathern*, v. leðern.
 Lið-ian, -egian; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To mitigate, soften, to give ease, moderate*.—lic *Gentle*.—nes *gentleness*, v. liðe.—sian *To become mild*, Le.
 Liðs *Rest, comfort, pleasure*.
 Liðs-man *A sailor*.
 Liðule *A fistula*, S.
 Lið-won, lit-hwon, *A little*, S.
 Litig *malevolent*, v. lytig.
 Litl-ian *To diminish*.—ing *An infant*.—um *By degrees*, v. lytlian.
 Litsmann, *A sailor*, S.
 Liuer *the liver*, L. v. liver.
 Liwal *Saucy*, S.
 Lixan; *p. he litxe, we lixon*.

To shine, glitter, gleam, to be clear.
 Lobbe *A spider*, L.
 Loc, *es*; *n. What fastens as a lock, a treaty?*
 Loca, *an*; *m. Used in compounds: also locu*; *g. a*; *p. nm. ac. a*; *g. a, ena, d. um*; *m. 1. A place shut in, an inclosure, a cloister, prison. 2. A sheepfold*.
 Lóca, lóca nú *Look, look now*.
 Loca *A flock of wool*.
 Locan, lúcan, *p. leác, welucon*; *pp. locen To lock, fasten*.—*Der.* Be-, ge-, on-, tó-, un-: locce, eare-, wunden-: locu: loca, bân-, breast-, burh-, feorh-, hearu-, hreðer-.
 Locc, *es*; *m. A lock, hair*.—-bora *A hair bearer, a noble*.—-bore *One entitled by her rank to wear long hair, a lady*.—feax *A lock of hair*.—gewind *Curled hair*.
 Loccetan *To declare*, C.
 Locen *An enclosure, boundary, bounds*, L.
 Locer *A joiner's instrument, a saw, plane?* S.
 Lócian, *p. ode*; *pp. od. To look, behold, to look upon, notice, to belong to, to pertain*.
 Locig *An enclosure*, L.
 Locor, *S. v. locer*.
 Locu *a fold*, v. loca.
 Lódan *To draw water*, C.
 Loddere *A scaffer, knave*, S.
 Lodeshac *Lodeshall, Loddington, Northamptonshire*, L.
 Lodrung, *e*; *f. 1. A funeral song. 2. Abuse*, L.
 Loesan *to perish*, R. v. losian.
 Lóf, *es*; *m. n? Praise*.—bære *Praise bearing, praising*.—-dæd *A praised deed, a benefit*.—ere, *es*; *m. A lover*.—estre, *an*; *f. A female lover*, Le. [v. lufian].—georn *Vain glorious*.—hérun *Praise, praising*.—ian; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To praise*.—léc-*can To praise*, L.—sang *A hymn, psalm*.—sangelic *Belonging to praise*.—sang-*ian To praise*.—sum *Laudable, lovely, tender, delicate*.—tyme *Agreeable, easy*.—u *Love*.—ung *A praising*.
 Loga, *an*; *m. A liar*.
 Loge of water, sea, v. lagu.
 Logeðere *A deceitful man*, S.
 Logian, *p. ode*; *pp. od. 1. To place, put, lodge, regulate, amend, replace. 2. To lay in order, to compose, lay up, dispose*.

Lógon *reproached*, v. leán.
 Loh *A place, seat, stead*.
 Loh *a gulph, deep pit*, L. v. luh.
 Lóh *blamed, placed*, v. leán.
 Lohereng *Lorrain*, L.
 Loidis *Leeds, Yorkshire*.
 Lóma *a paralytic*, C. v. lám.
 Lóma *utensils*, v. gelóma.
 Lomber *A lamb*, Ex.
 Lomp *happened*, v. limpan.
 Lond land, v. land, *Der.*
 Londen *London*, v. Lunden.
 Long long, v. lang.
 Longa *Much, greatly, far*, C.
 Longað *Longing, weariness*, v. langað.
 Longe *a long time*, v. lange.
 Longian *To be afflicted*, C.
 Longsum long, v. langsum.
 Longung, *e*; *f. Weariness, patience*, S.
 Loppe, *an*; *f. 1. A flea. 2. A silk-worm*, S.
 Loppestre, lopustre, lopystre, *aa? f? A lobster, polypus*.
 Lor, *es*; *n. loss*, v. lyre.
 Lora *Learning?* Cd.
 Lorg *Hawk's perches?*
 Lorgas *An instrument of household?* S.
 Lorh *A weaver's beam*, L.
 Los, *losing, Loss, losing, destruction*, C.
 Los-ewest, -west, -ewist, -nist, -wist, *1. A losing, waste, destruction. 2. Deceit, C.*
 Losian, *p. ode*; *pp. od. 1. To lose. 2. To run away, to escape, to be lost. 3. To perish. 4. To tear in pieces*.
 Lósgan *To be free or loose*.
 Losnan, losnian, *To fear*.
 Lot craft, deceit, v. hlot.
 Lot *A tribute*, L.
 Lote *Crafty, perverse*, S.
 Lóð *a band*, v. hloð.
 Loða, *an*; *m. A blanket, coverlet, cloak, sandal*, S.
 Loðene. *1. The neighbourhood of Leeds, Yorkshire. 2. Louthian, Lothian, Scotland*, L.
 Loðgliw *Cavillatio*, L.
 Lotman *A pirate*, L.
 Lot-wrenc, *es*; *m. A false lot, cunning, deceit, hypocrisy*.
 Lów *tumulus*, v. hláw.
 Lox, *es*; *m. A lynx*.
 Lúcan *to lock*, v. locan.
 Lucu, *e*; *f. a city*, v. loc.
 Lúð loud, v. hláð.
 Ludgeat *A postern gate*.
 Ludon *descended*, v. leodan.
 Luf, *e*; *f. also, lufe, an*; *f. Love, favour, grace*.—elice, -ice *Lovingly, willingly, gladly*.—estice, -stice *Love*.—sendlic *Aminable*, v. -iendlic.—ian, -igean; *p. ode*;

LUT

pp. od. *To love*.—iend, es; m. One who is loving, a lover. —iendlic, -igendlic *Lovely*. —lic *Lovely*.—lice *Lovely*. —o-bróðor-scipe *Brotherly love*, R.—rædan *Love, good will*.—sum *Lovely*.—sumlic *Friendly, amiable, desirable*, S.—tacen *A love token*.—teme, -tume, -tyme *Pleasant, sweet, acceptable, charitable*.—u, e; f. *Love, favour, grace*.—wend *Looking, amiable, benevolent*.—wendlic *Lovely, friendly*. —widlice *Kindly, in a friendly manner*, L. Lufen, e; f. *Support, food*, K. Lufftung *flattery*, v. lyfftung. Lufgeard *Luffwich, Northamptonshire*, L. Lugon *deceived*, v. leógan. Luh. 1. *A loch, lough, lake*. 2. *An estuary, arm of the sea*, C. Lumbardig, e; f. *Lombardy*, L. Lun *Poor, needy*, S. Lunden, e; and ne; f. *Lunden-burh, Lunden-ceaster London*. Lunden, Lundeniac *adj. Belonging to London*. Landlæge, an; f. *A kidney*. —lunga; *adv. termination*, v. -linga. Lung-e, an; f. *The lungs*. —en-ædla *disease of the lungs*. —wyr *Lung-wort, black hellebore*. Lunger, *adj. Immediate, quick*. Lungre, *adv. Immediately, forthwith*. Lunnon sunk, v. linnan. Lús; d. lús; p. lús; f. *A louse*. —sæd *The herb louse-seed*. Lust, es; m. 1. *Desire, will, power*. 2. *Pleasure, delight, exultation*. 3. *Lust*.—Der Lust-an *To wish*.—bére *Having a desire, desirable, delectable*.—bærlice *Diligently*.—bærnes *Desire, delight*.—full *Full of desire, desirous*.—fullian; p. pde; pp. od. *To delight, please, to give pleasure*.—fulnes *Pleasure, delight, lustfulness*.—georn *Very desirous*.—geornes *Earnest desire, lust*.—lic *Glad, joyful*.—lice *Willingly, joyfully, gladly*.—moca *The herb lust-wort, sun-dew*, S.—sumlic *Pleasant, delightful*.—um *Joyfully, gladly, willingly*. Lutan *to wish*, v. lystan. Lútan, he lýt; p. leát; we

LYM

lutan; pp. loten *To bow, stoop, lout, incline, bend down, lie at the bottom*.—Der. Lútian, a-, on-: lytig, -ian: belytegian. Luðerlice *badly*; v. lyðerlic. Lútian; p. ode. *To bow or incline, to illude detection, to sculk, lurk, lie hid*. Lutter, -or pure, v. hlútor, Der. luve, luu, love, L. v. lufu. Luvede loved, L. v. luffan. Lyb *a bewitching*, S. v. lib. Der. lybban, libban, leofan, ic lybbe, þú leofast, lyfast, he leofað, lyfað, we lybbað; p. ode; pp. od. *To live*.—Der. Leofen: unliðigende: gelif-ed, -fæsten: andliften: bigleofa: lif, edwit-, -dæg, -er, -freá, -gedál, -láde, -lire, -wynne. Lyccan *To pluck up*. Lýce *a leech*, v. læce. Lýcetera *a hypocrite*, v. lic. Lyccan *to lie down*, v. licgan. Lýcian *To please*. Lyden *Latin, speech*, v. leden. Lýden, *A cry, shout*, C. Lýf life, v. lif. Lýfan; p. de; pp. ed. *To allow*. Lyfast *lives*, v. lybban. Lyfed *lived*, L. v. lif. Lyfer *the liver*, v. lifer. Lyfesne, v. lifesne. Lyffett-an, lyffitt-an *To flatter*. —end, -ere *A flatterer*. —ung *Flattery*. Lýfnes *permission*, v. leáf. Lýfode *lived*, v. lif. Der. Lyft; e; f. 1. *Air*. 2. *The atmosphere, heavens*. 3. *A cloud*.—Lyft, es; m. *A storm*, L.—Der. Up-, v. lefan.—Lyft-ædla *A paralysis, palsy*.—éðor *Aerial dwelling*.—en *Airy, high*.—fret *An air vessel*.—flaga *An air-flyer, a dragon*.—helm *Air-helm, a cloud*.—læcende *Sporting or fluttering in air*.—sceuða *An air enemy*.—wyn *Air pleasure*. Lýft *a vow*, v. léft. Lýge, an; f. *A lye, falsehood*: also, *adj. Lying*.—Lýce-word *A lying word*.—Der. leógan. Lyg-ea *the river Lea*, v. liga. Lygean-burh *Leighton*, L. Lygera-ceaster *Leicester*, L. Lýgnian *to belie*, v. leógan. Lýgnis *Deceit*, R. Lyht light, v. leoht. Lyhtan *To shine, dawn*, L. Lyhtan *To alight, descend*. Lýman *To shine*, v. leóman.

LYT

Lynd fat, v. gelynd. Lyndcýlen *Lincoln*, L. -lyng *an image*, v. -ling. Lýnis *The azletree*, S. Lyppen-wyrhta *A tanner, currier*, S. Lyre, es; m: also, lor, es: n. Loss, damage, destruction. Lýs lice, v. lús. Lysan, leosan, leasan; p. lyste *To make loose, to loosen, redeem*, Lc.—end, es; m. *A redeemer*, S.—ing *Deliverance*. Lys for *forgiveness*, v. liss. Lyst, e; f. *A desire, love, admiration*. Lystan *To listen*, S. Lystan; p. te; pp. ed. 1. *To wish, choose, will, to be willing, desire, covet, list, to please, to be pleased*. 2. *Generally used with d. or ac. impersonally; as, it pleases, it delights; juvat, libet*. Lyster *A favourer*, L. Lystlice *wilfully*, v. lustlice. Lyswe *injury*: *adj. false, evil*, v. leawe. Lyswen *Sanctus, purulentus*, S. Lýt Little, less, few, S. Lyteg, -ian, v. lytig, Der. Lytel; se lytla; seó, þæt lytle; *cmp. læssa; sp. læst; adj. Little, small, slender*.—Lytel; *cmp. læs; adv. Little*.—Lytel-finger *The little finger*.—ing *An infant*.—mód Little-minded, cowardly.—módnys *Little-mindedness, cowardice*.—þincean *To esteem little*, S.—wicga *A little earwig*, S. Lytelic *Deceitful*.—e *Deceitfully*, L. Lytesna, -ne *Almost, near, little less*. Lýðer *leather*, v. leðer. Lýðerlic *Miserable, dirty*, v. lýðre. Lýðre, lýðer; seó lýðra; *adj. Bad, wicked*. Lýt-hwón *A little, few*. Lytig *Deceitful, crafty, cunning*.—ian *To use craft, to be deceitful*.—lice *Craftily, cunningly*.—nea *Craftiness, cunningness*. Lytiana, v. lytesna. Lytla, lytle *little*, v. lytel. Lýt-ian, -igan; p. ode; pp. od. [lytel little] 1. *To decrease, become little*. 2. *To diminish, lessen*.—ing, -incg *An infant*.—um *By little, by degrees*. Lýtly little, v. lytel.

M.

Nouns ending in *m*, from which verbs are formed, are generally masculine; as, *fleam*, *es*; *m. Flight*, *fleón To flee*.

Má emp. of mycle; *adv. 1. More. 2. Rather, of more value. 3. Afterwards.* — *Der. máre, märe: gemáran: mærd, ellen-: mærsian, wíd-*.

Maal a blot, *v. mál*.

Muan Wickedness.

Maca, an; m. A mate, husband.

Macalic, maccalic Meet, fit, C.

Mace, an; f. A wife.

Mace A lump, L.

Macian, p.ode; pp.od. To make, form. — *Hit macian to do it, to act, conduct, carry one's self.*

Macung, e; f. Making, contrivance.

Máden a maiden, *v. mæden*.

Mádin, es; m. A vessel, treasure, ornament, jewel, v. mádm.

Mæ more, R. v. má.

Mæcca a mate, v. maca.

Mæved More increased, S.

Mæce-fise A mullet, sea-fish.

Mæcg, es; m. also, Mæcga, an; m. A man, a son.

Mæctor More negligently, S.

Mæd A medlar, S.

Mæð, e; f? What is mown or cut down; 1. A mead, meadow. 2. The trunk of a tree, Le.

Mæddere, mæddre Madder, L.

Mæden, es; n. A maid, maiden, virgin. — *cild A female child.*

— *fæmne A maiden.* — *hád Maidenhead, maidenhood.*

— *lic Maidenlike feminine.* —

— *mann A virgin.*

Mædere Madder, S.

Mædewe A meadow, L.

Mæðfull Kind, civil, S.

Mæðlan to speak, v. Máðelian.

Mæð-mann A hireling, S.

Mæð-mónáð The month of July; meadmonth, so called because the cattle were allowed to feed in the meadows, after the grass was mowed and the hay made.

Mæðren-maga A mother's kin.

Mæg, e; f. A maid, female, woman. — *Mæg; g.mæges; pl. nm. ac. magas; m. Strength of a family, a son, parent, relation by blood, kinsman, power.* — *Mæg, def. se maga*

Powerful, able. — *Mæg; g. mæges; pl. nm. ac. mægas; m. A relation, friend, neighbour.* — *Der. mægan.* — *Mæg-bót Compensation for homicide paid to the family of the slain.* — *burh Kindred family.*

— *gemot A family meeting.*

— *gewrit A family writing,*

a genealogy, pedigree. — *giel-*

dan To pay the fine for homicide committed by a relation. — *hæmed Relation marriage, incest.* — *lagu Family law or regulation.* — *leas Without relations.* — *lic Be-*

longing to relations. — *mor-*

ðer A family murder. — *myr-*

ðra A murderer of relations.

— *myrðriend One murder-*

ing relations. — *racu A ge-*

nealogy. — *ræden Relation-*

ship. — *ræs Relation murder.*

— *scipe, -sib Relationship.*

— *siblic Of the same family,*

tribe or relationship. — *slaga*

A murderer of a relation. —

— *sliht A relation murder.* —

— *wine A kinsman, relation.*

— *wlitan To transfigure, C.*

— *wlite Family likeness: also*

Power of form, shape, beau-

ty, countenance, L.

Mæg may, is able, v. mágan.

Mæge, an; f. A kinswoman,

daughter, An.

Mægden Der. v. mæden, Der.

Mægen can, v. mágan.

Mægen, es; n. 1. Main, strength,

power, force, energy, valour

2. The effect of power, a sign,

miracle. 3. Military strength,

an army, forces. — *Der. mi-*

gan. — *In composition, mæ-*

gen is intensive, great, very.

— *Magen-ágende Possessing*

power, very strong. — *byrðen*

A mighty or great burthen.

— *corðer A powerful army.*

— *cræft Great strength, might.*

— *cýning A powerful king.*

— *eacen Augmented power.*

— *ellen Immense strength.*

— *fæst Very powerful.* — *ful-*

tum Great help. — *heap A*

powerful band. — *leas Power-*

less. — *leas Weakness.* — *nes*

Power, strength. — *ræs A*

powerful rush or attack. —

— *róf Eminent power.* — *scipe*

Supremacy, power. — *stán*

A great stone. — *strang Pow-*

erful, omnipotent. — *strengu*

Great strength. — *þise Main*

force. — *þreat A great army.*

— *þrym Great glory, majesty.*

— *þrimnes Glory, majesty.*

— *wudu Wood of power, a spear.*

Mæger Meager lean, L. — *egean*

To make lean, S.

Mægeste Greatest, L.

Mægester; g. tres; m. A master.

Mægð a family, v. mægð.

Mægðe Mayweed, S.

Mægð-hád Mastership, the

family service, L.

Mægð a province, v. mægð.

Mægn power, v. mægen, Der.

Mægne lean, v. mæger.

Mægster a master. — *dóm mas-*

tership, v. mægester.

Mægð, e; f. 1. A maid, virgin,

daughter, family, kin, rela-

tion, generation. 2. A tribe,

people, country, province,

nation. — *bót A compensa-*

tion for injured chastity. —

— *hád Maidenhead, virginity.*

— *hádés-mann A bachelor.*

— *lagu A family law.* — *mann*

A female of the human kind,

a maiden.

Mægð power, S. v. gemægð.

Mægð-land A country north

of Horithior Great Poland.

Mægyn power, v. mægen.

Mæht power, C. v. miht.

Mæi a relation, S. v. mæg.

Mæið a nation L. v. mægð.

Mæl, es; n: also Mál, es; n. 1.

A mark, spot, sign, image. 2.

A meal, repast. — *Der. Bro-*

den, brogden, -æreg, -hring,

wunden. — *Mæl-dán Mal-*

don, Essex. — *mete Meats-*

meat food. — *seafa A canker*

worm. — *tima Meal time.*

Mæl, e; f. A fixed time, time,

opportunity, portion. — *Der.*

Dæg, -fót, undern: — *sam-*

mæle: stund-mælum. — *Mæl-*

ccaru Time care or sorrow,

sorrow of the time. — *dæg*

Day-time. — *tang A pair of*

compasses. — *um In parts.*

Mæla gehwilce Always, Le.

Málan; p. de. To speak, con-

verse.

Mæn for, men d s. of man.

Mænan, manian. 1. To have

in the mind, to mean, in-

tend, wish. 2. To keep in the

mind, to remember, consider,

to remind, tell, admonish.

Mænan? To moan, bemoan, la-

ment, complain.

Mænde Trifles for children, S.

Mæne Mean, false, bad. — *lice*

Falsely.

Mæneg many, v. manig.

Mænege, mænegu a multi-

tude, v. menigeo.

Mængan, -gnan to mix, v. men-

gan.

MÆS

Mæni many, *S. v. manig, Der.*
 Mænio, *v. menigeo.*
 Mænig many, *v. manig, Der.*
 Mæn-ig, Man-ig, *e; f. The isle of Anglesæa.*
 Mænigeo, mænigu, mænigo a multitude, *v. menigeo.*
 Mænio, *Ap. v. menigeo.*
 Mænn men, *v. man.*
 Mænsunian To marry, *C.*
 Mænsunung, *e; f. A larrying, an abiding, S.*
 Mæntel a mantle, *v. mentel, S.*
 Mæra, *C. v. gemære.*
 Mæra; *def. se mæra; seô, pæt mære Great, high, lofty, exalted, illustrious, famous.—Mær-hlisa Great fame.—lic Noble, lofty, glorious.—lice Gloriously, greatly, very much.—nes, enes Greatness, praise.—ra, re greater, cmp. of mæra.—sian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To magnify, extol, celebrate, praise, feast. 2. To declare, speak, enlarge.—ung. 1. Greatness, renown, fame. 2. An extolling, a celebrating.—Der. má.*
 Mærc a mark, *v. mearc.*
 Mære a mare.—Mære-fæc the night-mare, *v. myre.*
 Mære a mere.—nædre a lam-prey, *v. meré.*
 Mære more, *v. mára.*
 Mære Pure, clear, *G.*
 Mærels-ráp A rope of a ship.
 Mæres-ig Mercy, *v. Meres-ig.*
 Mærh marrow, *v. mearh.*
 Mæriġen morning, *v. mergen.*
 Mærlie-burh; *g. -burge; f. Marl-borough.*
 Mærð a weasel, *L. v. mearð.*
 Mærð, *e; f. also mærdø, indecl. f. 1. Greatness, honour, renown, majesty, glory. 2. In the plural Great actions, wonders, miracles, sacred relics.*
 Mærwa tender, *v. mearo.*
 Mæscra A mesh, blot, *S.*
 Mæse The river Mase.
 Mæsene-sceala Brasscales, *L.*
 Mæslin Maslin, brass.—Mæslinge-smið A brass or copper-smith.
 Mæsse, an; *f. 1. The mass. 2. A feast, festival.—sæn The even before a feast.—bóc The mass book.—dæg A feast day.—hacel, -hægel, v. -reaf.—lác A cake made of spices.—niht Festival night.—preost A mass priest.—preost-hád Priesthood.—reaf A priest's garment.—sang Celebration of mass.—pægen A priest.—wín Consecrated wine.*

MAG

Mæssian; *p. ode; pp. od. To say or celebrate mass.*
 Mæst, *g. mæstes; pl. nm. ac. mastas; m. A mast of a ship.—cyp A beam, S.—cyst The hole in which the mast is fixed, S.—lor A crane or pulley, or rather the cords at the top of a mast.—ráp Mast-rope.*
 Mæst, *sp. of mycel. Greatest, chief, first, most.*
 Mæst, *adv. Most, more than.*
 Mæstan To fallen, *S.*
 Mæste? Food, food on which animals are fattened, mast, such as acorns, berries, and nuts? *L.*
 Mæsten, *es; m. n? Mast, food.*
 Mæster Master, *L.*
 Mæstlen brass.—Mæstline brass, latten, *v. mæslen.*
 Mæstlice Gently.
 Mæstling, *es; m. A brass vessel.*
 Mæstlinge-smið A coppersmith.
 Mæst-lond Pasture land.—rædden Right of pasturage.
 Mæt, méton, *v. metan.*
 Mætan; *p. te; pp. od. To dream, L.*
 Mæte meat, *v. mete.*
 Mæte; *cmp. mættra, métra; sp. mætost adj. Moderate, modest, little.—Mæt-fæst Moderate.*
 Mæterne The river Marne.
 Mæð, *e; f. 1. Lot, state, condition, measure, degree. 2. Respect, honour, authority, dignity.*
 Mæð a virgin.—lád Virginity, *v. mæð.*
 Mæð New wine boiled to half its quantity, *S.*
 Mæð A mowing, math.—mónað July, *S.*
 Mæðe, Mæðas, The Medes.
 Mæðel Der. *v. meðel, Der.*
 Mæð-full *v. mæd-full.*
 Mæðgige Moderate, *S.*
 Mæðian; *p. ode; pp. od. To measure, estimate, to use gently, S.*
 Mæðie Modest, *L.*
 Mæðlan To speak.
 Mæðlice Kind, courteous.
 Mæðlice Kindly, courteously.
 Mæðrian To honour, *L.*
 Mæðung, *e; f. A measure, manner, quantity, form, way, S.*
 Mætting A dream.
 Mætra more weak, *v. mæte.*
 Mæw, *es; m. A meic, gull.—eþel A gull's dwelling.*
 Mæfa, an; *m. A caul, S.*
 Mæfigende Wanton, saucy, *S.*
 Mæga, an; *m. The maw, stomach.*

MAL

Maga, an; *m. A male relation, son, kinsman.*
 Maga powerful, *v. mæg.*
 Mágan? *ic, he mæg, þú miht, we mágan; p. mihtemeahte, we mihton, meahton; sub. mæg, mage. 1. To be able, may, can; posse. 2. To avail, prevail; valere, prævalere. 3. To be in health; valere, se habere. 4. To be sufficient, to have value or power; valere, valorem habere.—Der. Mæcg, meeg, ambiht, hilde, oret-, wræc-: mæg, mæg, magu, m. eneo-, heafod-, wine-, -burh, -lic, -scipe, -wille: mægð, ge-, -hád: maga: mage, mæge, f. -bót, -gemót, -gewrit, -hæmed, -mordor: mago, -driht, timber-, -tuddor, -þegn: mægen, man-, -ágend, -eacen, -leas, -strang, -þrymnes: macian: gemaca, fyrd-, laud-: gemace: mece, beado-, hæft-, hilde-: meah: meagol, mycel, -nes, -um: mihtig, -lic, -nes,*
 Magdala-treow An almond-tree.
 Magas sons, *v. mæg.*
 Mage, an; *f. A sister, female relation, kinswoman.*
 Mageecte Frenzy, folly, *S.*
 Mage-sæte The people of Herefordshire.
 Mageðe, -oðe Oæye, mayweed, wild chamomile, *S.*
 Mago, magu, *m. A relation, parent, son.—Der. Mago-dryht A family.—ræswa A kindred chief, a leader.—riuc Men related, a kinsman, citizen, man.—þegn A fellow servant, comrade.—timber Kin, substance, offspring, the human race.—tiddor A family, offspring, progeny.*
 Mágude Prevailed, *L.*
 Mág-wille Image, shape.
 Mah Procux, *L.*
 Máhan may be able, *v. mágan.*
 Mahlice Ravenously, *S.*
 Mal A speech, discourse, multitude, an assembly, a place of meeting, *L.*
 Mal Tribute, toll, *L.*
 Mál a part, *v. mæl.*
 Mál, mæl, *es; n. A mole, spot, mark, blot.*
 Maldulces-, Maldmes -burh Malnsbury, Wilts.
 Malsra A bewitching, *S.*
 Malt malt.—wyrt maltroot, *v. mealt.*
 Malu; *g. malwes; d. malwe Malton.*

MAN

Mal-neisin *The name of a castle in Northumberland.*
 Mamer-ian *To slumber.*—ung *A slumbering, S.*
 Man, mann; *m. ac. man; g. mannes; d. men; pl. nm. ac. menn; g. manna; d. manum; m. 1. The being endowed with mind, man. 2. One of the human kind, whether male or female, a person, man, or woman. 3. A man servant, vassal. 4. Used as the Dut. men: Ger. man and Fr. on One, any one, any person, they, people.—Der. mynan. M-n-æta A man eater, a cannibal.—bót Compensation for homicide, a fine to the lord for slaying one of his men. Th. gl.—bryne Man heat, a fever.—cild A man child, boy.—cin Mankind.—cwcalm Plague, pestilence.—cwelere A murderer.—cwyld Destruction, pestilence.—cyn The human race, mankind.—dreām Man's pleasure, human joy, life, K.—drihten A lord, master.—esne A man servant.—fultum Military force.—hād Manhood.—leas Manless, without men, L.—lica A human image, likeness.—lufgend A lover of mankind, philanthropist.—mægen A multitude or power of men.—myrring Destruction of men.—nian, p. ode; pp. od. To man, fill with men, to garrison.—ræden State of a vassal, homage.—rim A multitude of men.—scipe The attribute of man.—slæge, -slege Man slaying, homicide.—slaga A murderer.—slyht Homicide, murder.—þeaw Man's custom, practice.—þeof A man stealer.—þwære Mild, gentle.—þwærian To become mild, make gentle.—þwærnes Mildness, meekness, gentleness.—weg Man's way.—werod A host of men.—wise Man's art, talent, ability, L.—wyrð Man's worth, the value of a man's life according to his station.
 Man A nag, horse, S.
 Mán, es; *n. Sin, wickedness, crime.—Mán; adj. Sinful, wicked.—Der. mæne, un.—Mán-ðð A wicked oath, perjury.—bealo A sinful evil.—cwealm Sin death, death of sin, Ex.—dæd A wicked deed,**

MAN

wickedness.—drinc A deadly drink.—fúcen Wicked deceit, wickedness.—fáhð Wicked enmity.—feld A polluted field.—for-dædla An evil or wicked doer.—frés A wicked master.—full Full of wickedness, profane.—fúlla A publican.—fullíc Wicked.—fullíce Wickedly.—fulness Wickedness.—genga A follower of evil.—geniðla A worker of wickedness, a deceiver.—hús A house of sin.—scaða, sceaða A wicked thief.—sceat Usury, interest.—scyldig Crime guilty.—swara A wicked swearer, a perjurer.—sware Wick-d swearing, perjury.—swerian To forswear.—swica A deceiver.—swora, v.—swara.—weorc A wicked work.—weorðung False worship.—wræce Wicked, horrible.
 Mánad admonished, S. v. mánian.
 Maneg-ere, -ung, v. mangere.
 Mancus, mancs, es, m: also manen, an, m. A mancus, which contained thirty pennies, five of which made a shilling; hence a mancus was six shillings.
 Mand a basket, S. v. mond.
 Mandragora Mandrake, S.
 Maneg many, v. manig.
 Man-fultum military force, v. man, Der.
 Manga for manega many, v. manig.
 Mang-ere, maneg-ere, es; *m. A merchant, monger, tradesman.—ian; p. ode. To traffic, trade.—ung, gung Business, merchandise, trading.—hús A house of merchandise.—Der. manig.*
 Mani many, v. manig, Der.
 Mánian, -igan; *p. ode; pp. od. To admonish, advise, remind, exhort.*
 Manig, mænig, monig Many, much.—Der. Gemang, on: menigeo: mang-ere, -ian.
 Manig-feald Manifold, many times.—fealdlic Diversified, various.—fealdnes Multiplicity, perplexity.—fyldian To multiply.
 Mán-ig Maine, in France.
 Manig-ceaster Manchester.
 Mann man, Der. v. man, Der.
 Manna, an; *m. A man, vassal.*
 Manna Manna.
 Mannes, man's, g. of man.
 Mánnigenne, v. mánian.

MAD

Mánsun Familiar, intimate.—Der. Gemæne, hand-, sib-, wróht-, -líc: amánsunian: gemána.—Mánsunung Excommunication? S.
 Mánung, e; *f. An admonition, warning. The district of a reeve or governor, so called from his power to exact fines, Th. gl.*
 Many nany, v. manig.
 Mapel-ern A place of maple trees.—Mapel-treo A maple tree.—Mapul-dre A maple tree.
 Már more, rather, v. má.
 Mara? Night-mare, S. v. mære.
 Mára; seð, þæt mære; *adj. [comp. of mycel] Greater, more.*
 Mara-land Main land, L.
 Mar-beám A mulberry-tree, S.
 Marc, es; *n. A mark, An.*
 Marc a piece of money; v. mancus.
 Máre more, higher, renowned, v. mára.
 Mære; *adv. More.*
 Maregen, margen, v. mǫrgen.
 Marm, marma, Marble, L.
 Marn morn, An. v. morn.
 Maroaro Moravia, S.
 Máraða wonders, v. mǫrð.
 Martige The month of March, S.
 Martr-od, -ung, v.
 Martyr, es; *m. A martyr.—dóm, -hād Martyrdom.—od Martyred.—ung A martyring, martyrdom.*
 Marubie Horehound, S.
 Mase A whirlpool, gulf, S.
 Måse, an; *f. A tit-mouse.—Der. Col-, fræc-, spic-.*
 Maser-feld Maserfield.
 Massere, v. mangere.
 Mastas, masts, v. mast.
 Māð avoided, v. miðan.
 Maða worms, v. meðu.
 Maðant Mantes in France, L.
 Maðele Tumultuous, S.
 Maðellan, meðlan, ma-ðellan; *p. ode; pp. od. To speak, discourse, harangue.—Der. Meðel, -ern, -stede, -word.—Maðel-ere An orator.—ung A prating, gabbie, babbling, S.*
 Máðm, máðum, es; *pl. máðmas; m. 1. A vessel, treasure, gift, ornament, jewel, goods. 2. A horse, gelding, K.—Der. Dryht-, gold-, hyge-, ofer-, sinc-, wundor.—Máðm-ðht Hoarded treasure.—ciste A treasure chest, treasury.—fæt A costly vessel.—gesteald A treasure place, a treasury.—gestreon*

M E A

Hoarded treasure.—gífa *A treasuregiver.*—gífu *A treasure gift.*—hórd *A treasure hoard.*—hús *A treasure house, treasury.*—hyrde *A treasurer.*—sigel *A precious gem.*—stól *A treasure seat, a throne.*—wéla *Treasure wealth.*
Maðoh Tumultuosa, L.
Maðu, e; f. A worm, maggot, bug.
Mattoc a bill, hoe, v. mettoc.
Matu ? Envious, wicked, S.
Máwan; p. meow, we meowon; pp. máwen To mow, cut down.—Der. Máð, máð, máð-mónað: mäd, ge-
Max, masc, es; m. A noose, mesh, net, snare.
Max-wyrte Wort, new beer, S.
Mé Me, to me, ac. d. of ic.
Mead a reward, v. mäd, Der.
Meademe, R. v. medeme.
Meagn power, v. mægen.
Meagol, meagi Great, mighty, powerful.—lice *Powerfully, bravely.*—mód *Great minded, brave.*—nes *Power, might.*
Meaht, e; f. Power, might, authority.
Meahte might, v. mágan.
Mealc milk, v. meolc.
Mealdelmes burh, Maldulfes burh Malmbsbury, Wilts.
Mealewes of meal, v. melo.
Meal-m-stán A sand stone?
Mealt melted, v. meltan.
Mealt malt, es; n. Malt.—ges-cot *Malt-shot, malt-tax.*—hús *Malt-house.*—wurt *Malt-wort, wort.*
Mealwe, an; f. Mallows.
Mear a horse, v. mearh.
Mear, mearc, es; m. A field, An.
Mearc, e; f. 1. A mark, sign, character, money. 2. A boundary mark, a limit, border, boundary, the marches.—Der. *Weder-*: gemearc, fót, land-, mil-: mearcian, ge-
—Mearc-hóf A field house, tent.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To mark, point or mark out, describe.* 2. *To assign, appoint, determine.*—isen *A marking-iron.*—land *Boundary-land.*—pæð *A frontier path.*—stapa *A wanderer in marches, a monster.*—preat *The border troop.*—ung *A marking, dividing into chapters, S.*—wáð *A boundary path, K.*—ward *A keeper or watch of boundaries.*

M E D

Mearce Mercians, v. myrce.
Mearcres-burnan-stede Mercres's Burnsted, Sussex.
Meard reward, C. v. mäd.
Meard a marten, Le. v. mearð.
Meäre a boundary, v. gemære.
Mearewes, v. mearo.
Mearglic Like marrow.
Mearh, mearg, mear, es; m. A horse, steed.
Mearh, mearg Marrow, S.—Der. *Hrycg.*—Mearh-cofa *A narrow cave, a bone.*—gehæcca, -hæccel ? *A sausage, marrow pudding.*
Mearn mourned, v. murnan.
Mearo, m. n.; f. mearu; def. se mearwa; g. m. n. wes; g. f. re. adj. Tender, soft, delicate.—Mearunes *Tenderness, S.*
Mearrian; p. ode; pp. od. To err.
Mearð, meard, es; m. A martin, polecat, ferret, weasel?
Mearð reward, C. v. meard.
Mearu, v. mearo.
Measse the mass, C. v. mæsse.
Meatte A mat, mattress, S.
Meaw a gull, v. mæw.
Meawle, meowle, an; f? An unmarried woman, maiden, damsel, Le.
Méc, méch me; ac. d. of ic.
Meca, mece, v. gemaca.
Mece, es; m. A sword, falchion, dagger.—Der. *mágan.*
Mece-fisc A mullet, S.
Mecg a man, v. mæcg.
Meegan To make, v. macian.
Méch me, v. mec.
Meche a sword, v. mece.
Méd, e; f. Meed, merit, reward, recompence, benefit.—Der. *Inméde.*—Méd-feoh *Reward money.*—gilda *An hireling.*—scat *Reward money, a bribe.*—spedig *Profuse, extravagant.*—wyrhta *An hireling, a servant.*
Meda g. d. of medu.
Medder a mother, v. módor.
Medeme, adj. [midde the middle] Moderate, middling, little, L.—lice *Moderately.*—Medem-ian, p. ode; pp. od. *To moderate, temper, measure.*—idlicnes *Mediocrity, Mo.*—ung *Moderation, lenity.*—wis *Half wise, dull.*
Médeme, adj. [méd benefit] Worthy, meet, apt, capable.—Médem-ian; p. ode; pp. od. *To distinguish, honour.*—lic *Worthy.*—n *Worthy, proper.*—nes. 1. *Be-*

M E I

nignity, bounty, kindness, 2. Merit, dignity.
Méde-mónað, v. mäd-mónað.
Méden a maiden, v. mäden.
Méder to a mother, v. módor.
Mederce A coffer, chest, L.
Médeshámstede Medeshamstede, the ancient name of Peterborough, S.
Médes-wel A spring near Peterborough, L.
Mede-wæg, es; m. The river Medway, Kent.
Médewe, v. mädewe.
Méde-wyrt Meadow-wort, L.
Medlic little, v. medeme.
Medme, v. medeme.
Medmian To go in the middle, mediate, moderate, v. medeme.
Med-micel [medeme little] Moderate, short, small, little, mean.—nes *Littleness, smallness.*
Medo mead, v. medu.
Médóm Worthy.—nes *Dignity, v. medeme.*
Medren Motherly, S.
Medric Moderate, common, L.
Med-sælð [sælð happiness] Unhappiness, misfortune, S.—trumnes, -trymnes *Infirmity, weakness, S.*
Medu, medo, meodu, meodo; g. d. a; ac. u; pl. nm. g. ac a; d. um; m. Mead, mehtglin.—Der. *Medo-ærn A mead place, banqueting room.*—benc *A mead bench.*—burh *Mead city, pleasure dwelling.*—dréam *Mead joy, pleasure of wine.*—drinc *Mead drink, wine drinking.*—full *Mead cup.*—gál *Mead merry, flushed with wine.*—heal *Mead hall, drinking room.*—ræden *Bestowing of mead.*—scenc *A mead draught.*—seld *A mead chair or seat.*—setl *A mead settle or seat.*—wang *A mead plain.*—werig *Mead weary, drunk?*—wyrte *Mead wort or plant, v. mäd, méde-wyrt.*
Medium moderate, v. medeme.
Médum worthy, v. mädeme, Der.
Med-weg The river Medway.
Médyr mother, C. v. módor.
Meg relation, C. v. mæg, Der.
Megen strength, v. mægen.
Megende having power, powerful, S. v. mágan.
Megyn strength, L. v. mægen.
Méh me, C. v. mé.
Meht might, v. mihht.
Meig a relation, v. mæg.

meið háðbeing of age, v. mægð.
Mék me, L. v. mēc.
Mele milch, v. meolc.
Melcan; p. mealc, we mulcon;
pp. molcen To milk.
Meld Evidence, notice, proof,
discovery.—Der. Meld-a A
betrayal, informer, traitor.
—feoh A fee for the discov-
ery of a crime.—ian; p. ode;
pp. od. To tell, discover, be-
tray, make known, inform
against.—ung A discovering,
betraying.
Mele, es; m. A hollow vessel, a
cup, pot, basket, S.
Mele-deaw Honey dew, Ex.
Meleues, v. melu.
Mellont A Norman castle.
Melo flour, v. melu.
Melt-an; p. mealc, we multon;
pp. molten To melt, dissolve,
cook.—ung A melting, diges-
tion.
Melu, melo; g. melues, mel-
wes, meleues; d. melue,
melwe, melewe; n. Meal,
flour.—Der. Melo-gescot A
meal tax, L.—hús A meal
house, a mill?
Melyst A stammerer, S.
Memera The river Maran,
Herts.
Men to man, v. man.
Menan to mean, v. mēnan.
Menas ornaments, v. mene.
Mencgan to mix, v. mengan.
Mencnes, se; f. A mixture, S.
Mendlic Moderate, little.
Mene, es; m. An ornament, a
hoop, ring, neckchain.
Menego, menegu, menego a
multitude, v. menigeo.
Menen A damsel, maid, R.
Mengan To water, L.
Menge, mengeo, v. menigeo.
Mengian, mængnan, menegan;
p. de; pp. ed. 1. To meng,
ming, mingle, mix. 2. To
have unlawful intercourse.
Meni, menig, v. manig, Der.
Menigeo, f. incl. also menigu,
e; f. A multitude.—Der.
manig.
Menigo, menigu, menio, menia
a multitude, v. menigeo.
Menisc Belonging to men.
Menn men, v. man.
Mennen, mennenu, e; f. A maid
servant, handmaid.
Mennisc, es; n. The race of
man, mankind, people.
Mennisc, menisc; adj. Human,
belonging to man or man-
kind, manlike, mortal.—lic
Human, belonging to man.
—lice Like a man, humanly.
—nes Manhood, humanity,
incarnation.

Mennyn, v. mennen.
Mentastrum Wild mint, S.
Mentel; g. mentles, m. A man-
tle, cloak.
Meo; pl. meon A shoe, S.
Meodem moderate, v. medeme.
Meodo mead, v. medu.
Meodoma, an; m. A weaver's
turning beam.
Meodu mead, v. medu.
Meodum worthy, v. módeme.
Meodum little, v. medeme.
Meoloc, meoloc, e; f. Milk.—
Der. melcan.—Meolc-breost
A milk-breast, a teat.—fæt
A milk vat.—hwit Milk
white.—ian To milk, (v. mel-
can).—liðe Soft as milk.—
-súcán To suck milk.—teón
To draw milk.
Meolec milk, v. meoloc.
Meolo meal, flour, v. melu.
Meoloc, meoloc milk, v. meoloc.
Meomor Skilful, expert, S.
Meor-an to hinder.—ung Hind-
rance, v. myrran.
Meorc murky, v. mirc.
Meord, meorð A reward, L.
Meoring Waste, danger, impe-
diment, difficulty.
Meornan, v. murnan.
Meos, es; n. Moss.
Meose a table, v. myse.
Meotedis-fenn The lake near
the mouth of the Phasis, L.
Meotod, v. metod.
Meottoc, v. mattuc.
Meowen mown, v. máwan.
Meowle, an; f. A maid, virgin.
Meox, meocs, dung, v. mix.
Merantún Merton, Surry.
Merc mark, title, v. mearc, Der.
Merce Mercians, v. Myrce.
Merce Balm, mint, parsley, S.
Merced Marked, destined, L.
Mercels, es; m. Mark, aim.
Mere, es; m. 1. A mere, lake,
pool. 2. Sea.—Mere-bold A
sea house, ship.—ciest Sea-
chest, the ark.—deáð Sea-
death.—deór A sea-beast.—
-fara A sea-farer, sailor.—
-fisc A sea-fish.—flód Sea-
flood, the ocean.—gealla Sea
galls.—grót A pearl.—grund
Sea-ground or deep.—hen-
gest A sea-horse, ship.—hræ-
gel Sea-sheet, a sail.—hús A
sea-house, ship, the ark.—
-hwearf The sea-shore.—lād
Sea-road.—liðende Sea-far-
ing.—men A mermaid, siren.
—nædre A sea-snake.—stræt
A sea street or passage.—
-stream Sea stream, the
ocean.—strengo Sea strength.
—swin Sea swine, porpoise,
dolphin? whale?—þisa, þissa

þyssa A sea stormer, ship.—
-tór A sea tower, rock.—
-ward A sea-ward or guard.
—werg A sea-wolf.—wif A
sea-woman, mermaid.
Mere a mare, L. v. myre.
Mére; sp. -ost, excellent, v.
méra.
Merec Mint, C. R.
Meres-ig, e; f. The Mersey.
Meretún, v. Merantún.
Merg marrow, v. mearh.
Mergen, -lic, -dlíc, v. morgen,
Der.
Mergð mirth, v. myrð.
Meríc Mint, C. R.
Merien, -gen, v. mergen.
Merih marrow, v. mearh.
Merra A deceiver, C.
Merran To hinder, lead aside,
v. myrran.
Merring Prodigality, S.
Mersc A marsh, fen, bog.—
-land Marsh-land.—meaw
The marsh-mallow.—meaw-
gealla Herba contra aposte-
mata et terebinthum valens, L.
—ware Marshmen or fen-
men.
Merse-dæg A festival-day.
Merst-lor, v. mæst, Der.
Mérsud, v. mársian.
Mérsung fame, C. v. méra, Der.
Merð hinders, v. myrran.
Mérs glory, v. mérsð.
Meru, -nes, v. mearo.
Mes, e; ff 1. A cow. 2. A fat-
ling, L.
Mesean To eat, feast, Ex.
Mese a table, v. myse.
Messenger Messenger, L.
Messe the mass, v. mæsse, Der.
Mést greatest, v. mæst.
Met Middle, middling, An.
Metan; he mit; p. mæt, we
mæton; pp. meten To mete,
measure, compare, paint?—
Der. A-, esen-, wið-: gemet,
-egan, -fæst, -gald, -lic:
ungemet, -cald, -fæst, -lic:
gemetsian: metenes, esen-,
wið-: unwiðmetenlic: mæte,
or, un-: mitte: metten:
ofermetto: ofermedle: on-
medle: metod, eald-, scir-
—Met-e A manner, measure.
—egian, p. ode; pp. od. To
measure, paint.—egung A
measuring, measure, delibe-
ration.—egyrð A measuring
rod.—en, -ten, e; f. Fate;
pl. The Fates.—enes A com-
parison.—er, (v. meter).—
-ere An inventor, painter.
—fæt A measuring vat.—
-geard A measuring rod.—
-gian To measure, moderate,
rule.—gung Temperance, L.
—ing, -linc, -ung, -uncg A

MET

painting, measuring, measure, deliberation.—od. (v. metod).—ráp *A measuring rope.*—ung *Measuring, painting.*

Métan; p. mette, we méttón; pp. gemét *To meet, meet with, to find, obtain, get.*—Der. mótt, m. gemót, n. burh-, folc-, halle-, hand-, hundred-, mæg-, scír-, torn-, ern-, -man: gemete, gemet, -ing, -ung.

Mete. mette, es; m. *Meat, food.*—Der. Morgen-, smea-, undern-: mets-ian, -ung.—Met-ærn *A meat place, dining-room.*—bælg *A meat bag, wallet.*—cleofa *A food chamber, a pantry, cellar.*—cú *Meat cow, milking cow?*—fætels *A meat bag.*—fise *The lump fish, the mullet.*—gafof *Meat tax, tribute paid on food.*—ian *To feed.*—láfa *Remnants of food.*—leas *Meatless, destitute.*—least *Want of meat, famine.*—sæc *A meat sack or bag.*—scipe *A taking food, feeding.*—seax *A meat knife, dagger, An-*—sian; p. ode; pp. od. *To give meat, to feed, nourish.*—sung *Messing, food, meat.*—swamm *An eatable mushroom.*—pegu *A meat thane or servant.*—-tsiht *A flux, diarrhæa.*

Meter *Metre, measure, verse.*—craft *Metre-craft, the art of poetry.*—cund *Metre where one syllable is wanting, S.*—fers *Heroic verse, metre.*—geworc *Metre-work, metrical work.*—wyrhta *A metre-worker, a poet.*

Metest *Worst, S.*

Métfast *modest, v. mâte, Der.*

Méð *Feeble, Ex.*

Méðe *Weariness, Le.*

Méðe, méðig *Wearied, K.*

Meðel, es; n. 1. *A discourse, speech.* 2. *Conversation, council.*—ewide *A set discourse, speech.*—ern *A speaking place, senate house.*—stede *A place for council, judgment place.*—word *A prepared word, a speech.*—Der. mæðelian.

Meðgian *To smoke, L.*

Meðiene *Complaining, Mo.*

Méðig *Wearied, tired, S.*

Meðl *a speech, v. meðel.*

Meðlice *Courteously, S.*

Metian, -egian; p. ode; pp. od. *To measure, adorn, paint, v. metan, Der.*

MID

Metod, es; m. [metod; pp. of metian *to mete, adorn*] *The Creator, God.*—Metod-secaft *Death; divina creatio; i. e. mors, K.*

Metod *measured, v. metian.*

Metod *dreamed, v. mætan.*

Metr *metre, v. meter.*

Métra *more moderate, v. métra.*

Metrum. 1. *Common, mean.*

2. *Sick, weak.*—nes *Infirmity, sickness, R.*

Mét-secat *A reward, v. méð, Der.*

Mets-ian *To give meat, to feed.*

—sung *Messing, food, meat, v. mete, Der.*

Mettae *mattock, v. mettoe.*

Mettan; p. te. *To sculpture, to cut an effigy.*

Mette *food, v. mete.*

Métte, méttón, v. métan.

Mettena, metena *The measurers, Fates, v. meten, metten, in metan.*

Mettoe, mattoc, es; m. *A bill, hoe, Le.*

Mettrum *infirm, Der. v. mettrum.*

Méu *a gull, v. méw.*

Méxe *a sword, v. méce.*

Mex-fæt *A mixing vat, mash-ing-vat, S.*—scofi *A mixing shovel.*

Micel *much, v. mycel, Der.*

Mieg *a gnat, v. mycg.*

Mieg-an *To water; mingere.*—Mieg-e, ean; f. *Urine.*—ærn *An urinary, drain.*

Michaelstow, e; f. *Michael's place, in Cornwall.*

Micla, micle, v. mycel.

Mid; prep. d. ac. *With, by means of, among.*—Mid ealle *With all, altogether, entirely.*—Mid sibbe *With peace, peacefully.*—Mid þam þe, mid þon þe, mid þon *With that, while, when, whereas, in as much as, for as much as, seeing that.*—Mid þý, mid þý þa, mid þý þe *When, whilst, thereupon, as soon as, after that, when therefore.*

Mid-, In composition, denotes *With*, and is expressed by the Latin prefixes co-, coun-, con-, cor-. It also signifies *Among, mid, middle, etc.*—Der. Mid-dæg *Mid-day.*—dæglic *Mid-day, meridian.*—dæg-sang *Mid-day song.*—dæg-tíd *Mid-day tide.*—feorð *Youth.*—ferh *A steer, bullock, S.*—ferhð *Middle age.*—fleon *To fly together.*—fylgian *To follow together, accompany.*—gehealdan *To*

MID

satisfy, L.—gewyrhta *A co-worker.*—hlyte *A fellow-ship, S.*—hrif *midriff.*—hriðre *The vitals, the caul.*—lencten *Mid-lent.*—lifian *To intercede, mediate.*—mest *Midmost, middlemost.*—mycel *Moderate, little.*—niht *Midnight.*—ore *Middle region.*—rád *A riding in company with.*—ridan *To ride with.*—rif *A midriff.*—secat *A reward.*—singend *Concentor.*—siðian *To travel with, to accompany.*—spréca *A defender, advocate.*—sprécan *To speak with, converse.*—standan *To stand by, retain, assent.*—suner *Midsummer.*—sumor—mónað *Midsummer-month, June.*—swegian *To sound together, to accord.*—polian *To suffer together.*—þrowung *Suffring with, compassion.*—weas *By chance.*—wed *A dower.*—winter *Midwinter, winter-solstice, Christmas.*—winter-mónað *Midwinter month, December.*—wist *Knowledge, privacy, society, substance.*—writan *To write with.*—wunung *Dwelling with, fellowship.*—wyrcean *To work with, co-operate.*—wyrhta *A fellow-worker, co-adjutor, comrade.*—yrle-numa *A co-heir.*

Mídan *to conceal, v. míðan.*

Mídd *A bushel measure, S.*

Míddan, adv. *In the midst.*—dæglic *Mid-day, meridian.*—eard *The middle region, the orb of the earth, the world.*—eardlic *Worldly.*—geard, es; m. [geard *a yard, enclosure, region*] *The earth, world.*—geardlic *Worldly.*—winter *Midwinter, Christmas.*

Middle, def. se midda; seó, þæt midde; sp. *midmost; adj. Mid, middle.*—Der. —niht, —weard *midan, on-, eard, -geard, -winter: mid-dæg, -suner: medema: to-míddes.*—Mídde-sídan *The loins, S.*—suner *Midsummer, R.*—weard *Midward, middle.*—wed *A dower.*
Middel *Middle.*—Middel-Engle, -Engle *The middle Angles, those of Warwickshire, Staffordshire, Derbyshire, etc.*—finger *The middle finger.*—flór, -Ber *The middle floor or story.*—fót *The middle of the foot.*—ge-scúldrū *Space*

MIL

between the shoulders.—
-hringas Bracelets.—niht
Midnight.—Seaxe, Sexe The
middle Saxons, who occu-
pied the present Middlesex.
—tún Middleton.
Middes in midst, v. to-middes.
Midding A midding, dunghill.
Middle, v. middel.
Middum In the midst, among.
Midema The middlemost.
Miderce A chest, coffer, S.
Midl The middle.—ian; p. ode;
pp. od. To divide, restrain,
rule.—ung A middle, v. mid-
del.
Midle A bridle bit, G.
Midle in the middle, for mid-
dele, v. middel.
Midlen, es; n. A middle.
Midlen Belonging to noon, mo-
derate, middling, mean.
Midlest; def. se midlesta The
middlemost, middle.
Miehtig powerful, S. v. mihtig.
Mierring A profusion, S.
Migan, ic mīce, mīhe, he mīhð;
p. mág, máh, we migon; pp.
migen To water; mingere.
Migga urine, v. migða.
Miging A watering, S.
Migol Diuretic, Le.
Migða, an; n. Urine.
Mihan To water, v. migan.
Miht, e; f. 1. Might, power, va-
lour, strength. 2. In pl.
Powers, miracles.—ellic, lic
Possible, able, mighty.—ellice
Mightily, miraculously.—ig
Mighty, powerful, able.—
-iglic Mighty, extraordinary.
—iglice, illice Mightily, pow-
erfully.—ignes Mightiness,
power, S.—leas Powerless,
mightless, weak.—licor More
powerfully, possibly.—mód
A violent mind.
Mihte might, could, had pow-
er, was in health, v. mágan.
Mil Millet, a seed, S.
Mīl, e; f. A mile.—gemearc
A mile distance, K.
Mīlc milk, v. meole.
Milde Mild, gentle, merciful,
kind.—Der. Milts, -ian, -ung;
meltan, miltan, for.—Mild-
heorte Mild-hearted, merci-
ful.—heortlice Mercifully.
—heortnes Mild-hearted-
ness, mercy, compassion.—
-hleahor Mild laughter,
banter.—lice, -elice Mildly,
mercifully, devoutly.—a, e;
f. Mercy, pity.—sian To
pity, pardon, indulge.—sung
Pity, mercy.
Mildeaw Mildew, nectar, S.
Milda, milts, e; f. Mercy.

MIS

Milesian To become gentle or
mellow.
Milisc, milsc Mixed with ho-
ney, sweet, pleasant, ripe, S.
Miln A mill, L.
Milt, milte, es; n. The milt,
spleen.—Milt-coðu A disease
of the spleen.—sár Sore or
pain of the spleen.—scare?
Hardness of the spleen, S.—
-seoc Milt or spleen sick.—
-wreo Pain of the milt.
Miltan To melt, decay, Cd.
Miltestre, -istre; an; f. A har-
lot.—hús A harlot's house.
Milts Mercy.—ian To pity, to
begracious.—iendlic, -igend-
lic Pardonable.—ung Pity,
mercy, v. nīlde.
Mimor known, v. gemimor.
Mín Mine, my, of me.—lice In
my manner.
Mina Fannus piscis, L.
Mindgian, mingian, v. myn-
gian.
Mindiglicnes a memorial, v.
gemindiglicnes.
Mine the mind, v. myne.
Minegung, mingung Admoni-
tion.
Minet money, v. mynet.
Minicen, e; f. also minicene,
an; f. A nun, minikin.
Minnem A handful, sheaf.
Minre Of, to, or in my.
Minsian To diminish, lessen,
cease, destroy.
Minster A minster, L.
Minte, mynte, an; f. Mint.—
Der. Bróc, feld, sá.—cyn
Mint-kind.
Mioloc milk, S. v. meole.
Miox dung, filth, v. mix.
Mirc A vessel to keep honey, S.
Mirc Darkness, murk, aprison,
—Mirc; adj. Dark, murky,
troubled, Le.
Mire An ant, B.
Mirgð, mirigð, v. myrð.
Mirig Merry, pleasant.
Mirilic Full of marrow, L.
Mirran To hinder, v. myrran.
Mirð-a, -ian, v. myrðra.
Mis-, Prefixed to words, de-
notes A defect, an error, evil,
unlikeness.—Mis-begán To
disfigure, C.—beóðan To mis-
use, injure, misgovern.—bo-
ren Misborn, miscarriage.
—byrd Misbirth, miscar-
riage, indisposition.—calfian
To miscalve; abortare.—
-croctetan To croak badly.—
-cwéðan To speak amiss, to
evil speak, revile.—cyrran
To turn aside, to err.—dád
Misdeed, fault.—dón To do
amiss, to transgress, sin.—

MIS

-efesian To tonsure amiss.—
-endebyrde Out of order,
disorderly.—endebyrdian To
put in disorder, to act disor-
derly.—fadian To pervert.—
-fading A perversion.—faran
To go amiss, to err, offend.—
-fédan To over-eat, devour.
—fón To mistake, wander
from.—gewider Unseasona-
ble weather.—giman [gyman
to take care of] To neglect.—
-grétan To abuse, to receive
uncivily.—hæbbende Being
sick.—heald-sumnes Neg-
ligence.—hérsun Disobe-
dient.—hwerfian, -hwyrfian
To turn amiss, to pervert,
corrupt.—hýran To disobey.
-lédan To mislead, seduce.—
-lár Bad-lore or doctrine.—
-lic Unlike, various, diverse.
—lician To dislike, displease.
—licnes Unlikeness, diver-
sity.—limpan To happen
amiss.—micel Less great,
smaller, fewer.—réd Bad
counsel.—rédan To misread,
counsel amiss, misdirect.—
-spówan To succeed badly.
—sprécan To murmur, C.—
-técán To instruct amiss,
misinform.—peón To dege-
nerate.—þincan To seem
wrong, to mistake.—tíðan
To happen amiss.—tihtend-
lic Dissuasive.—tíman To
mistime, happen amiss.—
-weaxende Growing badly.
—wendian To pervert.—
-wenian To misuse, abuse.—
-weorc Bad work.—wíssian
To teach improperly, mis-
lead.—writan To miswrite.—
-wurðian To dishonour, dis-
grace, abuse.—Der. missian.
Miscan To mix, mingle, dispose.
Mise a table, v. myse.
Misenlic, v. missellic.
Missare, v. missere.
Misse-lic, missen-lic Dissimi-
lar, various, different.—lic-
nes Unlikeness, diversity.
Missere, es; n. A half year.
Missian To miss, err, mistake.
—Der. Mis-lic, mist-lic, lic-
nes: mis-.
Mist, es; n. A mist, cloud, dark-
ness.—Der. Wæl.—Mist-el
The herb basil, S.—el-tá
Mistletoe.—bleoð A mist
veil or covering.—ian, -rian
To make misty, to darken.—
-ig Misty, dark, sad.
Mistl, mistlic Various, differ-
ent.—lice Variously.—lic-
nes A variety.—lic-wlæe
Various ways, v. missian.

MOD

Mistrian, mistian *To darken, blind, trouble*, v. mist.
 Mistucian; p. ode; pp. od. *To vex, to punish unjustly*, An.
 Mite, an; f. *A mite*.
 Mið; prep. d. *With*, v. mid.
 Miðan, bemíðan; p. mád, mið? we midon; pp. miden, miðen *To lie hid, to avoid, omit, hide, dissemble*.
 Mitig mighty, v. mihtig.
 Mitine *A meeting*, L.
 Mitta, an; n. also mitte, an; f. *A measure, epha, bath? bushel?*
 Mitting *A meeting*, S.
 Mix, meox, es; m. *Dung, dirt, filth*,—bearuwe, —bearwe *A dung barrow*.—dingc *The filth of a dunghill*.—en *A mixen, dunghill*; also, adj. *Dung, dirty*.—forc *A dung fork*.—plante *A dunghill plant*.
 Mód, es; n. 1. *Mind*. 2. *Disposition, mood, passion, violence, force*.—Der. A'n-, blíðe-, bolgen-, ead-, gál-, galc-, ge-, geomor-, glæd-, gleaw-, gúð-, heard-, breor-, ófer-, or-, sárig-, stíð-, swíð-, wæfre-, werig-, wíðer-: ánmóðlic: módig, -lic, -nes: móðigan, ófer-: ánnedla.
 —Mód-byssung *Mind employment, care, affliction*.—cearu *Mind care, sorrow*.—cwaniç *Faint or languid in mind*.—eg, v. -ig. —(ul) *Full of mind, animated*.—gehygd *Thought of mind, mind*.—geomor *Mind sad*.—geþanc, —geþone *Thoughts of the mind, counsel, the mind*.—geþoht *Mind's thought, reasoning*.—gewinn *Conflict of mind*.—hætu *Mind heat, anger, wrath*.—hête *Mind hate, hatred*.—hwæt, def. m. —hwata *Mind hot, zealous, courageous*.—ian, -igan p. —ode; pp. od. *To be high-minded, proud, bold, to be angry, to rage*.—ig *Proud, courageous, bold, irritable, moody*.—iglic *Proud*.—iglice *Proudly, angrily*.—ignes, -ines *Pride, animosity*.—ilic *Magnanimous*.—leas *Weak minded, pusillanimous*.—least *Folly, pusillanimity, slothfulness*.—lic *Bold, proud*.—lice *Boldly*.—luf, —lufe *Mind favour, satisfaction*.—lufu *blind love, attachment*.—nes, v. -ignes. —sefa *The mind's sense, intellect, sensation, intelligence*.—seocnes *Sickness of mind, a disease of the heart*.—soige

MON

Grief of mind.—staðol *Firm minded*.—staðolnes *Firmness of mind, fortitude*.—sumnes *Agreement*, S.—þanc *Mind's thought, the mind*.—þræc *Mind, strength, courage*.—þwær *Patient in mind, meek*.—þwærnes *Patience, meekness*.—wæg *A proud wave*.
 —mód *As an adj. termination denotes What is done with mind, spirit, disposition; as, Blíðe-mód Cheerful minded, in a cheerful mood, merry*.
 Móðdren *Motherly*, An.
 Moddrie, moddrige, an; f. *An aunt*.—Modrian módor *An aunt's mother, a great aunt*, S.
 Módeg proud, v. módig.
 Móder *A mother*, v. módor.
 Moderg *A sister's son*, S.
 Módg proud, Cd. v. módig.
 Módgian, v. móðian, in mód.
 Módor, d. méder; ac. módor, but sometimes módra; pl. nm. méder; f. *A mother*.—Móðorslaga *A mother-slayer*.
 Móðren *Motherly*, Le.
 Modrie, modrige, v. moddrie.
 Módur mother, v. módor.
 Moeðe *Troublesome*, R.
 Moettan *To find*, C.
 Mogðe, mohðe, v. moðpe.
 Molcen *Milk-food*.
 Molde, an; f. *Mould, earth, dust*.—wærn *The earth house, the grave*.—græf *The grave*.—hrerende *Moving in earth*.—weg *Earthway*.
 Molegen, molegn, molegnsticci *A kind of gum or liquor*, S.
 Mo'sanian. 1. *To corrupt*. 2. *To tear in pieces*.—Der. for-, unfor-.
 Molten, melted, v. meltan.
 Mon mun, Der. v. man, Der.
 Món wickedness, v. man.
 Mona, an; m. *The moon*, Der.—mónáð, blót-, easter-, hærfest-, hálig-, hlýd-, hréðe-, mæð-, midsummer-, midwinter-, sear-, weod-.—Mónan dæg *Monday*.—Món-lic *Moon-like, lunar*.
 Mónáð, es; m. *A month*.—ádl *Menstrualis morbus*.—ádlíc *Monthly-sick*.—blod *Menstrua*.—lic *Monthly*.—sece *Monthly-sick, lunatic*.
 Mond, *A maund, basket*, R.
 Mond care, Ez. v. mund.
 Monce *a monk*, v. munuc.
 Moneg many, v. manig.
 Monger dealer, v. mangere.
 Monian; p. ode; pp. od. *To*

MOR

admonish, remind, advise, lay claim to.
 Moni, monig many, v. manig.
 Mon-ig *Mona island*.
 Monige, an; f. *A warning*.
 Monu a man, v. man.
 Monneç *a monk*, v. munuc.
 Mónóð, a month, v. mónáð.
 Mont a mountain, v. munt.
 Móuð a month, v. mónáð.
 Monung admonition, warning, notice, homage, v. manung.
 Mónúð a month, v. mónáð.
 Mór, es; m. 1. *Waste land, a moor, heath*. 2. *Waste land on account of water; hence, A fen, bog, pool, pond*. 3. *Waste land from rocks; hence, A hill, mountain*.—Mór-fæstan *A fastness*.—hæð *A moor heath*.—lund *Mountainous land*.—sceaða *A highway robber*.—stapa *A heath stepper, a wild animal*.—wvrt *Moor grass*.
 Moran *Mulberries*, S.
 Mor-beám, v. mar-beám.
 Morcunng, e; f. *A complaint, mourning*, v. murnan.
 Mord death, v. morð.
 Morgen, es; m. *The morning, morrow*.—Der. Merigen, ær-, -dlíc.—Morgen-cerld *Morning cold*.—deágunng *The dawning of the day*.—giftu, e; f. *The morning gift, the gift of the husband presented to the wife on the morning after marriage. It was her own property, if she became a widow, in addition to the settlement made by the husband*, Th. L.—leoht *Morning light*.—lic *Belonging to morning, matutine*.—long *Morning long, all morning*.—seoc *Morn sick*.—spel *A morning messenger*.—spræc *A morning speech, assembly of council*.—steorra *A morning star*.—sweg *A morning noise*.—tíð *Morning-tide*.—wacan *To awake early, to watch*.
 Morgyn, morhgen, v. morgen.
 Morn Morn, v. morgen.
 Mornan *to mourn*, v. murnan.
 Morode *Brine, pickle*, S.
 Mortere *A mortar*, S.
 Morð, es; n. 1. *Death, destruction, perdition*. 2. *Secret destruction, clandestine murder, opposed to sleight slaughter*.—Der. Morðor, mæg-: mirðrian: mirðra, mæg-, self-.—Morð-bealo *Death bale, murder*.—dæd *A deadly deed, sin, murder*.—sceaða *Deadly robber*.—

MUN

Morð-slaða *A murderer.*—*slaða* *A murder, murdering.*—*slíht* *Death-striker, murderer.*—*weorc* *Deadly work, murder.*—*wyrhta* *A private murderer, a poisoner.*
Morðor; *g. morðres; m. Murder, misery.*—*hête* *Murder hate.*—*hús* *The murder house, hell.*—*inne* *Murder house, hell.*—*lean* *Crime reward, punishment.*—*slaga* *A murderer.*
Mós, *es; m. Food, pulse.*
Móst, *must, v. mót.*
Most *a mast? Cð. v. mæst.*
Mot, *es; n. A mote.*
Mót; *ic, he mót, þú mót; we móton; p. ic, he móste, we móston.* 1. *Must, ought.* 2. *Can, may, am able.*
Mót, *es; m. A moot, an assembly, v. gemót.*—*Mót-an* *To cite, to appear on a summons before a court of justice.*—*bell* *Moot-bell, a bell used to call an assembly.*—*ern* *A place of meeting, a moot-hall.*—*heal* *A moot or meeting hall.*—*hús* *Moot-house, a house of assembly.*—*ian*; *p. ode. pp. od.* *To assemble for conversation, to treat, discuss, dispute.*—*stow* *A meeting-place, Der. mét-an.*
Móð-feng *A large statue, S.
Móðpe, *an; f. A moth.*
Mowe *A heap, mow, S.*
Mucel, *michel, Der. v. mycel, Der.*
Mucg *a mow, S. v. mowe.*
Mucg-wyrt *Mug-wort, S.*
Muxle *a mussel, v. muscle.*
Mudrica *Loculus, L.*
Muga, *an; m. A stack, heap.*
Mugon *Could, C. v. mágan.*
Mug-wyrt *Mug-wort, S.*
Muha *a mow, S. v. muga.*
Mul. 1. *A mule; mulus. 2. A mullet, fish; mullus, piscis.*—*as* *A mule.*—*hyrde* *A driver or keeper of mules.*
Multon *melted, v. meltan.*
Mun, *A hand, L.*
Munan, *v. gemunan.*
Munc *a monk, L. v. munuc.*
Munca-ceaster *Monkchester, near the coast of Northumberland.*
Mund, *e; f. 1. A hand, hand's breadth. 2. Because the hand is a protection, A protection, fence, defence, security. The protection of a man's household peace; also, the fine for its violation. The portion of a bride.**

MUS

Mund-bora *A bearer of protection, a protector.*—*brice* *A peace-breaking.*—*byrd* *The right of protection, patronage.*—*gripe* *A handgripe or grasp.*—*heals* *Protection's neck or bosom, a mother.*—*ian* *To defend, protect, pacify.*—*lend* *A protector, patron.*—*um* *With the hands, dexterously?*
Munden *remembered, v. munan.*
Mund-ford *Montfort, L.*
Mundig *Mindful.*—*ean* *To remember, Le.*
Mund-lan *A little basket, S.*
Mund-leowe *A basin; pelvis, S.*
Munec *Der. v. munuc, Der.*
Munegung, *v. mánung.*
Munice *a nun, v. miuicen.*
Municep *A privileged city, S.*
Munigend *advising, v. mánian.*
Munon *consider, v. munan.*
Munstr, *v. mynster.*
Munt, *es; m. A mount.*—*Munt-geofa*, *-lofes* *The mount of Jupiter, the Alps.*—*land* *Mount-land, hilly-land.*
Munt-gumni *Montgomery.*
Munuc, *es; m. A monk.*—*gegyrela* *A monastic dress.*—*hád* *Monkhood, a monastic state.*—*ian* *To be made a monk.*—*lic* *Monk-like, monastic.*—*lif* *Monastic life.*
Muoð, *S. v. múð.*
Mur, *es; m. A mulberry.*—*beám* *A mulberry tree.*—*berie* *A mulberry.*
Múr *A wall, Le.*
Muren-ere *A murmurer.*—*ian*, *igan*, *p. ode; pp. od.* *To murmur, repine.*—*ung* *A murmuring, complaining.*
Murge *Joyful, L.*
Murhð *joy, v. myrð.*
Murn-an; *p. mearn, we murnon; pp. mornen.* *To mourn, to be solicitous about, to care for, regard.*—*Der. meorn-an, be-* *unmurnlice* *morening.*—*Murn-ung* *Mourning.*
Murra *Mock chervil, S.*
Murre *myrrh, v. myrre.*
Mús; *d. mýs; pl. mýs; f. 1. A mouse. 2. A muscle, flesh.*—*Der. sise-*—*Mús-eære* *The herb mouse-ear.*—*fealle* *A mouse-trap.*—*sealo* *A mouse-colour.*—*hafoc* *A mouse-hawk.*
Muscel *a mussel, v. muscle.*
Musc-fleotan *Bibiones, L.*
Muscle, *musle, muxle, an; f.*

MYN

A mussel, shell-fish.—*Mus-clan-aecl* *Mussel-shell.*
Musle *a mussel, v. muscle.*
Músle *Muscle, flesh, Der. mús.*
Must *Must, new wine, S.*
Must *Muston, Leicestershire.*
Mút *a meeting, L. v. mót.*
Mút, *es; m. The mouth.*—*Mút-a, an*; *m. The mouth of a river, an opening, orifice, beak of a bird.*—*ádl* *A disease of the mouth.*—*bersting* *A bridle.*—*bona* *A mouth-killer, devourer.*—*coð* *A mouth disease.*—*hæl* *A mouth omen.*—*brót* *The roof of the mouth, palate.*
Mutung, *e; f. A loan, L.*
Muwe *a mow, v. mowe.*
Muxle *a mussel, v. muscle.*
Mycel, *micel; cmp. mára; sp. mæst; adj. 1. Great, mickle. 2. Many, much.*—*Mycel-festen* *Fast held.*—*heafod* *Great headed.*—*lic* *Great, noble, proud.*—*lice* *Greatly, wonderfully.*—*sprecende* *High or much speaking.*—*nes* *Greatness, magnificence, abundance, a multitude.*—*um* *Greatly.*
Myeg, *es; m. A midge, gnat.*—*net* *A net to keep off gnats.*
Myega *urine, v. migða.*
Mycele, *micle, micle, micclum; cmp. má more; sp. mæst; ado. Much, greatly.*—*Myelian*; *p. ode; pp. od.* *To increase, to become large, multiply.*—*ung* *Greatness, glory.*
Myd *with, Der. v. mid Der.*
Myg *a gnat, v. mycg.*
Mygð *a relation, v. mægð.*
Myhtig *mighty, v. mihltig.*
Myt *Dust, powder, S.*
Mylician *to milk, v. meolcian.*
Myld *mild, S. v. mild.*
Mylen, *myln, e; f. A mill*—*-scarp* *Mill-sharp, as if made sharp by a mill-stone.*—*stán* *A mill-stone.*—*tröh* *A mill-trough.*—*weard* *One who takes care of a mill.*
Myll, *myln* *a mill, v. mylen.*
Myisce-drenc *Sweet drink, S.*
Mylt *the mill, v. milt, Der.*
Myltan *to melt, pour out, make wet, v. meltan.*
Mylden—*hús* *A harlot's house.*
Myltestre, *an; f. A harlot.*—*hús* *A harlot's house.*
Myltseian *To pity, S.*
Mymerian *To remember, L.*
Mymor *Mindful, Le.*
Myn, *e; f. Love, affection.*
Myna *The moon, a bracelet, jewel, S.*
Mynan; *p. mynte* *To remember,*

intend, mean, admonish, urge.—*Der.* Munan, ge-, on-; gemynd: weorðmynd: myndian, myngian, myndgian, eft-: mynegian, un-: umindlinga: manian: mynan, ge-: myne, -lic: man, gemet-gleo-, gum-, inge-, lid-, sæ-, -bót, -brine, -cild, -cyn, -dream, -na, -ræden, -scipe, -slaga, -slege, -slilit, -wise: men, ge-, mere-, -en, -isc, -isenes.

Mynd protection, v. mund.

Mynd Mind, Cd.—*elic* Mind-ed, memorable, S.—gian, -ian To admonish, remind.—ig Mindful,

Myne, es; *m.* Mind, thought, intention, memory, desire.—ige, an; *f.* A notice, warning.—lic Memorable, *Der.* mynan.

Myne, es; *m.* A mullet, minnow, a sort of fish.

Myneen a nun, v. minicen.

Myne-gian To remind, admonish, note, remark.—icndlic Admonishing, hortative.—ung Admonition, warning, exhortation, persuasion, *Der.* mynan.

Myuet, e; *f.* Money, coin.—ere, es; *m.* A minter, coiner, a money-changer.—ian; *p.* ode; *pp.* ode. To coin money.—smiðpe, an; *f.* A money smithy, a mint.

Myng-ian, myndg-ian, myneg-ian; *p.* ode; *pp.* ode. To admonish, remind, advise, inform, mark.—ung Admonition, v. mynan.

Mynt money, C. v. mynet.

Mynla Love, affection, the affection of the mind, the inclination, L.

Mynster; *g.* mynsteres, mynstres; *n.* A minster, monastery.—clansung A purifying of a minster.—clusa A minster close.—frið Minster peace, protection, or sanctuary.—hám Monastic habitation; that part of a monastery used for hospitality or a sanctuary for criminals.—lic Monastic.—lif A monastic life.—mann A minster-man, a monk.—preost A parish priest.—scir A parish.—stow A place of a monastery or city.—peaw Monastic discipline.

Wynte, v. minte.

Wynt-an, -ian To dispose, settle, appoint, set forth, propose, shew, declare.

Mynt money, v. mynet.

Myntytyre, L. v. mynetere.

Myra Tenellus, L.

Myran of a mare, v. myre.

Myran to lãnder, v. myrran.

Myre dark, v. mirc.

Myrca, Myrcea, an; *m.* Myrce? *Mercia, one of the A.-S. kingdoms comprehending the present Cheshire and Shropshire, and the counties of Stafford, Hereford, Worcester, Warwick, Gloucester, Oxford, Derby, Nottingham, Lincoln, Leicester, Rutland, Northampton, Buckingham, Bedford, and Huntingdon, L.*

Myrc-e, *g.* -a, -na, ena; *d.* um; *pl. m.* The Mercians, inhabitants of Mercia.

Myrcce, v. Myrcene.

Myrcels An aim, *Ex.*

Myrcene, Pertaining to Mercia, Mercian.

Myre, mere, an; *f.* A mare.

Myre the sea, v. mere, *Der.*

Myreg, myrg Pleasure, L.

Myrgen, v. myreg.

Myrgnes, se; *f.* Merriness, music, S.

Myrð mirth, v. myrð.

Myrig merry, v. mirig.

Myrlíc famous, v. mæra.

Myrst mouræst, v. murnan.

Myrran, mirran, *p.* de: To hinder, obstruct, abstract, lead aside, squander.—*Der.* amirran: meorung.

Myrre Myrrh, S.

Myrrelse, an; Seduction.

Myrring, es; *m.* Dissipation, profuseness, L.

Myrtene Corrupted, L.

Myrtene, es; *m.* Carrion, S.

Myrð, myrð, mirð, mirð, e; *f.* Mirth, pleasure.

Myrðra, mirðra, an; *m.* A murderer.—Myrðr-ian To murder, kill.—ung, e; *f.* A murdering, murder, S

Myrwe gentle, v. mearo.

Myrwe of pleasure, v.

Myrwul e; *f.* Pleasure, *Ex.*

Mys a defeat, v. mis, *Der.*

Mys mice, v. mús.

Myse, an; *f.* A table.—hrægel A table cloth.—lic Like a table.

Myssenlic, v. misselic.

Mystel basil, v. mist, *Der.*

Mytge, es; *m.* A fly, L.

Myðas Bounds, limits, S.

Myðgian To sooth, quiet, L.

Mytta, R. v. mitta.

Mytting A meeting, an invention, congress, L.

Myx, -en, v. mix.

N.

N, from ne not, has a negative signification, as, *an* One; *nán* No one; *áht* Ought, any thing; *náht* Naught, nothing. If the words which prefix *n* begin with *h* or *þ*, these letters are dropped; as, *nabban* [ne-habban] Not to have: *næs*, [ne wæs] Was not.

Na a carcass, L. v. ne.

Ná; *adv.* No, not, for *Der.* v. ná-hwær.

Nabban; *i.* e nabbe, þú næfst, he næfð, we nabbað, nabbe, næbbe; *p.* næfde, we næfden; *sub.* næbbe, we næbbon; *imp.* nafa þú, nabbað or nabbe ge; [ne not, habban to have] To have not; non habere.

Naca, an; *m.* A boat, skiff, vessel, ship.—*Der.* Hring-.

Naced, naced Naked.—*Der.* Lim.—Naced-nes Nakedness.—plegere Anaked player a pugilist?

Na-cenned, S. v. nicenned, R.

Næaros Trouble, L.

Næbb a face, v. neb.

Næbbe have not, v. nabban.

Næcan to kill, v. hnæccan.

Næced, -nes, v. naced.

Næctegale, L. v. niht, *Der.*

Næcud naked, v. naced.

Næddre, nædre, an; *f.* A serpent, snake, adder.—*Der.* Hilde.—Næder-bita A snake biter, an ichneumon.—wyrt Snake wort, wild borage.

Nædel, nædl, e; *f.* A needle.

Nædre, v. næddre.

Næfde, næfdon, v. nabban.

Næfe of a nave, v. naðu.

Næfne Unless, except, K.

Næfre, [ne æfer ever] Never.

Næfte Want, S.

Næfte, for næfde, v. nabban.

Næfð has not, v. nabban.

Næftig Poor, needy, S.

Nægan; *p.* de. To address.

Nægel; -eles, -les; *m.* 1. A nail, pin. 2. A nail of the hand.—*Der.* þuman.—Nægel-bord Nailed timber, a ship, the ark.—Nægl-ian; *p.* ode; *pp.* ode. To nail.—seax A nail knife, scissors.

Næhsta, v. nehsta.

Næhtu Utmost, last, R.

Næht nothing, R. v. náht.

Næht night, C. v. niht.

Nám, v. nám, *p.* of niman.

Náme, an; *f.* A seizing.

Næmel capable, v. numol.

Næming Contractio, L.

N A N

Næmne *but, L. v. nemne.*
 Næn *no one, v. nán.*
 Nænig; *adj. [ne not, ænig any]*
No, none, no one.
 Næpe *A turnip, rape-root, S.*
 Næpte *Np, or cat's mint, L.*
 Nære [*ne, wære*] *Wert not.*
 Nærra [*ne, ærra*] *The last, R.*
 Næs *not, v. nas.*
 Næs, e; *f. A nose, v. nasu.*
 Næs; *pl. nasas; also; næsse,*
es; pl. næssas; m: also, næs-
se, an; f? A rock, support,
headland, ness, cape, promon-
tory. — Der. Sæ: — Næs-
hleoð A ness descent or cliff,
promontory.
 Næs [*ne, wá:*] *Was not.*
 Næsc *nessh, S. v. nesc.*
 Næse *not, v. nese.*
 Næt *cattle, v. neát.*
 Nætan *To press, oppress.*
 Næting *A chiding, L.*
 Nafa, nafað, *v. nabban.*
 Nafe-gár, *v. nafu.*
 Nafela, *an; m. The navel.*
 Nafu, e; *f. The nave or middle*
of a wheel. — Nafe bór A nave
borer, an auger. — gár id? S.
 Nágan [*ne, ágan*] *Not to have.*
 Náh [*ne, áh*] *Has not.*
 Naht *night, L. v. niht.*
 Náht [*ne, áht anything*] *Naught,*
nothing. — Náht-lic Naught.
— lice Of no avail. — nes
Naughtiness, badness, dull-
ness, sluggishness, S. — acipe
Naughtiness, worthless, L.
 Náhtes *hwon, v. náte.*
 Ná-hwar, *-hwar No-where. —*
-hwanan Never, no-where. —
-hwenan Never. — hweru No-
where.
 Ná-læs, ná-læs, *nallas contract-*
ed nals No less, not only.
 Nalles, [*ne, eall*] *Not at all, not,*
no.
 Nám *took; p. v. nimas.*
 Nám, e; *f. Seizure, distress.*
 Nama, *an; m. A name, noun.*
— Der. nemian: nemnan, be:
genamian: nemlic: namcuð:
nameleas. — Nama-fæderlic
A father's name, a patrony-
mic noun. — gemænelic A com-
mon name. — leas Nameless,
anonymous. — spediglic
A noun substantive. — speliend
A supplying noun, a pronoun.
— synderlic A special or pro-
per name.
 Naman *to name, v. nemnan.*
 Nam-cuð *Known by name, re-*
nowned. — cuðlice Remark-
ably known, famously.
 Name-leas, *S. v. nama.*
 Nán, [*ne not, an one*] *None, no,*
no one. — Der. nænig: nátes-

N E A

hwon. — Nán-wiht *No crea-*
ture, nothing.
 Napp *A cup, S. v. hnæp.*
 Nard, es; *m. Spikenard.*
 Nas *Not, Th. R.*
 Nás [*ne, wás*] *Was not, L.*
 Nase, *v. nasu.*
 Nást [*ne, wást*] *Known not.*
 Nasu, *nom, e; f. The nose. —*
Nus-gristel The gristle of the
nose. — þyrl The nostril.
 Nát [*ne, wát*] *Knows not.*
 Natan-leag *Nately, Netley or*
Nutley, Hunts.
 Náte *Not. — Náte þæs hwon,*
contracted into ná-tes. hwon
In no wise, by no means, not
at all. — Nátes-to-hwi By no
means, not at all, S. — Der.
nán.
 Náðeles *Nevertheless, S.*
 Náðor *Neither.*
 Náðor, náðer, *nawðer; conj.*
Not either, neither, nor. —
Náðor ne- -ne neither- -nor.
 Natopushwon *In no wise, S.*
 Naue-gár *an anger, v. nafu.*
 Nauela *the navel, v. nafela.*
 Nault *naught, v. náht.*
 Nauðer *neither, v. náðor.*
 Náwar *nowhere, v. ná-hwar.*
 Náwht, ná-wiht, ná-wult *No-*
thing, naught, wicked, S.
 Ná-wis *Not wise, foolish, S.*
 Nawðer *neither, v. náðor.*
 Ne; *adv. Not, nay, by no means.*
 Ne; *conj. Neither, nor.*
 Ne; *m? A carcass, L.*
 Nea *near, v. neah.*
 Neað, neað, nýð, e; *f. [ne, ead.]*
Need, necessity, want, infir-
mity, force, compulsion. —
also. adj. Needful, necessary,
Der. Þeow-, þreá-: nýðan,
ge-. — Neað-un; p. de; also,
in-p. ode. To compel, urge,
force. provoke. — bad A forced
pledge. — badere A pledger. —
-behéfe Necessary. — behéfe-
nes Necessity. — behóðlic Ne-
cessary. — beþearf Necessary.
— boda A n involuntary mes-
senger. — bread A necessary
piece of bread, bread given as a
test of innocence, v. cor-snæd.
— clafa, -cleofa A compulsive
cell, a prison. — clam Neces-
sity. — dáda One compelled to
work. — e, -es Of necessity, ne-
cessarily. — fæw A necessary
journey. — fara A fugitive. —
-fræce Voluntarily. — gafol
Necessary tribute. — gebirian
To happen of necessity. — ge-
da A necessary separation. —
-genga A fugitive. — gestealla
A companion in difficulties.
— gild A necessary tribute. —

N E A

-hád *Necessity. — hæme A*
rape. — hæs Compulsion. —
-help Necessary help. — ian,
v. -an. — inga Of necessity. —
-láu A hasty invitation or
summons. — lic Necessary, ear-
nest. — lice Urgently. — ling
One in need, a servant, slave,
mariner. — maga A relation
by blood. — næme A seizing,
ravishing, rape. — nes Need,
necessity. — niman To take by
force, to ravish. — nimend An
extorter, spoliator. — nimung
A seizing by force. — scýld A
necessary debt, due by law, S.
— sib A necessary alliance,
relation. — þearf Necessity. —
-þearflíc Necessary. — þearf-
lice Necessarily. — þearfnes
Necessity, trouble. — þeow
A bondman, slave. — þinga
Needful things, C. — ung Ne-
cessity, force, compulsion, vio-
lence. — unga Of necessity. —
-wæla Needy, poor, the poor.
— wis Due, necessary, S. —
-wra cu Forced or inevitable
evil, vengeance. — wyrhta One
compelled to work.
 Neagebúr *neighbour, v. neah.*
 Neah, *cmp. nearra; sp. nyhst,*
neahst; adj. Near, nigh. —
Neah; prep. d. Near, nigh.
— Neah, cmp. near, nyr; sp.
nehst; adv. Near, nigh, ul-
most. — Der. Nearo: nehsta:
genehoast: neawist: neaman:
nean. — Neah-búr, -gebúr A
neighbour. — gehusan Neigh-
bours. — hand Nigh-hand, al-
most. — lécan To approach.
— lic Near, at hand, hard by.
— lice Nearly, almost. — mæg
A relation. — man A near-
man, a neighbour. — nes Nigh-
ness, nearness. — sib Near re-
lation, an alliance. — sta A
neighbour.
 Neaht *night, S. v. niht.*
 Neaht *not, v. náht.*
 Nea-lécan *to approach, v. neah.*
 Nea-líce, *-mæg, -man, v. neah,*
Der.
 Nean *Nearly, nigh, almost.*
 Near, *neara nearer, v. neah.*
 Neara, *v. nearo.*
 Nearewa, *-ewes, etc. v.*
 Nearo; *g. nearwes; n? A strait*
or narrow place, a difficulty,
G.
 Nearo; *g. m. n. -owes, -ewes,*
-wes f. re: def. se nearowa,
-ewa, -wa, -a; adj. 1. Nar-
row, strait, confined. 2.
Troubling, torturing. — bregd
Pressing or great fear. —
-gráp A hard grasp. — lice

NEM

Narrowly, straitly, nicely, subtly, accurately. — *nes Narrowness, trouble, perplexity, anxiety, grief, anguish.* — *pearf Narrow or great need.* — *we Straitly, narrowly.* — *wian p. ode; pp. od. To narrow, to bring into straits, to vex, bewilder, trouble, oppress.* — *wrence An afflictive or great deceit.*
Nearwa, -e, -es, etc. v. nearo.
Neas carcasses, v. ne, driht-neas.
Neát enjoyed; p. of neótan.
Neát, es; n. Neat, cattle, a beast. — *Der. nýt, weorc.* — *Neát-lyrde Neat-herd, a keeper of cattle.* — *land land let or rented.*
Neawest, neawist Neighbourhood, nearness, fellowship, intercourse, favour, sight.
Neaxta, v. nexsta.
Neb, nebb, es; n. Face, countenance, head, mouth, beak, neb, nib, nose. — *corn Pimples or specks in the face, S.* — *gebræc A rheum falling from the head into the nose, S.* — *wlatung Frontositas, vultus demissio, L.* — *white Beauty of the countenance, S.*
Nebbe for næbbe, v. nabban.
Nebrerd A brim, margin, S.
Necca the neck, v. hnecca.
Necst, necstan next, v. nyhst.
Néd need, necessity, v. neád, Der.
Nédan To lend, C.
Næddre, v. næddre.
Nedl a needle, C. v. nædel.
Nedre serpent, v. næddre.
Nefa, genefa, an; m. A nephew. — *Der. Ealdor.*
Nefe, an; f. A niece, granddaughter, Apl.
Nefne But that, except, K.
Nefoca A cheesecake, tart, S.
Nefre never, v. næfre.
Nefrod Nimrod.
Negan To address, Ex.
Negel a nail, v. nægel.
Neh, -st, -sta, v. neah, Der.
Nehch near, v. neah.
Neht night, v. niht, Der.
Nchwan To adhere, approach, B.
Nehxta next, v. nyhst.
Neirxna, v. neorcsa.
Nefe, nelle, nelt, v. nyllan.
Neman to take, v. niman.
Nemian, Le. v. nemnan.
Nemlic Mentioned by name, Le. Der. nama.
Nemnan, p. de, pp. ed. 1. To name, call, to call by name,

NER

mention. 2. Tocallupon, entreat.
Nemne But, unless, S.
Nemniendlic, gendlic Naming, nominative.
Nempe except, v. nympe.
Nen Nona. — *geþinga By no means, v. nán.*
Nen The river Nen.
Nene Neither, S.
Nenig no one, v. nænig.
Neo-bed Death bed, Ex.
Neóð Necessity, want, compulsion; also, adj. Needful, v. neád, Der.
Neode Pretty, fine, becoming, useful, Le. — *Der. ofer.* — *Neodelic Pretty, seemly, Le.*
Neofa a nephew, v. nefa.
Neol deep, G. v. neowel.
Neole The buff-fish, S.
Neolian To approach, R.
Neolnes, v. neowel, Der.
Neom I am not.
Neoman to take, v. niman.
Neorcsa, an; m. Leisure, G.
Neorcsen, neorhsen, neorxen, Void of labour or care, quiet. — *Neorcsna, neorxna-wang The Elysian fields, paradise.*
Neós-ian, neós-an; p. ode; pp. od. To visit, to go to see, to see again or anew, to explore, try, seek out. — *ung A visiting, a going to see, seeking out.* — *Der. niwe.*
Neosu a nose, S. v. nasu.
Neótan, p. neát, we nuton; pp. noten To enjoy, use.
Neoten cattle, v. nýten.
Neoðan Beneath, downwards.
Neoðe down, v. niðer, Der.
Neoðemest Lowest.
Neoðera, -ra lower, v. nyðera.
Neoðone Beneath, Cd.
Neowan Lately.
Neowe new, R. v. niwe.
Neowel, niwel, 1. Prone, prostrate, flat, depressed. 2. Profound, deep. — *nes An abyss, a deep gulph or pit, a steep.*
Neowele, S. v. neole.
Neowene, Le. v. niwe, Der.
Neowerno No where, S.
Neownes, S. v. niwe, Der.
Neowian To renew, S.
Neowsian, Le. v. neósian.
Neoxt next, v. nexst.
NepNeap. — *flood Neap-flood, L.*
Nepte The herb nep or nip, S
Ner nearer; cmp. of neah.
Nere, es; m. A refuge, safety, preservation, K. — *Ner-gend A supporter, preserver, saviour.* — *ian, p. ode; pp. od. To give protection, preserve, maintain, save, deliver, redeem, seize.*

NIE

Nerra Latter, L.
-nes, -nys, -nis, se; f. The termination of many nouns, which are all feminine, and denote Quality or state.
Nésan to visit, v. neósian.
Nesc tender, v. hnesc, Der.
Nese Nay, not, no, opposed to Gese yea.
Nese, v. nosu.
Nesse a cape, v. næs.
Nesse for nyste Know not. — *Nestest knowest, v. nitan.*
Nest, es; n. A nest. — *lian To nestle.* — *ling A nestling.*
Nest, e; f. That by which any one is maintained, support food, wages? — *Der. Weg-genesan : nerian : nergend feorhnere.* — *Nest-poha satchel, bag, C.*
Nesta a neighbour, v. neh.
Nestan To spin, C.
Nestest, v. nitan.
Net compels, v. nýðan.
Net, nett, es; n. A net. — *rápas Rope-nets.*
Netele, netle, an; f. A nettle.
Netelic, netenlic; def. se netelica; adj. Beast-like.
Nétan cattle, v. nýten.
Netende being ignorant, v. nitan.
Netenes ignorance, v. nitenes.
Netenlic, v. netelic.
Neð wickedness, v. nið.
Néðan; p. de. To go on boldly, to venture, dare, to press forward, to subdue, Der. nóð.
Neðer Der. v. niðer, Der.
Néðling A sailor, S.
Netle, v. netele.
Netlic useful, v. nytlic.
Nétan a beast, C. v. nýten.
Nett a net, v. net.
Neua, neuua, L. v. nefa.
Newe new, v. niwe.
Newel, v. neowel.
Neweseoða, an; m. Hypochondria, mesenterium, S.
Newest Society.
Nexst, next, v. nyhst.
Nexsta, nexta One who is next, a neighbour.
Nic [ne not, ic I] Not I.
Nicenned [niwe new, acenned born] New born.
Nicht night, v. niht, Der.
Nicor, nicr, es; m. A monster. — *hús A monster house.*
Níd, nied necessity, v. neád.
Níðan To compel, v. neád.
Níðling extortioner, usurer, v. neád, Der.
Niede necessarily, v. níd.
Nieh nigh, Der. v. neah, Der.
Niehsta last, sp. of neah.
Nicht night, v. niht.

NIO

Niered *Afflicted, straitened, S.*
 Niesan *To sneeze, S.*
 Nietien *cattle, v. nýten.*
 Niðemest *lowest, v. nyðera.*
 Nifara, nig-fara, an; *m. A new comer, a settler, one going into a country, Le. Der. niwe.*
 Nift *A niece, daughter-in-law, S.*
 Nig *new, v. niwe, Der.*
 Nigantine, v. nigontyne, *Der.*
 Nigon *Nine.*
 Nigonteoðe *Nineteenth.*
 Nigontyne *Nineteen.—lic Ninteenth.*
 Nigoða, nygoða, nygeða; *def. m. seo, þæt nigoða; adj. The ninth.*
 Nih *near, v. neah.*
 Niht; *g. d. e; ac. niht, nyht; pl. niht; g. a; d. um; f. Night.—Der. Efen-, mid-, middel-, sin-: nihtes, forð.—Niht-bealo Night bale or misery.—butorfleoqe Night-butterfly, a moth.—eage That sees by night.—eald A night old, one night old.—ér The night before, the day before.—es By night, nightly.—feormung A night repeat.—gale A nightingale.—gangan To travel by night.—genga A night wanderer, a wild beast.—gild A night sacrifice.—glóm Gloom of night.—helm Night covering, darkness.—hræfen, -hræm A night raven.—hrægel Night rail or clothes.—lang All night.—lecan A quail.—lic Night, nightly.—rest Night-rest.—rim A term or reckoning of nights.—rôc Night-rook, raven.—sang Night-song.—scad Night-shade.—scûwa Night-shadow.—waco A night watch.—wæcce Night-watching.—weard A night-watch or ward.—weorc Night-work.*
 Niht, -sum, -sumnes, *v. geniht.*
 Nillan, *v. nyllan.*
 Niman, *he nimð; p. nám, we námón; pp. numen To take, take away, seize, obtain, have hold, keep, increase.—Der. w-, for-, ge-: néme, nýð-: henáman To rob: numol, scarp-, teart-.*
 Nimfete *Nymphæa, L.*
 Nimne *except, v. nemne.*
 Nimpe *except, v. nympe.*
 Nin *Not, no, none, S.*
 Ninlætise *A Ninevite, S.*
 Nió *new, v. niwe.*
 Niole *buff-fish, v. neole.*
 Nioman, *C. v. niman.*

NID

Niósung *v. neó-ian, Der.*
 Niótan *To enjoy, v. neótan.*
 Nióðan *beneath, v. neóðan.*
 Niðemest *lowest, v. neoðemest.*
 Niðor *Lower, L.*
 Niðoweward *Downward, S.*
 Niowe *new, R. v. niwe.*
 Nioweile *The buff-fish.*
 Niowol, niowul, *v. niwel.*
 Niowunga *Anew, again, R.*
 Nip, es; *n. Darkness.—Nipan; p. genáp To darken.*
 Nirwet *Asthma, L.*
 Nirwð *A prison, S.*
 Nis, nys [ne not; is, ys is] *Is not.*
 -nis, *v. -nes.*
 Niste *for nyste, v. nitan.*
 Nistian *To build a nest, S.*
 Nit, nyt *Useful.—Der. Sceft-, sund-, sundor-, un-: notian; notu: sundornote.—Nyt-lic Useful.—licnes Profit, gain, utility.—nes Advantage, profit.—ung Use, advantage.—weorð Useful, convenient.—weorðlic Useful.—weorðlice Usefully.—weorðnes Usefulness.*
 Nitan, nytan, ic nátt, nytte, þú nátt, we nytton; *p. ic nyste, þú nystest or nestest, we nyston [ne not, witan to know] Not to know, to be ignorant.*
 Niten *Der. v. nýten, Der.*
 Nitendum *Secretly, S.*
 Nið, es; *m. A man, mortal.*
 Nið, nýð, es; *m. Wickedness, malice, cunning, hatred, strife, zeal, punishment, slaughter.—Bealo-, fer-, here-, héte-, inwit-, searo-, wæl-: niða: niðeróf: geniðle: feorhgeniðla.*
 Nið-a *A wicked wight.—draca A slaughter dragon.—full Full of malice.—gæst A wicked or hostile guest.—gást A wicked spirit.—ge-teon Hostile malice.—geweore Malicious work.—grim Malice grim.—heard Sin-hardened, slaughter-hardened.—héte A wicked hate.—ing A wicked man, an outlaw.—lice Env'ously, wickedly.—nâme A violent taking away.—rôf Evil famed, defamed.—sceaða A deadly foe.—scipe Wickedness.—sele A hateful hall, K.—weore Malicious work, wickedness.—wer A malicious man, an enemy.—wræc Dire exile.—wundor A dire wonder, a marvel.*
 Niðan *downward, v. neoðan.*

NOC

Niðe, *Der. v. niðer, Der.*
 Niðema *The undermost, Le.*
 Niðemesta, *v. nyðera.*
 Niðer, nyðer; *cmp. niðror Down, downward, below.—Der. geniðerian: neoðeward: niðema: beneoðen.—Niðer-abúgan To bow down.—aþeallan To fall down, to prostrate.—slætan To put down, depose.—alecgan To lay down.—asettan To cast down, to demolish.—astigan To go down, descend.—atredan To tread under.—bescufan To cast down.—cuman To come down.—faran To go down, descend.—feallan To fall down.—ganga A going down.—gangan To go under or down.—gendlic Gone down, damnable, S.—gewitan To pass down.—heald Beat down.—hryre A rushing down.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To put down, humble. 2. To condemn, accuse.—lic Low, humble.—nes Inferiority, depth.—onwendan To turn down.—sig A going down, a decline.—stig A descent.—stigan To descend.—ung A casting down, humiliation, condemnation, damnation.—weard Downward, under.—weard fót The sole of the foot.*
 Niðer-ian, -ung, *v. niðer, Der.*
 Niton *know not, v. nitan.*
 Niunge, -wunge *Newly, C.*
 Niwan *newly, v. niwe.*
 Niwe, niowe, neowe, niwo; *def. se niwa; seo, þæt niwe New, late, young.—Der. Nig: niwian, ed-, ge-: niwene, neowene: nifara: edneowe: neó-ian, neósan: neósung.—Niw-an Anew, newly, lately.—an cuma A new comer, a stranger.—bacen New-baked.—cald New-limed, plastered.—cuma A new comer, a novice.—ene Newly, anew.—hworfen Newly turned.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To renew, revive. 2. To shew, demonstrate.—lice Newly.—nes Newness, youth.—ung A renewing, recovering.*
 Niwe *Flat, low, prone, K.*
 Niwel, niwol, -nes, *v. neowol.*
 Niwo *new, v. niwe.*
 Nó *Not.—Nó-hwit No whit, naught.—Nó þý leas Never the less.—Nó hwæðre No whither.*
 Nocht *not, S. v. noht.*

NOT

Noh enough, *C. v. genoh.*
 Nôht naught, *not, v. náht.*
 Noldas wouldst *not.*—Nolde
was unwilling, v. nyllan.
 Nóm for nám, *v. niman.*
 Noma a name, *v. nama.*
 Noman to name, *v. naman.*
 Nom-bóc, -bred A name-book,
catalogue, S.
 Nón, es; *n. Noon.*—Der. Nón-
 mete Noon-meat, *viatuals,*
dinner.—sang Noon-song.—
 -tid Noontide.
 Norice, an; *f. A nurse, L.*
 Normandig, es; *m. Normandy,*
S.
 Nor-men Normans.
 Norra, Norna, an; *m. A Nor-*
wegian.
 Norð The north.—Norð-an
From the north, northerly.—
 -an-eastan North-east.—an-
 hymbre, *pl. g. a; d. um, m. The*
Northumbrians, so called as
living north of the river Hum-
ber.—an-west North-west.—
 -burh Northborough, *North-*
thamptonshire.—dæl North
part.—ende North end.—ern
Northern, northerly.—folc
Northern people, Norfolk.
 -hámtn Northampton.—
 -hámtnscír Northampton-
 shire.—healf North half.—
 -hymber Northumbrian, *An.*
 -hymbraland Northumber-
 land.—man A north man or
 Norman.—múða The North-
 mouth, the Nore.—sæ The
 North sea.—þeod Northern
 nation.—Weallas North
 Wales, *L.*—weard North-
 ward.—west North-west.—
 -wic Northwick, *Norwich.*
 Nor-wæg Norway.—wægas ?
 The Norwegians, *L.*
 Nose, an; *f. A nose of land, a*
promontory.
 Nosle, noster, *1. An ornament*
for the head, agarland, crown.
2. A handle of a cup, ahilt, S.
 Nosu, e; *f. A nose.*—gristel The
 gristle of the nose.—þyrel The
 nostril.
 Nôð, e; *f. 1. A daring, ventur-*
ing. 2. That in which the sea
is dared, A ship, bark.—Der.
 néðan.
 —nôð Daring, bold: A termi-
 nation of proper names; as,
 Wulf-nôð, etc.
 Notu, e; *f. 1. Use, usage, uti-*
lity. 2. Business, employment,
duty, office.—Not-georn At-
 tentive to duty, diligent, se-
 dulous.—ian; *p. ode; pp. od.*
To make use of, to employ, use,
enjoy, possess, occupy.—wyr-
 ðe Useful, *v. nit.*

NYD

Not-writere A notary, *S.*
 Nû Now, still, behold, since,
 then, therefore.—Nû-gyt Hi-
 therto, as yet.—Nû hwonne
 Now and then, sometimes.—
 Nû þa Just now, now then.—
 Nû hwæne ér Just now, a
 little while before.—Nû nú
 Now now, immediately.
 Nubelnes, se; *f. Nobleness, S.*
 Numen taken; *pp. of niman.*
 Nume-stan Chalk, *S.*
 Numol Capable, receiving,
 catching, *S.*
 Nun An orphan, a nun.—myn-
 ster A nunnery, convent of
 nuns.
 Nunne, an; *f. A nun, A nunne*
was a person advanced in
years, but a minicen appears
to have been younger.
 Nute-heð Resin, *S.*
 Nuton for nyton, *v. nitan.*
 Nyenise Nicene, *L.*
 Nyest next, *v. neest.*
 Nýd necessity, *Der. v. neád, Der.*
 Nye A nye, nest, *L.*
 Nyest nearest, *v. nyhst.*
 Nyga nine, *v. nigon.*
 Nygeða, nygoða, *v. nigeða.*
 Nygon nine, *v. nigon.*
 Nyhst; *def. se nyhsta; sp. of*
neah. Nighest, nearest, last.
 Nyht night, *v. niht.*
 Nyhtnys An abundance, *R.*
 Nyllan, ic nelle, þú uelt, he nele,
 nyle, we nellað, nyllað, nelle,
 nyll; *p. nolde, we noldon;*
sub. ic, he nelle, nyll, we nyl-
lan [ne not, willan to wil.]
To will not, to be unwilling.
 Nyman to take, *v. niman.*
 Nymfete A water-lily, *S.*
 Nymne except, *v. nemne.*
 Nympe Except, unless.
 Nypele A nipple, trunk, *L.*
 Nyr nearer, *v. neah.*
 Nyrwet A narrow place, *S.*
 Nyrwian, *v. nearwian.*
 -nys, *v. -nes.*
 Nys is not, *v. nis.*
 Nysse know not, *v. nitan.*
 Nyst a nest, dwelling, *v. nest.*
 Nyste do not know, *v. nitan.*
 Nysu, *Der. v. nosu, Der.*
 Nytt, te; *f. Utility, use, need.*—
 Nyttuseful, convenient, need-
 ful, perfect, *v. nit, Der.*
 Nytt compels, *v. nydan.*
 Nytt a net, *v. net.*
 Nytan Not to know, *v. nitan.*
 Nýten, niten, es; *n. Neat, cat-*
tle, a beast, an animal, a
beast of burden.—lic Beast-
 like.—nes Brutishness as to
 knowledge, ignorance, *v. neát.*
 Nyð wickedness, *v. nið.*
 Nyðan beneath, *v. neoðan.*

OES

Nýðan to compel, *v. nýdan.*
 Nyðearf necessity, *v. neád Der*
 Nyðer down, *Der. v. niðer Der*
 Nyðera, neoðera, neoðra; *sp*
niðemest Lover, nether.
 Nýð-full full of malice, *v. nið.*
 Nyðmest lowest, *v. nyðera.*
 Nyðor Below.—asettan To set
 down, humble, *v. niðer.*
 Nytle a nettle, *v. netele.*
 Nyttian to enjoy, *v. niótan.*
 Nywelmys, *v. neowel, Der.*
 Nywlic young, tender, *v. niwe.*
 Nyxta next, *v. nexsta.*

O.

The short or unaccented o in
 Anglo-Saxon, most probably
 had the sound of o in for; as,
 for, coc, loc, corn, horn, þorn.
 The long or accented ó in Saxon,
 was sounded as oo in cook, as
 these cognate words will
 prove, eóc, hóc, bóc, gód,
 stól, cól, fót, etc.
 -o is used chiefly to form the
 names of qualities from adj.
 as, Menigeo The many, mul-
 titude—Hælo Health. Nouns
 in, -o are *f.* and *indcl.* but
 they often end also in, -u;
 then they have a regular *f.*
 declension; as, *nom. Hælu;*
g. d. ac. Hæle.
 A few nouns in, -o are *n.* and
 make the *g* in, -ewes; as,
 Ealo, melo; *g. ealewes, me-*
lewes, etc.
 O', óo in *v. on.*
 Ob For, of, *An.*
 Ob The woof in weaving, *L.*
 Oher over, *v. ofer, etc.*
 Obet, *v. ofæt.*
 Obr, *v. ofer.*
 Ob-sceacan, *v. of-asceacan.*
 Ob-scearnes A shaking off, *S.*
 Ob-setnes A sitting down by, *L.*
 Ob-þæned, *v. of-þæned.*
 Oc but, also, and, *v. ac.*
 Octabas Octaves, *L.*
 -od the *pp.* from verbs in, -ian:
m. & n. nouns also end in od;
as, Metod, es; m. The Creator.
 —Heafod, es; *n. The head.*
 —adj. also end in *od*; as,
 Forod, nacod, etc.
 Oden A floor, court, yard, *S.*
 Oefest, *R. v. ofest.*
 Oefesta Hastily, *C.*
 Oefsung, *v. efesung.*
 Oeg-hwælc, *v. æg-hwile.*
 Oeg-hwer, *v. æg-hwær.*
 Oehtnys, *R. v. ehtnes.*
 Oes-cingas, Oesc-cingus Oscan
 kings, the kings of Kent.

Oest Grace, favour, a benefit, love.—full Devoted, S.
 Oeðel a country, v. eðel.
 Oeðian R. v. orðian.
 Of; prep. d. g. Of, from, out of, concerning.—Of-abeátan To beat off.—aceápan To buy off, redeem.—aceorfan To cut off.—aesian To seek out, expect.—adón To do or put away, shake off.—adrifan To drive off.—adrincan to drink off or out, to empty.—adrygan To wipe away or off.—aernan To run off or out.—afesian To shear off.—ahéawan To hew or cut off.—ahládan To lade out.—aládan To lead out.—alihatan To alight.—animan To take off or away.—aplucian To pluck off.—apullan To pull off, draw out.—aræsta, an; m. A residue, An.—asceacan To shake off, flee.—ascreáðian To prune, cut off.—ascyran To cut or shear off.—aseoðan To boil off.—aslean To cut off.—asnidan To cut off.—asyllan To delict.—ateón To draw or take away.—apwean To wash off.—aweorpan To cast off.—awringan To wring off.—axian To ask after, to ascertain.—ayrnan To run off or from.—beátan To beat off, to kill.—begán To go off, take away.—beon To be off, to be cut off.—blindan To make blind, R.—bredan To remove, steal.—ceorfan To carve or cut off.—cuman To come off, to go forth, proceed.—cúðan, cýðan To make known, to declare.—dæl, -dæle A precipice, an abrupt descent, a fall.—delfan To dig out, C.—doeman To discern, C.—dón To take off.—dréðan To dread, be afraid, or frightened.—drifan To drive off.—druncian To be drunk, S.—dúne Down, downward.—earmian To take pity of.—etan To eat up, root out.—færed Afrighted.—faran To go off, go away, to follow out, pursue.—fendan To find, obtain, Ch. 1050.—feorran To go far off, S.—ferian To carry off.—fleógan To fly or flow off, to scum, L.—flówan To flow down or away.—fretan To devour.—fyligean To follow.—fyllan to overthrow.—

Of-gán, -gangan To go off, to proceed, derive, require.—gedrincan To drown, C.—geniman To take off, seize, C.—gewitan To go off, to depart.—gifan To give off, relinquish, leave.—gimercan To mark out, to choose, R.—hæbban To retain.—hearman, for -earnian To pity.—hénan To take away, to hinder.—hingrian To hunger.—hládan To lade out.—hleahfor Derision, S.—hnítan To butt, to push with the horns.—hreósan To rush off, to fall down.—hreówan To have pity of.—hréran To raise over, to cover.—hwan From whence.—irnan To run off.—lédan To lead out.—létan To leave, to let out.—læte, -late, -lete An offering, the host, the sacramental bread.—licgan To lie upon, oppress.—lician To dislike.—lyst, -lysted Desirous of.—man, v. ge-man.—munan To remember.—myrðrian To murder.—niman To take, seize.—read A purple colour, S.—ridan To ride off or after, to follow.—rowen pitied, v. hreówan.—sacan To dispute, deny.—sceacan To flee.—sceamian To shame, blush, be ashamed.—scearfan To cut off.—sceótan To shoot off, kill.—scinan To shine.—seón To see, find.—setenes A besetting.—settan To set off, set round, oppress.—sigan To go off, depart, C.—sittan To surround, oppress.—sléan To cut off, kill, strike.—slegen-nes A cutting off, a slaying.—smorian To suffocate.—sníðan To cut off, kill.—springe, -spring, es; m. An offspring, posterity, race.—spyrennes A finding out by footsteps, an inquiry, S.—spyrian To seek, search.—stéan To stone.—stæppan To tread upon.—standan To stand off, to rise, swell, R.—stician To stab, pierce.—stigan To go off, pass by.—stingan To stab, thrust through.—swelgan To swallow up, to devour.—sweord A sword, S.—swerian To swear off.—swingan To beat off, to beat.—swiðian To overcome.—teón To draw off, to withdraw, bereave.—

Of-þanian To make wet, to steep, infuse.—þanc, es; m. Envy.—þegde Consumed.—þinca, an; m. Displeasure, anger.—þincan To think of, repent, to bear with difficulty, to be irritated.—þirst Thirsty.—þraccian To be sore afraid.—þriccan To press, oppress, to hinder, cumber, preoccupy.—þricednys Distress.—þringan To press, throng.—þrosman To strangle, choke.—þrycce A throng, S.—þryht Encompassed, oppressed, S.—þryscan To oppress.—þrymian To press, choke.—þrystrian To darken.—þyncan To displease, disgust.—þyrst Thirsty.—tíge A taking off, a subtraction.—torfan To cast off, to throw, to stone.—tredan To tread off, to wear.—unnan To deny, retain.—weorpan To cast off, overwhelm.—witan To reverence, R.—wringan To wring off.—wytrumian To root up, eradicate.—yrmð Misery, S.—yrnan To run off or down.

Ofset, ofet, es; n. Fruit of trees or plants, pulse.

Ofen; g. ofenes, ofnes; d. ofene, ofne; m. An oven, furnace.—bacen Baked in an oven, L.—raca An ovenrake.

Of'er; g. ofres; d. ofre; m. A margin, brink, bank, shore.

Of'er; prep. ac. d. Over, above, upon, beside, beyond.—æt Overeating, gluttony, banqueting.—æte Gluttonous.—bæc Backward, An.—bæc geteung Tetanus, musculorum contractio, L.—bebeódan To rule over.—becuman To come upon suddenly.—beon To be over, to remain.—bídan To remain over.—bismrian To triumph over.—blíðe Overblithe or merry.—bréðan To cover over, overspread.—bræðels A covering, veil.—brægd Spread abroad, v. bredan.—bræw An eyebrow.—bringan To bring over.—brūwa Eye-brow.—brycgean To make a bridge over.—byternys Overbutterness.—cer A passing over.—cerran To pass over.—cíðan To contend over, to chide.—clife Headlong.—clíman To overclimb, overwhelm.—clípan To cry out, R.—cræft Overcraft, deceit.—cuman To overcome, to come to an end, conquer.—

Ofer-cyme *A conquering*.—cf-
 ðan *To oversay, to forswear*.—
 -dón *To overdo*.—drenc
Drukenness.—drencan *To*
make drunk.—drifan *To drive*
out, expel.—drincan *To be*
drunken.—drince *Drunken-*
ness.—dryttan *To come be-*
fore.—dyru *A lintel*, v. *duru-*
e From above, L.—eáca.
An overplus, a remainder.—
 -eal *Over all, altogether, com-*
monly, K.—eald *Overold*.—
 -ealdor-man *A patriarch,*
prefect, prince.—etan *To*
overeat.—etol *A glutton*.—
 -etolnes *Gluttony*.—fæt *Too*
fat.—fæðmian *To over-*
spread.—fer *A transit*.—fæ-
 ran *To go over*.—fangen *To*
take hold of.—feng *A clasp,*
buckle.—feoht *A victory*.—
 -feohtan *To conquer*.—ferian
To carry over.—fernes *A pas-*
sage.—fléde *An inundation*.—
 -fleón *To escape*.—flitan *To*
convince, overcome.—flówan
To overflow.—flówedlic *Super-*
fluous.—flówednes *Super-*
fluity.—fón *To take hold of*.—
 -frosan *To freeze over*.—
 -full *Overfull, intoxicated*.—
 -fylgan *To follow over, in-*
cite.—fyllle *Overfulness, sur-*
feit.—fyr *Overfar, a dis-*
tance.—gán, -gangan *To go*
over, to conquer.—geare
Old, antiquated.—gedyru *A*
lintel.—gemet *Abundance*.—
 -geótan *To pour over, over-*
come.—geotol *Forgetful, S.*—
 -geweore *An overwork, an*
arch, a tomb, mausoleum, S.—
 -gewrit *A superscription*.—
 -gifra *A glutton*.—gildan *To*
overgild, S.—giotulnes, v.
 -gitelnes. —gitan, -gytan *To*
forget, to be forgetful.—gi-
 tol, -gytol *Forgetful*.—gitol-
 nes *Forgetfulness, stupor*.—
 -glæncgan, -glængan *To*
adorn.—gloesian, -glossian
To overgloss, to write over, L.—
 -gumian, -gymian *To for-*
get, neglect.—gytan *To for-*
get.—gyttolnes *Stupor, S.*—
 -habban *To abound*.—heal-
 dan *To overhold, omit*.—
 -hebban *To heave over, pass*
over, to neglect.—hélan *To*
overhele, to kill or cover over.—
 -heoran *Not to listen, to*
disobey, L.—heortnes *for*
heornes Disobedience, L.—
 -herian *To overrun with an*
army.—higan *To despise*.—
 -higd, -hygd *A high mind,*
pride, contempt.—

Ofer-híre *Disobedient, stub-*
born.—hlestan *To overload*.—
 -hleápan *To overleap*.—hleor,
 es; n. *A cheek or face guard,*
K.—hlifian *To be extolled,*
set on high.—hlinian *To lean*
over.—hlúd *Overloud*.—hlyp
A leap.—hlyttrian *To melt*.—
 -hoga *A despiser*.—hogian
To be proud, to despise.—
 -hreósan *To rush upon*.—
 -hured, hryred *Overturned*.—
 -hrops *Voracity*.—hyegan
To despise.—hyd *Pride*.—
 -hydig *Proud, haughty*.—
 -hygd *Pride, presumption*.—
 -hyge *A rrogance, insolence,*
Le.—hyran *To overhear, dis-*
obey, contemn.—hýre *Dis-*
obedient.—hyrned *High,*
proud.—hýrnes, 1. *Disobe-*
dience, contempt as in law.
 2. *The penalty for contempt*
of law, Th. gl.—ing, e; f. *A*
superfluity.—læfed *Left over*.—
 -leóran *To pass over, trans-*
gress, prevaricate.—leórnas
Prevarication, deceit.—lib-
 ban *To survive*.—lice *Care-*
lessly, S.—licgan *To overlay*.—
 -lífa *A remainder*.—lihtan
To outshine.—lioran *To pass*
away, C.—líðan *To sail over*.—
 -mægen *Great power*.—
 -mæst *Overgreat*.—mæstlic
Immense.—máðm *Excessive*
riches.—med *Pride*.—med-
 le *Over measure, luxury*.—
 -mened *Contrite, S.*—met
High-minded, proud.—met,
 -tes; m. *Luxury, L.*—metto;
 f. *Luxury, pride*.—micel
Overmuch.—micelnes *Over-*
greatness.—mod *Coturnus,*
L. B.—mód *High-minded,*
proud, beyond measure, too
much, L.—módgian, -móli-
 an *To be high-minded, proud,*
to boast.—módgung *Pride*.—
 -módig *Proud*.—módig-
 nes, móðnes *High-minded-*
ness, pride.—neod *Overneed,*
very necessary or useful.—ni-
 man *To take hold of, to seize,*
defile.—nón *Overnoon, after-*
noon.—plantian *To plant*
again.—prut *Overproud,*
stubborn.—ráðan *To read*
over.—ræðlice *Frequently*.—
 -reca *To overcome*.—resta
What rests over, a residue.—
 -ricsian *To rule over*.—ri-
 dan *To ride over*.—rówan *To*
row over.—sælic *Over sea*.—
 -sælic *Overprosperity*.—sæ-
 piec *Too succulent*.—sáwan
To sow over.—sceáðian *To*
overshadow.—sceat *Over-*
scot, usury.—

Ofer-sceáðian *To oversee, to*
inspect.—sceáwigend *One*
who overlooks, a bishop.—
 -scinan *To overshadow*.—
 -scrud, es; n. *An overgar-*
ment.—seamas *Sacks, C.*—
 -seglian *To sail over*.—sen-
 dun *To send over*.—seocnes
Extreme sickness.—seón *To*
oversee, preside over, to de-
spise.—settan *To cover*.—se-
 wennys *Contempt, S.*—sittan
 1. *To regard, take care of.*
 2. *To oversit, to omit*.—slæge
A lintel.—slæp *Over-sleep*.—
 -slip, -slóp *An over garment,*
a surplice, S.—smeaug
Over consideration.—spræc,
 -spréc *Over-speaking, loqua-*
city.—spræcolnes *Loquacity*.—
 -sprædan *To overspread*.—
 -sprécan *To overspeak, to*
speak evil.—sprécol *Over-*
talkative.—stælan *To steal*
over, convict.—steppan *To*
overstep, transgress.—stan-
 dan *To stand over, to insist*.—
 -stigan *To go over, to ex-*
ceed.—stigendlic *Superla-*
tive, L.—strican *To occupy,*
L.—swimman *To swim over*.—
 -swiðian *To overcome, con-*
quer, deliver, exceed, sur-
pass.—swiðe *Overmuch, too*
much.—swiðnes *affliction,*
C.—swiðrian *To overcome,*
prevail.—sylfrian *To silver*
over, to cover with silver.—
 -sylines *Gluttony*.—symed
Oppressed, overwhelmed, L.—
 -tæl *An unequal number*.—
 -tæle *Superstitious, S.*—
 -teón *To cover over*.—þearf
Great necessity.—þeón *To*
excel, overcome, transcend,
overgrow.—þrycðednes *Trib-*
ulation, L.—þungennes
Excellence.—tid *The even-*
ing.—togennys *A covering*.—
 -tolden *Covered over*.—tre-
 dan *To tread under foot*.—
 -tráðian *To trust too much*.—
 -wáðan *To cross*.—weden
A tempest.—wénan *To over-*
ween, to presume.—wénnys
Insolence, pride.—weorpan
To cast over, to overthrow,
destroy.—winnan *To over-*
come, conquer.—wintran *To*
winter.—wist *Greediness,*
gluttony.—wlenced *Over-*
proud, S.—wreón *To cover*
over.—wrigels *A covering*.—
 -wundennes *An experiment*.—
 -wyllan *To boil over, S.*—
 -ýdel *Vain*.—ýrnan *To run*
over, come upon.—ýð *A flout-*
ing, doubting.—

OLD

O'fest, e; *f. Haste, speed.*—
Mid ofeste or ofate or ofes-
tum *With haste, quickly,*
speedily.—an *To hasten, S.*
—lic *Hasty.*—lice *Hastily.*
—ung *A hastening.*
O'fet fruit, *v. ofest.*
O'ffrian; *p. ode; pp. od. To*
offer, dedicate, sacrifice.
O'ffring-clafas *Sheuobread.*
O'ffrung, e; *f. An offering, sac-*
rifice.—aceat *Sacrifice.*
O'fu an oven, *v. ofen.*
Ofor a boar, *v. eafor.*
Ofor a brim, *v. ofer.*
O'fost speed, *v. ofest.*
O'fran; *p. ode; pp. od. To*
raise, make high.
O'frung, —aceat, *v. offrung.*
O'fat, —lic, —um, *v. ofest.*
O'fste, *v. ofest.*
Oft; *emp. oftfor; sp. oftost;*
adv. Oft, often.—ræd *Fre-*
quent.—rædlic *Frequent.*—
—rædlice *Frequently.*—sæcan
To seek often.—sið *Ofttimes,*
frequent.
O'fyr above, *v. ofer.*
Oga, an; *m. ége, es; m. Great*
fear, dread.—Der *Egsian:*
on-égan: égeleas: égesa, ég-
sa, fiod-, lig-, wæter-: éges-
ful, —lic: égor, —streám.
Ogengel *A bar, bolt, an impe-*
diment, S.
Oheald, ohyld *Hanging, Le.*
Ohtan *The armpits, L.*
O'ht any thing, *v. áht.*
Oht Fear.
Ohter Reproach, rebuke, *S.*
Oht-rip, —hrip *Harvest, R.*
O'hwær *Any where, S.*
Ohwit aught, *v. áht.*
Ohyld, *v. oheald.*
Ol *Whole, Ec.*
—ol, *as a noun, v. —el.*
—ol; *adj. Denotes a mental qua-*
lity, as hætol Hatelful.
Olæcan, olæccan, oleccan. 1.
To fawn, flatter, please, gra-
tify. 2. *To comply with, sub-*
mit to, cringe to, obey, serve,
S. L.
Olæcere, olecere, oliccere, *es;*
m. A flatterer, parasite, L.
Olæceung, olæcung, olecung,
oleceung, *e; f. Flattery,*
fawning.
Olan-eg, —ig *The isle of Olney*
near Gloucester.
Oleccan, *v. olæcan.*
Olfaet, *v. álfæet.*
Olfead, *es; m. A camel.*
Oliccere, *S. v. olæcere.*
Olistatrum, *Loveage, S.*
Olil detraction, *v. hol.*
Ol-þwongas, —þongas *Thongs of*
leather, latches, L

ON

Olmead a camel, *v. olfead.*
O'm, *es; m. Rust.*—ig *Rusty.*
O'm-a, an; *m. A burning ulcer,*
erysipelas.—cyn *A suppura-*
tion, gathering.—iht *Mat-*
tery, corrupt.
O'man to rust.
Ombeht, *v. ambiht.*
O'mber, *v. ambér.*
Ombiht *A servant.*—e, *es; n.*
A business, employment, duty.
—hera *A minister, servant,*
v. ambiht.
O'mbor a pitcher, *v. ðmber.*
Ompre a herb, *v. ampre.*
On one, *v. án.*
On, *prep. d. ac. In, into, with,*
among, on, upon.—On-, *is*
used in composition, for in,
on, upon; also, like un-, to
denote privation, as the Lat.
in-, and Eng. un-.—On-a-
bláwan *To breathe or blow in.*
—æbilinis *Indignation.*—
—ægan, égan *To pine away, to*
fear.—æht *Needy, poor.*—
—æl *An inflammation.*—æl-
an *To kindle, light, set on fire,*
to burn.—ælet *Lightning.*—
—ætýwan *To appear.*—æfæst-
nian *To fasten.*—ageotan
To pour in.—aheáwian *To*
cut in.—ahreosan *To rush*
upon.—al, *v. æl.*—alædan
To lead on.—án *In one, once*
for all, continually.—ánlfe-
nys *A likeness.*—árisan *To*
rise against.—asendan *To*
send into.—asettan *To set or*
lay upon.—aslidan *To slide in.*
—asnasan *To strike against.*
—aweorpan *To cast in.*—awin-
nan *To fight against.*—bæc
On the back, behind, back-
ward.—bæcling *Backwards.*
—bærlic *Not bare, secret.*—
—bærnan *To ignite, inflame, to*
burn up.—bærning, —bærnis,
Incense.—bæru *Resignation.*
—becuman *To come upon, to*
happen.—becwéðan *To re-*
peat a thing often.—bedippan
To dip in, to immerge.—befe-
allan *To fall upon, to happen.*
—begnes *Crookedness.*—
—behealdan *To look upon.*—
—behleapan *To leap upon.*—
—belædan *To lead or bring in,*
to lay upon, apply.—bén *An*
invocation.—beóðan *To de-*
clare, promise, command.—
—beón *To be in.*—beprenan
To wink.—béran *To bear or*
carry on or near.—bérede
tasted, v. —birian.—bescea-
wian *To oversee.*—bescea-
wung *An overseeing.*—besen-
dan *To send into.*

ON

On-besettan *To insert.*—besle-
án *To strike into.*—besmit-
ten *Unbesmudged, undefiled,*
pure.—bestélan *To steal on,*
to surprise.—bestéppan *To*
step in or upon.—bíð *Expect-*
ation.—bíðan *To expect.*
—bíðdan *To bid.*—bígan
To bend, submit.—bigong *An*
inhabitant, S.—bindan *To*
unbind.—birian, —bírgian,
—byrian, —byrgan, —byrgan,
p. ede; de. To taste, taste
of.—bítan *To bite or taste*
of.—blæstan *To break in, S.*
—bléawan *To blow or breathe*
upon, to inflate.—blótan
To sacrifice.—bogan *To*
bend on.—boren *Diminished.*
—bran *for barn kindled, v.*
byrnan.—brecan *To break in.*
—bredan, —bregdan, *p. brægd*
To unbraid, untwist, lay
open, awake.—bring *Instiga-*
tion, impulse.—bringan *To*
bring on, entice.—bronsung
Corruption.—bryrdan *To in-*
stigate, animate, prick.—
—bryrding *Instinct, instiga-*
tion.—bryrðnes *Instiga-*
tion, inspiration, instinct.—
—búgan *To bow to, to submit.*
—bund *Unbound, laid open.*
—burnan *To inflame, S.*—
—bútan, —búton, *About.*—by-
gan *To bend.*—byrgan, —by-
rian *To taste of.*—byrging,
—byrgnes *A tasting.*—byrg-
ing *A taste.*—ceapung *Gra-*
tis.—cennan *To bring forth.*
—cennes *A bringing forth.*—
—ceósan *To choose.*—cerran *To*
turn, to turn from, invert.—
—cigan *To invoke.*—clifian *To*
cleave.—clypian *To invoke.*—
—enáwan *To know, recognise,*
acknowledge, treat.—ená-
wenes *Knowledge.*—enáwung
Knowledge.—cnisan *To drive*
away.—cuman *To enter in.*
—cunnian *To accuse, prove.*
—cunning *An accusation.*—
—cunnys *An excuse, L.*—cwé-
ðan *To say, address, an-*
swer.—cýðan *To chide.*—
—derslic *Terrible.*—dón *To*
undo, to put upon.—doun *A*
loosing, S.—drædan *To fear,*
reverence, dread.—drædend-
lic *Dreadful, terrible.*—
—dræding *Fear.*—dreardan *To*
fear, C.—drencan *To make*
drunken, to intoxicate, to be
drunken.—drinca, an; *m.*
A cup.—drislic *Terrible.*—
—druncnian *To be drunken.*—
—druncning. 1. *A drinking.*
2. *A cup.*—drysenlic, —drysn-
lic, —dryslc *Terrible, S.*

On-dryse *Fearful, terrible.*—dryso *Power.*—ealdian *To grow old.*—eardian *To dwell in, to inhabit.*—efen, efne *Over against.*—égan *To fear.*—elan *To anoint with oil.*—emn *Opposite, over against.*—éðian *To inspire, to breathe in or upon.*—éðung *An inspiration.*—fægen *Unfain, sorrowful.*—fægrian *To fawn upon.*—færeld *An entrance.*—fæstnian *To fasten or fix in.*—fangen *received; pp. of fôn.*—fange-nes *A receiving, taking, undertaking, a comprehending, receptacle.*—faran *To go in.*—feallan *To fall or rush upon.*—fealle *A falling down, epilepsy.*—fêhst *receivest.*—fêhð *receives, v. fôn.*—feng *received, v. fôn.*—feng *A taking, receiving.*—fengnes *A receiving, conceiving.*—feoh-*tan To fight against, to resist.*—feoldan *To unfold.*—feormes *Filthiness, S.*—fin-*dan To find, discover, to prove by experience.*—flæc-*nes A putting on flesh, in-*car-nation.—flôte *A float, An.*—fô, foah, fôh *I receive, v.*—fôn *To receive, take.*—fônd *A taker.*—fôran *Before.*—fôreweard *On forward.*—forhogung *Scorn, contempt.*—forht *Not afraid, intrepid.*—forhtian *To fear.*—for-*wyrd, es; m. Destruction,* what destroys, a wild boar.—fôð *receives, v. fôn.*—ful-*tum Help.*—fundennes *A* discovery.—gæge *A going out, L.*—galan *To charm, en-*chant.—galend, es; m. *A* charmer.—gan began, v. gin-*nan.*—gang *An entering.*—gangan *To go, to enter in.*—ganian *To yawn at.*—geader *At the same time, together.*—gean, -gan began, v. gin-*nan.*—gearo *Unprovided, ear-*ready.—gearwan *To put off.*—gebrigan *To bring in.*—gecoplice *Importunately.*—gecwédan *To denounce.*—ge-*dufan To dip in.*—gefæst-*nian To fasten in, to fix, S.*—gefitt *With contentment, ear-*nestly.—gefremming *Imper-*fection.—gegen *Opposite to,* against.—gegripnes *A seiz-*ing on.—gehreosan *To rush* on.—geledan *To lead or bring* in.—gelihtan *To enlighten.*—gemang *Among, mixed,* mingled.—

On-gemengau *To intermingle.*—genga, an; m. *An enterer.*—geniman *To take away, spoil,* rob, return.—geong *A rush-*ing, C.—geotan *To pour in.*—gereccan *To impute.*—gerý-*man To make room, to dis-*cern.—gescrepnas *A disad-*vantage, L.—geséon *To look* upon.—gesettan *To put upon,* to impose.—gesihð *A behold-*ing, looking on.—gesittan *To* sit in.—gesmiten *Smeared* over.—gespanian *To allure.*—geswicendlice *Incessantly.*—getan *To understand.*—gete *Intelligible.*—geþeðað *To insert.*—geþwær *Disa-*greeing, not mild.—getnis *Understanding.*—gewisse *What is unknown, a secret.*—gewitan *To pass over.*—giet-*tan To know.*—gin *A begin-*ning, commencement.—gin-*nan, -gynnan, he -ginð; p. ic,* he -gan, þú -gunne, we -gun-*non; pp. -gunnen. 1. To be-*gin, undertake. 2. *To at-*tempt, try, endeavour.—gin-*nes, -gynnes A beginning,* undertaking.—gitan, -gytan, he -git, -gyt; p. -geat, we -geat-*on, -gatan; pp. -giten. To* know, perceive, understand, discover, learn, comprehend, to be convinced or assured, to get, receive, embrace.—gite-*nes, -gytenes, se; f. Under-*standing, knowledge.—gitful *Sensible, wise.*—gitfullice *Sensibly.*—gneras *Goggle* eyed persons, S.—gong *An* irruption, incursion, R.—grislic *Horrible.*—gunnen-*ys A beginning.*—gyldan *To* repay, expiate.—gynnendlic *Inceptive.*—gynnes *A begin-*ning.—gyrian, -gyrwian *To* ungear.—habbað *Lift up.*—háðian *To unordain, to de-*grade.—hælan *To kindle, v.* ælan.—hæld *What hangs or* bends downwards.—hæled-*nes A declining.*—hæled *In-*firm.—hétan *To heat, in-*flame.—hagan *To hedge in.*—hágian, p. ode; pp. od. *To* have an opportunity or a good will to do any thing, to be convenient, to please, to be at leisure.—hangian *To hang on,* append.—háttan *To wax hot.*—healdan *To hold on, keep* firmly.—heáþian *To heap on.*—heawe *A block to heap up-*on.—hebban *To lift up.*—heldan *To incline, bend.*—hættian *To lead captive.*—

On-hérian *To praise, emulate.*—héring *Emulation.*—hic-*gan To consider.*—hinder *Backward.*—hinderling *From* behind, backwards.—hiscan, -hyscan *To hiss or laugh at,* to deride, calumniate.—his-*pan To deride.*—hleónian *To* lean on.—hlidan *To uncover.*—hlite, -hlyte, -hlote *By lot,* free.—hnigan *To bow, to bow* down.—hogian *To have an* opportunity.—holtsnian; p. ode; pp. od. *To trouble, dis-*gust, K.—hón *To hang on.*—horna v. án -horna, -hosp *Reproach, scorn.*—hrás *An* attack, assault, invasion, a rush.—hread *Prepared.*—hreosan *To rush or fall upon.*—hréran *To stir up, to excite,* rouse.—hrrian *To touch.*—hrop *Importunity.*—hupian *To recall, L.*—hwæl, for *hweol In a circle, round.*—hwærfedes *A change.*—hwe-*orfan To change.*—hwylian *To* bellow again.—hyldan *To in-*cline, decline, bend down.—hyrenes *Imitation.*—hyrgan, -hyrian, -hyrigean *To imi-*tate, emulate.—hyscan, -hy-*span To deride.*—in *Within.*—innan *Inside, within.*—ir-*nan To run in.*—lédan *to* lead in or into.—lénan *to* lend out.—létan *To release,* dismiss.—láh *Lent, gave.*—lár *Instruction.*—lást *In a* track, backwards.—léac *un-*locked, v. lúcan, -lúcan.—leah-*t Falling down, L.*—leahtan *To* enlighten.—leccung *Irri-*ta, B.—legan; p. -lêah, -láh, we -lehton. 1. *To kindle,* to light up. 2. *To incite, ir-*ritate, L.—leogan *To lie* against.—lesan *To unlease,* unloose.—lésnis *A loosing,* redemption.—lic like, Bt. 16, 1.—lician *To liken.*—licnis *A* likeness.—liesan *To loose, L.*—ligan *To kindle, v. legan.*—ligan, -lihan, p. -láh, -lêht, we -ligon, pp. -ligen *To* grant, bestow, An.—lihtan, 1. v. a. *To enlighten, illumi-*nate, give light. 2. v. n. *To* shine, dawn.—lihte *An en-*lightening, L.—lihting, lih-*ting, lyhting An enlighten-*ing.—lihtan, v. lihtan.—lócian *To look on.*—lúcan *To* unlock.—lútan *To incline to,* to bow, bend.—lyhting *Light-*ning.—lyhtnes *An enlight-*ening.—lysán *To unloose.*—lyt *inclines, v. -lútan.*—

On-mædla, -medla *Arrogance, presumption.* — mælan; *p. de.* To speak to, to announce. — mang *Among.* — merca, -mercung *An inscription, C.* — middan *In the midst.* — mitta *A weight.* — móðnes *Desperation.* — munan *To have in the mind, to think.* — niman *To take away.* — nitt -nytt *Useless.* — nyttan *To occupy.* — ofter Above, over. — open *Unopen, covered.* — orettan *To contend for, to conquer.* — orðian *To breathe in, inspire.* — orðung *Inspiration.* — pennad *Unpenned, unpinned, opened.* — ræfniendlic *Unbearable.* — ræs *An attack.* — ræsan *To rush in.* — red Monk's hood. — reosan *To rush on.* — rettan *To defile.* — ridan *To ride on.* — riht *Just.* — rihtlic *Uneven.* — rihtwis *Unjust.* — rihtwisni *Injustice, unrighteousness.* — risan *To rise up.* — ryne *An inroad.* — sacan *To deny, refuse, excuse or clear one's self.* — sæc *An excuse, a denying.* — sæcðought, pursued, excused. — sæcgiung *A sacrificing.* — sægan, -secgan *To offer, to sacrifice, contradict, L.* — sægdnes, -sægednys *A sacrifice, an offering, a ceremony.* — sæge *Difficult, hard, slow.* — sægung *A sacrificing.* — sælan *To loosen.* — ægu *A saying, affirmation.* — sænde *A sending, L.* — sæcean *To shake.* — sæcenes *A moving of the mind, a thought, an inquiry.* — sæcamian *To blush, be ashamed.* — sæconung *An abomination.* — sæcōtan *To shoot in, insert, to drive on, propel.* — sæfe *An attack, S.* — sæcūnian *To shun, avoid, renounce, refuse, reject, abominate, despise.* — sæcūniendlic, sæcūniendlic *Abominable, detestable.* — sæcūning *Abomination, cursing.* — sæcynan *To dread, C.* — sæcye *An attack, assault, reproach, S.* — sæcan *To enquire.* — sæcan *To sacrifice, S.* — sæcgean *To contradict.* — sæcgean *To testify, impute.* — sæcges *An offering.* — sændan *To send, to send on or in.* — sæōn *An aspect, countenance.* — sæōn *To look on or at.* — sæinis *A laying out, construction.* — sætan *To set on, put upon, oppress.* —

On-slean *To groan, sigh.* — sien *A face, an aspect, S.* — sigan *To lie or rest upon, to verge, approach, to hover over, descend.* — sinscype *Wedlock.* — sion *A countenance, C.* — siðe *Once.* — sittan; 1. *To sit on, to oppress, afflict.* 2. *To beset, press, ply.* — sittend, es; *m. One sitting on, a rider.* — sittung *An habitation.* — slæpan *To sleep on or soundly, to fall asleep.* — slagan *To strike against, to destroy.* — sleān *To fix in.* — smeān *To search out.* — smeāung *A searching out.* — suēsān *To dash against.* — spēca *An accuser, a claimant.* — spēcan *To speak against, to accuse, inspire.* — spēc *A cause, an accusation.* — spētan *To spit on.* — spannān *To unlock.* — spēca *An accuser, a claimant.* — spēcan *To accuse.* — springan *To spring forth.* — spurran *To stumble upon, to offend.* — spyrnes *A scandal, an offence.* — stæl *Disposition.* — stælan; *p. de; pp. ed.* *To steal on, excite, accuse.* — stæp *An entrance.* — stæpan *To step on, to go.* — stal *An accuser?* — standan *To stand upon.* — starian *To stare at.* — stellān *To produce, set forth, institute, establish, ordain, appoint.* — stēpan *To imbue.* — stine, -sting *Power, tribute, impost, S.* — stiðian *To harden, C.* — stylnes *Unquietness.* — styrenes, styrednes *Motion, commotion.* — styrian, -stirian, -styrgan *To move, stir up, excite, govern.* — sund *A float.* — sūnd *Entire.* — sundran, -sundron *Asunder, apart.* — swærian *To answer, L.* — swebban *To bury, S.* — sweflan *To cast asleep.* — swoegan *To enter upon, to invade, interfere with.* — swifan *To turn, to turn away; As an adv. Backwards.* — swogenes *An invasion.* — swymman *To swim in.* — sylle *Unhappy.* — symbelnes *A festival, L.* — syn *An appearance, a face.* — syne *Visible, manifest, v. ān.* — syn *Desire, lack, want, Ex.* — tendan *To kindle, to set on fire.* — tendnys *A burning.* — teōn *To take upon, to undertake.* — teōna *Injury, reproach.* — pælic *Inconvenient, importunate.* — þenian *To bend.* —

On-þeōn *To undertake, engage.* — þeowian *To serve.* — þrācian *To revere, fear.* — þringan *To press upon.* — þwægnys *A washing, S.* — þweān *To wash, to wash away.* — þweorh *Across, crossly.* — tian *To untie.* — tihtan *To excite, impel, persuade.* — tihting *An exciting, persuasion, S.* — timber *Matter.* — timbernes *A setting in array, an instruction.* — timbrian *To build on, to instruct, S.* — treowe *Untruth, perfidy.* — trūmnes *Want of strength, weakness.* — trūwian *To confide in.* — tryman *To prevail, C.* — tyan *To untie, to open.* — tydre *Constant, firm, strong, G.* — tygnes *An accusation.* — tynan *To open, disclose, reveal.* — tyndnys *An inflammation, a kindling.* — ufan *Above, upon, moreover, furthermore.* — unwis *Unwise, irrational.* — uppan *Upon, above.* — wacan *To awake.* — wacian *To grow weak, to diminish, lessen.* — wacian *To watch diligently.* — wacnian, -igan *To awaken, arouse, to take origin, to be born.* — wādan *To invade, to go with an impetus.* — wæcan, v. wācnian. — wæg, -weg *Away, L.* — wæm *Unspotted, unblemished.* — wæterig *Without water, dry.* — wald *Power.* — walg, -wealg, -wealh *Entire, sound, whole.* — walhnes *Integrity, soundness.* — weald *Power.* — wealda *A governor.* — weard *Untoward, opposed.* — wecnian *To awaken.* — weg *Away, v. aweg, Der.* — wemmed *Unblemished.* — wendan *To turn upon or around, to change, convert, to pervert, overthrow.* — wendidnes *A changing.* — weorpes *A casting in or upon, an injection.* — west, v. awest. — wican *To yield.* — will *Wished for, desirable.* — windan *To unwind, loosen.* — winnan *To fight against.* — wlatian *To look upon.* — wlite *A countenance.* — wōd *Invaded, went on madly, maddened, G.* — woh *Perverse.* — wohnes *Perverseness, wickedness.* — wræcan *To revenge.* — wreccscipe *A dwelling in a strange country.* —

ONG

On-wreohan, wreon *To reveal, open, discover.*—wrigan *To unrig, to uncover, reveal.*—wrigenes *Uncovering, a revelation.*—writan *To write on, note down.*—wriþan *To unbind, to shew, reveal.*—wriþung *A band.*—writing, —writung *An inscription, R.*—wunian *To inhabit, to be instant.*—wunung *A habitation.*—wurpan *To cast against, to object.*—yrmð *Misery.*—ýðan, —ýðian *To overflow.*—ýwian *To shew.*
 Oncear, *v.*
 Oncer *An anchor.*—bend *An anchor band.*—ráp *An anchor rope, v. ancer.*
 Oncleow, *S. v. ancleow.*
 O'ncra *a hermit, v. áncra.*
 Oncyr *An anchor, v. oncer.*
 Ond and ; against.—sworu *An answer. Der. v. and, Der.*
 Onda zeal, *v. anda.*
 Ondcyðignes *Learning, B.*
 Ondefn *Convenient, meet, S.*
 Onderlic *Terrible.*
 Ondesn *Fear, R.*
 Ondetnes, *se ; f. A confession.*
 Ondettan *To confess.*
 Ondhriones, *se ; f. Cruelty, roughness, S.*
 Ondlean *Retaliation, L.*
 Ondo, ondu *Fear, C.*
 Onetan ; *p. te. To hasten.*—Onettung, *e ; f. Hastiness, rashness.*
 Onflit *An anvil, v. anflit.*
 Onga, *an ; m. A goad, prick, sting, S.*
 Ongean, ongén [gén again] *adv. Again.*—Ongcan, ongén ; *prep. ac. Against, opposite to, towards.*—biddan *To ask again, repeat.*—bringan *To bring again.*—cirran *To turn again, to return.*—clipian *To recall.*—cuman *To come again.*—cyme *A meeting, return.*—cyrrædic *That may be returned, relative.*—fær *A return.*—faran *To go again, to return.*—fealdan *To fold again, to reply.*—fealdnes *A reply.*—fleon *To flee away.*—fyllan *To fill again, to replenish.*—gangan *To go again, to return.*—gebigan *To bend again, to reflect.*—gehwyrfan *To turn again, to return.*—geledan *To lead back.*—ryne *A returning.*—sendan *To send again, to send back.*—settan *To set against, to object.*—spearnan *To spurn again.*—sprécan *To speak against.*

ORD

On-standan *To stand against, oppose.*—teón *To pull again, to retract.*—tyrnan *To return.*—wealcen *To walk against, oppose.*—weardtending *or going against.*—weardlice *Contrarily.*—werian *To speak or return evil for evil.*—winnan *To struggle against, resist.*—wiðerian *To stir or oppose against.*—wyrrpan *To reject.*—yrnan *To run against, occur.*
 Ongel-, ongol-, ongl-, *The Angles, English, v. Engle.*
 Ongén again, against, *v. on-gean.*
 Ongseta, *an ; m. A blister, wheal, pimple, S.*
 O'ngul *a hook, v. ángel.*
 Onizæ *Antiseed, S.*
 Ono, *If, L.*
 Onoða *fear, v. anoða.*
 Ontre *Anthora, herba quædam, S. L.*
 Onydan *To cast out, L.*
 O'o on, *v. 6.*
 Oord *a beginning, v. 6rd.*
 Open Open, manifest.—ers *A medlar.*—ian ; *p. ode ; pp. od. To open, to be manifest, to appear.*—lic Open, manifest.—lice *Openly, plainly.*—Der. *ippian.*
 Opian, *v. hopian in hopa.*
 Opnian *To open, v. open.*
 Or-, in *Der. denotes Privation, free from ; as, Or-bléde Bloodless.*
 —or *is the termination of comp. ado.*
 O'r, *es ; m. Origin, entrance, beginning, coming.*—Der. O'r-dál, —eald, —eldo, —læg, —oð, —þanc.
 O'ra, *an ; m. Metal, money.* There were two sorts : the greater contained 20 peningas, or 50 pence, and the less 16 peningas, or 40 pence, *v. pening.*
 Oras *Phlegmata, L.*
 O'ræð *Breath, S.*
 Or-bléde *Bloodless, S.*
 Orc, *es ; m. 1. Hell. 2. A goblin. 3. A bowl, basin.*
 Orceápe *Free.*—ceápes, —ceá-punga *Of free cost, S.*
 Orc-eard, —geard, *v. ort-geard.*
 Or-ceás *Without choice, free.*—ceásnes *Freedom, immunity, neutrality.*
 Orceard, *An orchard.*—weard *A gardener, v. ort-geard.*
 Or-cype, *v. or-ceápe.*
 O'rd, *es ; m. 1. A beginning, origin, author. 2. A point,*

ORN

edge, sword, the front of an army, battle array.—O'rd, in *Der. denotes, First, original, etc.*—O'rd-bána *A first murderer.*—fruma *The first origin, beginning, author, chief.*—geard *A chief court.*—meeg *A chief man, a hero.*
 O'rdæl, órdál, *es ; n. A judgment on principle, a just judgment.*
 Or-dæle *Without part, void, without distinction.*
 Ord-ceard, —geard, *v. ort-geard.*
 Ore, *an ; f. A border, brow.*
 O'r-eald, *ld, very old.*
 O'r-eldo, *ld age.*
 Orelu *A priest's garment, S.*
 Oret ; *d. orette. A contest, battle.*—Oret-an, oret-tan *To rout, destroy, ruin.*—meeg, —mæcga *A battleman, a hero.*—stow *A battle place.*—ta, *an ; m. A champion, hero.*
 O'rédð *breath, v. órédð.*
 O'rédian *To blow.*
 Orettan *To defile, spoil? L.*
 Orfe cattle *Der. v. yrfe Der.*
 Or-feorn *Without food, destitute, deserted.*—feorne *Without fruit, fruitlessly, in vain.*
 Or-fyrme *Without neatness, dirty, L.*
 Org, orh *Pride.*—Orglic *Proud, v. orgel.*
 Organe, *an ; n? An organ.*
 Organe *Organy, a kind of wild betony, S.*
 Organian, *To play on an organ or harp.*
 Orgeate, orgete *Manifest, Ex.*
 Orgel *Pride, L.*—lice *Arrogantly, proudly.*—nes *Pride, L.*
 Or-gylde *Without amends.*
 Orh *pride, v. org.*
 Or-hær *Without hair.*
 Or-hlyt *Without lot, free.*
 Orige, *v. or-wige.*
 Orl, *es ; m. A welt, border of a garment, a robe, S.*
 O'r-læg, —lag, *es ; n. Fate, destiny, death.*—læg *Fatal, deadly.*—lege, *es ; m. War, contest, strife, hostility.*—leg-froma *War firm, stout in warfare.*—leg-hwíl *Time of war.*
 Or-leahre *Unblamable, S.*
 Or-leaste *Difference, S.*
 O'r-lege, *v. ór-læg, Der.*
 Or-mæde *A giant, S.*
 Or-mátè *Without measure, immense, great, exceeding.*—lice *Immensely.*—nes *Immensity.*
 Or-met *A heap.*
 Or-mód *Despair.*—mód *Without mind, mad, despairing.*—móðnes *Madness, despair.*
 Orn ran, *for arn.*

Ornest, es; *n.* A trial by single combat, a duel.
 Orôð, es; *m?* Breath, *Le.*
 Orpedlice Openly, *S.*
 Orrest A battle, fight, Ch. 1096.
 —scipe, es; *m.* Infamy, disgrace, shame, *L. v. oret.*
 Orrettan To defile.
 Or-saul, -sawl Without soul, lifeless.
 Or-scattinga Without reward, gratis.
 Orsorgh, -sorge, *f.* Without sorrow, joy.—sorgh Without difficulty, secure.—Or-sorg-ian To be without difficulty, to be secure.—lice, Securely.—nes, Security, safety.
 Ort-gard, es; *m.* A garden, a yard for fruit, an orchard.
 Orð a breathing, *v. óróð.*
 Or-þanc, -þonc, es; *m. l.* Mind, disposition. 2. Care, attention. 3. Device, contrivance, skill.—Or-r-þanc, -þonc Cunning, ingenious.—scipe Mechanism.—um With skill, skilfully.
 Orð-ian, *p. ode; pp. od.* To breathe.—ung, *e; f. l.* Breath, breathing. 2. A taking in breath, inspiration. 3. A breathing-hole, a pore.
 Or-þonc, *v. ór-þanc.*
 Or-treowe Distrustful.
 Or-truw-ian, ge-ortruw-ian To distrust, despair of.—ung A distrusting, desponding.
 Or-tudre Without offspring, barren.
 Orúð breath, *v. óróð.*
 Or-wearde Unguarded.
 Or-weht Without water, miry, *M.*
 Or-wén Hopeless.
 Or-wénnyng, wénnyng A distrusting, despair.
 Or-wige Unwarlike, defenceless.
 Or-wige Without war or feud; so placed out of family feud or vengeance, that the slayer might escape with impunity, *Th. L. unwarlike, defenceless.*
 Or-wite Without fine, free.
 Or-wurð Disgrace.—wurðe Unworthy, disgraceful.
 O's, es; *m?* A hero, *G.*
 Osle, an; *f.* An owl, a black-bird, *S.*
 Osogen Beaten black and blue; sugillatus, *S.*
 Ost A knot, scales.—ig Knotty.
 Ost the east, *v. east.*
 —ost Forms the *sp. of adv. and indef. adj. The sp. of d. f. adj. end in—esta, -este, and sometimes in—osta, -oste.*
 Oster, -ostor, *v. Easter, Der.*

Osti The Estonians, a people of Germany, *S.*
 Ostre, an; *f.* An oyster.—acel Oyster shell.
 -ot, -t The termination of *m. nouns.*
 Oter, otor, es; *m?* An otter.
 Ot-ewan, *v. óð-eowian.*
 Oð; *prep. ac. d. To, unto.*
 Oð; *adv. Until, event, as far as.*
 Oð [Ger. ent] A prefix denoting From, out, out of.—Oð-béran To bear or take away.—berstan To burst out.—bredan To take away, to seize.—brog Taken away, *S.*—clifian To adhere.—cwellan To slay.—dón To pull out.—eowian To shew, appear.—færelð A going away.—fæstan To commit to the trust of another, to fasten, lend.—fæstan To fast.—faran To go away, to escape.—feallan To fall away or down, to fail.—færian To carry away, expel.—fleoñ To flee away.—gangan To go from or away, to escape.—genge Transitory, perishable.—gengel A rail, bar.—gripan To take away, to seize.—hebban, -hefan To take off, lift up, to prefer.—hrinan To touch.—hýdan To hide from, to conceal.—iwian, -ywian To shew, appear.—lædan To lead out, deliver, take away, seize.—rôwan To row back.—sacan To deny.—sceótan To shoot away, turn from, to forsake.—seccan To flee from, escape.—standan To stand out, to stand still, to stay, stop, hinder, forbid.—stillan To make still, to stand.—swerian To abjure, to deny with an oath.—swering An oath, taking an oath.—þingian To take away privately, to steal.—þringan To force away, to take away.—þwean To wash off.—wendan To turn from.—windan To flee away.—witan To blame.—yrnan To run away.—ýwian To shew.
 -oðe The ending of ordinal numbers.
 Oðer; *g. m. oðres; g. f. oðre; pron. 1. Another, other. 2. Second, next, latter. Oðerlic Otherwise. Oðer twega One of the two.*
 Oðian To breathe, *v. orðian.*
 Oðra, -e, -u, *v. oðer.*
 Oððe Or, either.—Oððe -oððe Either-or.—Oððe furdum Also, moreover.—Oððe hwil Until.

Oððon Or, *L.*
 Oðð-sacan To deny, *L.*
 O'ð-wyrðe, *S. v. áð-wyrðe.*
 Otor an otter, *v. oter.*
 O'tor, for útor Without.
 Ottan-ford Otford, *Kent.*
 Ot-witan *v. óð-witan.*
 Otyr an otter, *v. oter.*
 Quer over, Ch. 1137, *v. ófer.*
 Ouðer Or, either, Ch. 775.
 O-wæstm A young branch, or shoot, the stem.
 Oweb, owef woof, *v. aweb.*
 Ower, *S. v. ahwar.*
 Owern Any where, *An.*
 Ow-hwær Any where, *L.*
 Owif-hearpa A timbrel, *S.*
 Owiht aught, *v. áht.*
 Owre, for úre Our.
 Owuht aught, *v. áht.*
 Oxa, an; *m. An ox. Oxanhyrde A keeper of oxen. Oxan slippan Cowslips, oxslips, S. Oxen Belonging to an ox. Oxen-ford, Oxna ford, Oxford. —scire Oxfordshire. Oxna-lyb Oxlyapathum, L. Oxn The arm pit, L. Oxtan armpits, S. v. ohtan. Oxumelle Oxymel, S.*

P.

Paad, paat, *v. pæð.*
 Pabol A pebble, *S.*
 Paccelád, *e; f. Paxlade, Paxton, Huntingdonshire?*
 Pád, páð, *e; f. An under garment, clothing, covering. —Der. Here-salo-, salwig-salowig.—Páda, an; m. One covered, a kite or raven? v. Salo-, salwig-páda.*
 Pæca, an; *m. A deceiver, S. —Pæcan, pæcean, to deceive, v. bepæcan.*
 Pæll, es; *m. 1. A pall, cloak. 2. A die, colour, purple, S. —en. 1. Belonging to a pell or skin. 2. Purple.*
 Pænnig a penny, *v. pening.*
 Pæran To pervert, *L.*
 Pærl A pearl; gemmula, *L.*
 Pæt Guile; astu, *L.*
 Pæð; *g. pæðes; d. pæðe; pl. pæðas; m. A path. —Der. Pæð, án-, flet-, an- pæðian.—Pæðan; p. de To go, traverse.*
 Pætig, petig Crafty, *L.*
 Paganisc Paganish, *S.*
 Pal, es; *m. A pale, stake.*
 Palant A palace, *S.*
 Paled Histriatus, *L.*
 Palent A palace.—lic Belonging to a palace, *S.*
 Palistas Battering rams, *L.*
 Palm A palm.—æppel A palm-

P E O

apple, a date.—bearo *A palm-grove.*—Sunnan-dæg *Palm-Sunday.*—treow *A palm-tree.*—twig *A palm-twig, a palm-branch.*—wuce *Palm weech.*
Pan A piece, plait, hem.—hose *Pieced or patched hose.*
Pang Venom, poison, S.
Paune, an; f. A pan.—*Der. bræg, cucur, heafod, fren.*
Papa, æ; m. as Latin: also Papa, an; m. The Pope, a futher, bishop.—*Papan-hád, Pap-dóm The office of the Pope, pöpedom.*
Papig A poppy.—drénc *Poppy-drink.*
Papol-stanas Pebblestones, S.
Paradise Paradise, S.
Pard A leopard; pardus, S.
Paris Puris.—*Parisiac Parisian, S.*
Parruc A park, v. pearroc.
Parðas The Parthians, L.
Passan-hám Passenham or Passham, in Northamptonshire.
Pas-tún Paston, a village in Northamptonshire.
Paða, -as, -um, v. pæð.
Pathma, an; m. Patmos, L.
Pawa, an; m. A peacock.
Peac-land The Peak-land, S.
Peahtas Picts, v. Peohtas.
Peang a penny, v. pening.
Pearl a pearl, v. pærl.
Pearoc; es, m. A park, par-ruck, paddock, an enclosure.
Pedreda, Pedrida, an; m. The river Parret, Somerset.—*mú-ða The mouth of Parret, L.*
Pefens, Pefenes-eá Pevensey or Pemsey, Sussex.
Pehtas, v. Peohtas.
Pell a pall, v. pæll, Der.
Pending, peneg a penny, v.
Pening, penig, es; m. l. A penny. The silver penny derived from the Roman denarius, was the standard coin in this country for more than a thousand years. The greater pening was about 2½d. 5 of which made a shilling. There was also a smaller pening, about the value of our present penny, 12 of which made a scilling.—Pening-hwyrfere A money changer.—mongere, -mangere A money changer.—weorð A penny worth.
Pentecoste, g. es; ac. en; f. as Grk: also Pentecosten. es; m? Pentecost, Whitsuntide.—*Pentecostes-Castel Pentecost Castle in Normandy.*
Pen-wiht-steort, es; m. The Land's End, Cornwall.
Peohtas, Peahtas, Pēhtas, Pyhtas, Pihntas; pl. m. The Picts.

P I N

Peonie, an; f. The peony, S.
Peonna, an; m. Penn, Somerset, S.
Peonn-hó Pinhoe, Pinhoo, in Devon.
Peopor, S. v. peppor.
Peord A peon in chess, L.
Pepelgend, v. pipilgend.
Peppor, pipor Pepper, L.—*corn A peppercorn.*
Per, pere A pier, S.
Pera pears, v. peru.
Perewes Perry; sapa, L.
Pernex A swift, martin, Ex.
Perscore, an; f. Pershore, Worcester-shire.
Persoc-treow, A peach tree, L.
Persuc, es; m. A peach, S.
Peru, e; f. A pear.
Perule, v. pinewinkle.
Peterselge, an; f? Parsley, S.
Peðian To make a path or way.
Petig cunning, v. pætig.
Petres mearc, e; f. Peter's mark, a tonsure in the Romish church.
Pett a pit, S. v. pit.
Pefenes-eá, v. Pefens-eá.
Pharisee, es; m. A Pharisee.—Pharise-isc Pharisæic.—is-ea, an; m. A Pharisee.—us, i; m. Latin. A Pharisee, v. Farisee.
Philosoph, es; m. A philosopher.
Pic, es; m. Pitch.—en Belonging to pitch.—tyro Fluid pitch, tar.—ung Branding, a mark made by burning, infamy, a scheme, figure.
Pic A point, top, head, Le.
Pic-bred The mast of oak or other tree; glans, L.
Pice A spout, tap, S.
Piga? A little maid, S.
Pigtelgode A doublet, L.
Pihtas Picts, v. Peohtas.
Piic A little needle or pin, S.
Pil A pile, dart, pole, stake, the style of a dial.—an; pp. ed. To beat with a pestle, to pound, bray.—ere, es; m. A pounder.—stæf, -stampe? A pestle.—stre A pestle.
Pila? A pile, heap, L.
Pile A pillow, v. pyle.
Pilecan, v. pylce.
Pillsape Blistings, L.
Pilstre, v. pil, Der.
Pilu, the style of a dial, v. pil.
Pin Pain, punishment, torment.—an; p. ede; pp. ed. 1. To punish, torment, torture. 2. To pine, languish, S.—ere, es; m. A tormentor.—ian To torment, v. an.—ing, -ung. 1. Pain, torment. 2. A pining, wasting away, S.

P L E

Pín Apine.—hnut *A pine nut.*—*treow A pine tree.*
Pinewinkle Periwinkle, An.
Pinn A pen.
Pinpel A pimple, L.
Pinsian; p. ode; pp. od To poise, weigh, think, consider, examine.
Pinung affliction, v. pin, Der.
Pionie, v. peonie.
Piosan peas, v. pise.
Pip, e; f? A pipe, flute.—dreám Flute music.—ere A piper.—fan? To pipe, play on the flute, Le.
Pipelgend, v. pipilgend.
Pipilgend Blistered, S.
Pipor, v. peppor.
Pirige, an; f. A pear-tree.
Pisan, v.
Pise, an; f? A pea.—Pisan bean A vetch.—cyn Pease kind.
Pise Heavy.—Pislic Heavy, C.—lice Heavily, C.
Pislefer-hús Scriptorium, L.
Pistol, pistel, es; m. An epistle, a letter.—bóc The epistle book, the epistles.—rædere The epistle reader, subdeacon.—reccas Explainers of the epistles.
Piða, an; m. Pith, marrow.
Pitt a well, v. pytt.
Plæce A street, an open place, C. S.
Plæga, -n, C. v. plega, Der.
Plætt-e, es; m. A box on the ear, a cuff, blow, S.—ian To strike, beat, L.
Plante, an; f. A plant.—Plantian; p. ode; pp. od To plant, set.—sticca A planting stick?—ung, e; f. 1. A planting, propagation. 2. What is planted, a plant.
Plaster A plaister, L.
Platung, e; f. Plating, S.
Plega, an; m. Play, sport, pastime, wager, gaming.—Pleg-ere, es; m. A player, gladiator.—gan To play, to apply.—hús A play-house.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To play, sport. 2. To play upon, apply. 3. To applaud. 4. To mock, deride.—lic Belonging to play, gaming, playing.—man A player.—ol Lascivious, wanton, sporting, S.—scip A playship, yacht, a war-ship?—scýld A play or war-shield.—stow A play place, a theatre.
Pleigan to play, v. plega, Der.
Pleo, pleoh; g. pleos; d. pleo; n. Danger.—lic Dangerous.—n To bring into or expose to difficulties, L.—Der. plihit.

POS

Pleogan; *p. edo to play, v. plega, Der.*
 Plett, pletta *A sheepfold, C.*
 Pliht, es; *n. 1. A pledge, stake, wager, play? 2. Danger, obligation.—Der. Pliht, pleoh, pleo, -lic, -n: plihtan: plega, æsc-, gilp-, hear-m-, hild-, lind-: pleg-ere, -lan, -lic, -sceld, -stow.—Pliht-an; p. -te. 1. To plight, pledge, wager.—2. To expose to danger.—lic Dangerous, obligatory.*
 Plio, -lic, -on, *v. pleo.*
 Plips *A stammerer, L.*
 Ploh Ploughland, *Th. L.*
 Plou-welnesse, *v. sulh, Der.*
 Pluccian, -igean, *p. ode; pp. od To pluck, pull off.—Der. Ofa-.*
 Plume, an; *f. A plum.—Plum-bléd Plum fruit, a plum.—slá A sloe.—treow A plum tree.*
 Plúm-feðer *A plum of feathers, S.*
 Plyht, *Der. v. pliht, Der.*
 Plyme *a plum, v. plume.*
 Poc, pocc *A pock, pustule.—ād A eruptive disease, the small-pox, measles, S.*
 Pocca, pochcha, poha, an; *m. A pouch, poke, bag.*
 Pol *A pole or long staff.*
 Pól, es; *m? A pool, lake.—spéro A pool spear, a reed, C.*
 Polenta *Provision, L.*
 Polion *The herb nose-bleed, S.*
 Polleion *The herb penny-royal, pudding-grass, L.*
 Pónd *a pound, v. púnd.*
 Ponne *a pan, v. panne.*
 Popig *A poppy.—drene Poppy-drink.*
 Popei *A cucumber, L.*
 Popol, *Der. v. papol-, Der.*
 Por, por-leac *A leek, scallion.*
 Por-hana *A ruff, pheasant.*
 Port, es; *m. 1. A port, haven. 2. A town, city, strong place, or castle built at a haven. 3. A port or gate of a town or city. 4. Portland isle, Dorset.—cwéne A woman who sits at the port or gate, a harlot, -es mûða Portsmouth.—geát A city gate.—geréfa The chief officer of a port.—ic. 1. A portico, porch. 2. The bow of an arch.—laca The herb purslain, S.—land The isle of Portland.—loca Portland-bay, Somerset.—man A citizen.—strét A public way.*
 Portian, -igean; *p. ode; pp. od To beat, bray.*
 Póse *a bag, v. púse.*

PUL

Posling, es; *m. A pastil, L.*
 Possentes-burh; *g. -burge; f. Pontesbury, Salop.*
 Post, es; *m? A post, basis.*
 Præt; *pl. prattas, Craft, subtilty.—ig Crafty.*
 Præte *Adorned, pretty, decked, S.*
 Prafof, es; *m. Provost, president.—scire The province of a provost.*
 Pranga, an; *m. Cavernamen, L.*
 Predic-ere, es; *m. A preacher.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. To preach.—ung, e; f. A preaching, S.*
 Preon, es; *m. A clasp, bodkin? L.*
 Preost, es; *m. A priest, presbyter, clergyman.—hád Priesthood.—heáp An assembly of priests.—lagu Clergy or ecclesiastical law.—scýre A priest's share, a parish.*
 Preowt-hwil *A moment, S.*
 Pretti, -ig, *v. præt.*
 Prica, pricca, an; *m: also pricu, e; f? A prick, point, sting? L.—Pric-cian To prick, sting, S.—cle, ele A prick, sting, point.—els A sting or prick.—mélum Point by point.*
 Prim *The prime, the first hour of the day.—sang The prime-song, mattins.*
 Princ *A point, twinkling.—Prince eáges In a twinkling of an eye, S.*
 Priost *a priest, v. preost.*
 Prisun *A prison, Ch. 1112.*
 Prít, príta, *v. prút.*
 Pritigan *To pip, pipe, L.*
 Prodbore *A market-place, R.*
 Profast, *v. prafof.*
 Prófan. 1. *To prove, try, judge. 2. To regard, contemplate.*
 Profost, *v. prafof.*
 Prothore, *v. prodbore.*
 Prowast, *v. prafof.*
 Prút, prýt, e; *f. Pride.—Prút Proud.—ian To be proud, to walk stately.—ic-híwe Pride, high look.—lic Proud, S.—lice Proudly.—scipe Pride.—ung A proud state or condition.*
 Prutene *Southernwood, S.*
 Pryd? *Pride, haughtiness, S. v. prút.*
 Prydecere, *v. predicere.*
 Pryfetes-flód *Privet, Hunts.*
 Pryt *Pride, v. prút.*
 Psalm-scóp *A psalm poet, L.*
 Psalter *The psalter, L.*
 Pál *a pool, v. pól.*
 Pulgare, *g. a; pl. m. The Bulgarians.*

QUI

Pullian; *pp. ed. To pull, L.*
 Pul-stæf *A pole-staff, L.*
 Pumic-stán *A pumice-stone.*
 Pund *A mole, mould warp, S.*
 Púnd, es; *n. 1. A pound weight. 2. A pound, a quantity of money. A pund was equal to 48 scillingas, or 240 peningas, or 960 sceatas; but a Mercian pund was 60 scillingas, or 240 peningas, or 250 sceatas; and a Norman pund was 20 scillingas, or 240 smaller peningas, Th. gl. 3. A talent.*
 Púnd *A pound, fold.—brice A breaking into a fold, L.*
 Púndere *A weigher, S.*
 Púndern *A balance, L.*
 Pundur, es; *n. A level, plumb-line, recompence, S.*
 Punere *A pestle, S.*
 Pung, es; *m. A purse, S.*
 Pungetung, e; *f. A pricking.*
 Panian; *p. ode; pp. od. To pound, beat, bray, S.*
 Punt *A punt, boat, S.*
 Pár *Pure, sound.*
 Purple *Purple, C.*
 Purpur, purpuren; *def. se purpura; adj. Purple, of a purple colour.*
 Purpura, an; *m. Purple, a purple robe.*
 Púse, an; *f. A purse, bag.*
 Pycan *To pick, pull, L.*
 Pyhtas *Picts, v. Peohtas.*
 Pyhtiac *Pictish, L.*
 Pylce, pylce, an; *f? A pilch, a garment of skin with the hair, a fur garment, S.*
 Pyle *A pillow, cushion, S.*
 Pynd-an *To hinder, to pound, - shut in, S.—ing A forbidding, delay, S.*
 Pyngan *To prick.*
 Pynt *A pint measure, S.*
 Pyrie, pyrige, *v. pirige.*
 Pyse *a pea, v. pise.*
 Pytt, es; *m. A pit, well.—Der. Wæter.—Pit-ful A pit or hole full.*

Q.

For *qu* the *A.-S.* generally wrote *ow*, or *cu*, but as *qu* is occasionally found, the following examples are given.
 Qualm *death, v. cwealm.*
 Quart-ern, *cweart-ern.*
 Quean, e; *f. A barren cow, S.*
 Quedol *An argument, S.*
 Quéen *a wife, v. cwén.*
 Quéne *a harlot, v. cwéne.*
 Quic-beám, *v. cwic, Der.*
 Quice quitch *grass, v. cwice.*

RÆC

Quið, quiða *womb*. v. cwið.
 Quiðung, e; f. *A lamentation, S.*
 Quulmere *A plague, S.*
Other words with Qu will be found in cw or cu.

R.

R is often transposed, as, forst, frost *Frost*; gærs, græs *Grass*. Frequently an aspirate or h is prefixed to the r; v. in Hr.

Rá, raa, ráh; f. *A roe, doe.*
 Rá; m. *A roebuck, hart, Mo.*
 Rá-deór *A roebuck.*

-ra; n: -re; f. n. the termination of cmp. in def. and indef.

Raca *a throat*, v. hraca.
 Racateaga *A chain*, S. v. raccenta.

Raccenta, racenta, racenta, an; m. *A chain.*

Ráce, an; f? *A rake*.—ian *To rake, S.*

Racegan *To tell*, v. recan.
 Recenteagum; ꝥ. pl. v. raccenta.

Rareta *a prison*, v. raccenta.
 Racode *Libet, libuit, L.*

Racu, e; f. 1. *A narrative, discourse, relation, history.*
 2. *An explanation, reason, allegation, doctrine, remark, agreement.* 3. *A comedy.*
 4. *Rhetoric.*

Racu Rain, *a flood, Cd.*
 Raculf *Raculrer, Kent, S.*

Rád, e; f. 1. *A riding, being on horseback, travelling, journeying.* 2. That on which one travels, *A road, trackway.* 3. That in which one travels, *A vehicle, carriage, waggon.*—Der. ridan.—Rádníht *A riding youth, soldier.*—here *Cavalry.*—stefen *A summons or citation sent on horseback.*

Rád, rád; adj. *Ready, prepared, quick, active*.—Der. ridan.—Rád-gafol *Ready, agreed, or fixed rent.*—gafollic *Rentable, tributary.*—ing *Hurry, haste.*—lic *Speedy, vehement.*—lice *Speedily, readily.*—lícnes, nes *Readiness, haste.*—od *Hastened, L.*—ripe *Soon ripe.*—spræc *Ready speech, prose.*—wæn *A noift wain, a carriage.*

Rád knowledge, L. v. rád.
 Rád rode, p. of ridan.
 Rador, radre *A heifer, S.*
 Rador, G.; v. rodor.
 Récan; p. ráhte; pp. geráht;

RÆF

To reach, extend, hold out, offer.—Récan to *To reach to.*
 Ræc *A rack, setting dog? L.*
 Ræccan, ræccan, v. ræcan.
 Ræced *A house, v. reced.*

Ræd, es; m. 1. *Counsel, advice, purpose, reason, opinion.* 2. *Advantage, benefit, reward.*—Der. A n-, fæst-, mis-, un-, wiðer-: rádun, for-: rádnes, án-: samráde: rádels or rádelse: rádén, híw-, sele-, woruld-.—Rádan; p. rád; we rédon; pp. rádén. 1. *To counsel, give or take counsel, advise, reason.*—Ræd-bána *A counsellor or adviser to murder or homicide.*—bora *A counsellor, senator.*—else, an; f: -els, es; m. *A riddle, enigma, ambiguity, imagination.*—fæst *Fast in purpose, firm, constant.*—fæstnes *Constancy.*—findan *To give or receive advice, L.*—full *Full of reason, wise.*—leas *Without advice, rash.*—lic *Advised, reasonable.*—licé *Reasonably.*—sécan *To seek advice.*—peahtere *A counsellor.*—peahtung *Advice.*

Ræd red, v. réad.
 Ræd ready, & Der. v. rád.

Ræd trappings, v. geræd.

Rédan, p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To read.* 2. *To interpret, discern, appoint, determine, decree.* 3. *To rule, regulate, govern.*—Der. O'fer-: arædian, aredian.—Ræd-a, an; m. *A reader, L.*—end, es; m. *An interpreter, soothsayer, S.*—endlic *Belonging to a decree, S.*—ere, es; m. *A reader.*—estre, an; f. *A female reader.*—ing, es; m. *A reading, lecture, text.*—ing-bóc *A reading book.*—ing-gewrit *Hand-writing.*—ing-grad *The reading step, a step leading to the reading desk or pulpit.*—ing-scamel *A reading desk, a pulpit.*

Ráden, ne, f. *Law, counsel, control, condition, state.*—ræden, ne; f. *As a termination of nouns.* 1. *It often adds little or nothing to the word to which it is joined.* 2. *A state or condition of a person or thing.* 3. *The manner, reason, law, or rule of acting.*—Der. rád reason.

Ræd-gastran? *The five stars in the head of Taurus, S.*
 Rædic, es, m. *A radish, S.*
 Ræding, Reading, Berks.
 Ræfels *Garments, clothes, S.*

RAH

Ræfen, Der. v. hræfen, Der. Ræfnian, p. de. 1. *To bear, suffer.* 2. *To listen, obey, to perform, persevere.*—Der. A-: aræfnendlic, un-: geræfa, heáh-: geræfscýre.

Ræfter, es; m. *A rafter, perch.*
 Ræfung, e; f. *A robbing, L.*

Ræge, v. ræh.

Rægel, rægl, v. hrægel, Der.

Rægn, regn rain, v. régen.

Rægol-fæst, v. régol, Der.

Ræh; g. ræge? f. *A doe, roe*

Ráhte, extended, v. ræcan.

Ræms, Remis Rheims, L.

Rænc, e; f. *Pride.*

Rép *A band, tie, cord.*—an, p. te; pp. t. *To bind, cord, imprison.*—ling, es; m. *A captive, prisoner.*—ling-weard, *A keeper of captives.*—Der. ráp.

Ræps, es; m. *A distance or space between, an interval.*

Ræpung, e; f. *A preventing.*

Ræran, p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To raise, rear, elevate, build.* 2. *To raise, excite, move, advance.*—Der. risan.

Rás, es; m. 1. *A course, race, stream.* 2. *A rush, onset,*

attack, force, violence.—Der.

Gúð-, heaðo-, hilde-, hond-,

mægen-, on-, wæl-: résan,

a-, forð-: ræswa-, magor.—

Ræs-an, p. de; pp. ed. *To*

rush, fall, to rush upon, to

attack, assail.—bora *A bold*

leader, assailing, champion.

Ræc *What is quick, a flash,*

crack.—etan *To flash, crack,*

crash.—etung, e; f. *A flash*

of lightning, crashing, rust-

ling.—lan, *To shake, rustle.*

Ræse with a force, v. ræs.

Ræsen, ræsn, es; n. 1. *A cover-*

ing, shingle, plank, roof, ceil-

ing. 2. *A beam in a roof*

or ceiling, a beam, S.

Ræst a rest, bed, v. rest.

Ræst readest, v. rædan.

Ræstan *To sit, C.*

Ræswa, an; m. *A chief, chief-*

tain, captain, leader, minis-

ter, prince.—Ræswian; p.

ode; pp. od. To reason, think,

meditate, imagine, L.

Ræt A rat, L.

Ræt reads, v. rædan.

Ræð quick, v. hræð.

Ræðnys, v. ræðnes.

Ræðra a rower, v. ræðra.

Ræw a corpse, v. hræw.

Rewa a row, v. rawa.

Rago-finc *A parrot, S.*

Ragu. 1. *Blast, blight, mil-*

deu. 2. *Christ's wort, S. L.*

Ráh a roe, v. ræh, rá, Der.

REA

Ram, ramm, es; *m. 1. A ram.*
 2. *A battering ram.*
 Ramesen Buckthorn, *L.*
 Ramesen-la, *e; f. Ramsey.*
 Ran Rapine, plunder, *S.*
 Ran, ran, es; *m. A deer.—*
deór A rein deer.—Der. ir-
nan.
 Rann ran, *v. rennan.*
 Rán a whale, *v. hrán.*
 Rán rain, *v. rén.*
 Ranc, *f. Proud, haughty, rebel-*
lious. 2. Rank, fruitful? S.
—lic Proud.—lice Proudly.
—nes, se; f. Pride, rank-
ness, fruitfulness? S.
 Rand, rond, es; *m. A border,*
rim or edge, especially of a
shield, a shield, boss? a sur-
face.—Der. Geolo-, hand-, or
hond-, hilde-.—Rand-beah,
g.—beages; m. The rim of a
shield, Le.—burh A shield
wall, Cd.—gebeorh A pro-
tecting shield.—wiga,—wig-
gend A shielded warrior.
 Ran-deór a rein-deer, *v. ran.*
 Randún Rushing, random.
 Rann a deer, *v. ran.*
 Ráp, es; *m. A rope, cord.—Der.*
Æfter-, scip-, wæg-: rápan:
rápling.—Ráp-gán To go or
dance on a rope.—genga A
rope dancer.—gewæle A lit-
tle rope, S.—incle, es; n. A
little rope.
 Naradumbra, *an; m. A bittern.*
 Hárían, *p. ode; pp. od. To roar,*
bellow, cry out.—Raring,
rarung, e; f. Roaring, bray-
ing.
 Rascal A lean, worthless deer, *S.*
 Raðe *Der. v. hraðe, Der.*
 Rawa, *an; m. A row, order, L.*
 Rawe Capillamenta, *S.*
 Rea Grassator, *L.*
 Reác, réc, es; *m. Smoke, reek,*
vapour, Der. reócan.
 Reác fumed, *p. of reócan.*
 Read, rud *Red.—Der. Blód-,*
bóc-, wolc-, or wolcen-, wým-:
readian, or reodian, a-: rud-
duc.—Read-appel A pome-
granate.—clæfer Red clover.
—deáh Red or scarlet die.
—corð Red earth, ruddle.
—guldán To colour or paint
red, S.—godweb A scarlet
robe.—hóf Red hoof.—ian;
p. ode; pp. od. To reddén, be-
come red.—nes, se; f. Red-
ness.—stán Ruddle.—teáfor
A crimson colour.—wan A
pale red colour.
 Readá, reado *A swelling in the*
jaws, L.
 Readan-bigong *The exercise of*
reading, S.

REC

Reading Reading, *Berks, S.*
 Reading-scamel, *v. rædan.*
 Reáf, es; *n. 1. A robe, garment,*
clothing. 2. Metaphorically.
Spoil, plunder.—Der. Deáð-,
heaðo-, sig-, wæl-: reáfian,
be-.—Reáf-a, an; m. A rob-
ber, tax gatherer.—ere, es;
m. A seizer, robber.—ful Ra-
pacious.—flan, p. ode; pp.
od. To seize, take hold of, rob,
spoil, destroy.—iend A seizer,
robber.—iende, -igende Seiz-
ing, greedy, ravenous.—l
Greedy, mad.—lác, es; n.
Prey, rapine, spoil.—láca,
an; m. A robber.—odu Ra-
pine, S.—ung, e; f. A spoil-
ing, seizing, destroying.
 Reafter, *v. ræfter.*
 Reahte told, *p. of recan.*
 Ream, rem *Cream, L.*
 Ream a shout, *v. hream.*
 Reama, reoma, *an; m. What*
binds up or covers, A liga-
ment, flin, membrane, rim,
band.—Der. tóð-.
 Reapere, es; *m. A seizer,*
spoiler, robber.
 Reápling, *v. ræp, Der.*
 Reard, -ian, *v. reord, Der.*
 Reás rushed, *v. reósan.*
 Reáw raw, *v. hreáw.*
 Rec, recc, es; *m. An interpre-*
ter, explainer.
 Réc smoke, *v. reác.*
 Réc, recc *Reck, care.—Récan;*
p. róhte; we rohton; pp. geróht
To reach, care for, regard, take
care for.—Reccau; p. reachte;
pp. gereacht To care about, Th.
R. —Recce-leas Reckless,
careless.—leaslice Recklessly,
negligently.—leasnes, -least,
-leasnes, se; f. Recklessness,
carelessness.
 Recan, reccan, reccéan, ræcan;
p. rehte, reachte; pp. reacht,
gereacht To say, speak, tell,
relate, recite, explain, trans-
late, interpret, also to rule,
govern, v. recan to order.
 Recan; *p. ræc, we ræcon; pp.*
recen To order, rule, lead,
guide, direct.—Der. rec, ge-
rec: gereca: recedóm: re-
cene: racu: recan, ræcan,
reccan, reccéan to say: ear-
foðrecc; reced-, eorð-,
heáh-, heal-, horn-, win-
gerecednes: recnan: riht,
eald-, éðel-, folc-, forð-,
land-, or lond-, begun-, un-
up-, word-, -wis-, wisnes: un-
rihtlic: unrihtwisnes: geriht,
-læcan, -wisende.—Recc-
-ean To tell, discourse.—
-end, es; m. A ruler.—ende

REG

Ruling.—endere *A ruler,*
guide.—endóm, es; m. Rule,
government, interpretation.
—enes, se; f. 1. A relation,
history. 2. Guidance, di-
rection, correction, S.—ere,
es; m. 1. A teacher, inter-
preter, preacher, rhetorician.
 2. *A rector, governor, ruler*
of a church, a priest.—estre,
an; f. A female ruler, go-
verness.
 Récan to smoke, *v. reócan.*
 Recc, *v. rec.*
 Recc, *v. réc.*
 Reccende smoking, *v. reócan.*
 Reced, es; *n. A dwelling, house,*
hall, palace, temple.—Rece-
dóm, es; m. A chief office,
office of legislator.—Der.
recan to order.
 Rece-leas, -leasnes, *v. réc, Der.*
 Récel, es; *m. Smoke of incense,*
incense, frankincense.—buc
An incense vessel or box.—
-stæt A censer.—lan To make
a perfume or incense, S.—
Der. reócan.
 Recene, ricene *Quickly, soon,*
speedily, immediately.
 Rec-endóm rule.—ennes *His-*
tory, Mo. v. recan to order,
Der.
 Recetung, *e; f. A belching, S.*
 Reccan *To reckon, tell, explain,*
Le.
 Recon A reward, *Mo.*
 Recone soon, *v. recene.*
 Reconlice *Immediately.*
 Red red, *v. read.*
 Réd a reed, *v. reóð.*
 Réd counsel, *Der. v. ræd, Der.*
 Réd-, -réd [*for ræd*] as a *pre*
and postfix denotes Counsel,
prudence, sagacity; as, Éðel-
réd Noble in counsel.—Mild-
réd Mild in counsel, L.
 Redan to read, *R. v. rædan.*
 Rede-leas, *v. ráð quick, Der.*
 Rédels, *v. rædele, Der.*
 Redere a reader, *v. rædere.*
 Rete-stán, *v. read, Der.*
 Réd-ford, réúð-ford, es; *m.*
Redbridge, Hants; also Rad-
ford, Notts.
 Rédin, *S. v. ræden.*
 Redisn Vacedo, *L.*
 Réf a garment, *v. reáf.*
 Réfa a tax-gatherer, *v. reáf.*
 Réfan to rob, *v. reáf, Der.*
 Rest a garment, *v. rýst.*
 Regel a rule, *v. regel.*
 Regen-, regn-, rén-, *Only used*
in composition denoting In-
tensity, very, great chief, as;
-Regen-heard Very hard.—
Regen-peóf A chief or great
thief.—Rén-wear A chief
guard, K.

REN

Regen, regn, rēn, es; *m. Rain.*
—Der. -boga, an; *m. A rainbow.*—ian *To rain.*—ig; *adj. 1. Rainy, showery. 2. Having watery eyes, bleary-eyed, S.*—lic *Rainy.*—scūr *A shower of rain.*—wym *A rain or dew-worm.*
 Regl a garment, *v. hregel.*
 Reg-luord *A nobleman, C.*
 Regn rain, *v. regen.*
 Regn-chief, *v. regen.*
 Regnan to rain, *C. v. rīnan.*
 Regnes burh; *g. burge; f. Regensburg, Ratisbon, S.*
 Regnian, rēnian; *p. ode; pp. od. To arrange, lay, place, set in order, adorn, equip, Le.*—Rēniend, es; *m. An arranger, teacher.*
 Regol, regel, reogol, es; *m? A rule, law, canon.*—et *Regular, canonical, L.*—fæst *A monastic, monk.*—lagu *Canon or monastic law.*—lic *According to rule, regular, canonical, monastic.*—lice *Regularly, canonically, by monastic rule.*—lit *A regular or monastic life.*—slicca *A ruling-stick, aruler.*—weard *A head or rector of the Regulars.*
 Regul a rule, *v. regel.*
 Reh a deluge, *v. hreh.*
 Reht a right, plumb-line, a carpenter's rule, *S. v. riht.*
 Reht right, —lic, —lice, —nes *reason, v. riht, Der.*
 Rehte told, *p. of recan.*
 Rein *Sincere, pure, clean, chaste, S.*
 Rein rain, *Ch. 1116, v. regen.*
 Rem cream, *L. v. ream.*
 Remian; *p. ode; pp. od. To mend, repair, S.*
 Remis Rheims, *v. Ræms.*
 Remma, an; *m. Bitterness, L.*
 Remming, *v. hremman.*
 Remn a raven, *v. hrem.*
 Rempend Headlong, rash, *S.*
 Rēn rain, *v. regen.*
 Rēn, e; *f? Robbery, v. cyrice.*
 Renc pride, *v. rænc.*
 Rencg-wym. 1. *A ring-worm. 2. An earth-worm, a maw-worm, S.*
 Rendan *To rend, tear, C.*
 Rene a course, *v. ryne, Der.*
 Renel a runner, *v. rynec.*
 Reng rain, *v. regen.*
 Ren-hūnd, *v. ryne, Der.*
 Renian to place, *v. regnian.*
 Rēnian to rain, *S. v. rīnan.*
 Rēn-ig, —lic, *v. regen, Der.*
 Rēnisc hidden, *S. v. rún, Der.*
 Rennan; *p. ran To run, flow, L.*
 Renodest laid, *v. regnian.*

REP

Rēn-scūr a shower, *v. regen.*
 Rent. 1. *A course. 2. A rent, hire, L.*
 Reoc Cruel, savage, *K.*
 Reócan, he rýcð; *p. reác, we rucon; pp. rocen To reek, fume, smoke.*—*Der.* reác, réc, gúð-, wudu-: récels.—Reócende Reeking, smoking.
 Reod red, —ian, *v. read, Der.*
 Reód a reed, *v. hreód.*
 Reódnæsc *A perch, measure, S.*
 Reód-píper *A reed piper, player on pipes, v. hreód.*
 Reofan *To break loose, Le.*
 Reogol a rule, *v. regel, Der.*
 Reoh rough, —nes *sea storm, v. hreog, Der.*
 Reohche, reohhe *A rouch, thornback, L.*
 Reol a reel, *v. hreol.*
 Reoma, an; *m. 1. Rheum. 2. Rime, frozen dew, S.*
 Reoma a rim, *v. reama.*
 Reom-ian *To cry out, to mutter.*
 Reomig, reonig *Tired, weary, sad.*—mód *Weary minded, sad in spirit.*
 Reon for reowon; *p. of rōwan.*
 Reon *A garment, covering, S.*
 Reonig sad, *v. reomig.*
 Reonnan to run, *v. rennan.*
 Reord, reard, gereord, e; *f. 1. Reason, speech, language. 2. Repast, meal, v. gereord.*—*Der.* Elreord, —ig: gereord, æfen-, scóp-, undern.—Reord-, reard-berende *Refreshment bearing.*—hús *A house for dining, a dining-room.*—ian, —igean; *p. ode; pp. od. To speak, converse, read.*—ung, e; *f. A speaking, speech.*
 Reorung, e; *f. A muttering, L.*
 Reósan; *p. reás To rush, S.*
 Reost, es; *n. 1. A rest, the wood on which the share or coulter is fixed. 2. A coulter, share, harrow, S.*
 Reótan *To weep, wail.*
 Reóðe cruel, *v. réðe.*
 Reoð-gnidan, *v. read, Der.*
 Reow rowed; *p. of rōwan.*
 Reów Contrition.—an *To repent.*—sian *To rue, be sorry for, v. hreów, Der.*
 Reowe, an; *f. 1. An Irish mantle or rug, a soldier's cloak. 2. A frieze cassock, a priest's garment, S.*
 Reowu *Pieces of tapestry, S.*
 Repel *A staff, cudgel, S.*
 Répera a robber, *v. reápere.*
 Rephung, e; *f. A partridge, quail, L.*
 Replan to touch, *v. hreplan.*
 Répling a prisoner, *v. rép.*
 Reppian, *v. repian.*

RIC

Reps, responsorium, *v. ræps.*
 Repta-ceaster Richborough, *S.*
 Repung a touch, *v. hreplan.*
 Réran to elevate, *v. rēran.*
 Resce a rush, *L. v. rīce.*
 Rese Violence, attack, *S.*
 Resele, an; *f. A riddle, Ex.*
 Resian to reason, conjecture.—Resung, e; *f. A guessing, divining, v. ræswa.*
 Rest, ræst, e; *f. no pl. 1. Rest, repose, sleeping. 2. A place of rest, a bed.*—*Der.* Æfen-, eorð-, niht-, wæl-, —an, —ian: reste, lic-, wind-ge-, —dæg: óferresta.—Restan, —ian; *p. reste, we reston; pp. ed. To rest, remain, to be at leisure, to lie down.*—Reste, an; *f. es; m. A bed, couch.*—dæg *A day of rest, sabbath.*—fæst *Fast at rest, fast asleep.*—n Rest, a bed.—n gear *A sabbatical year.*—Rest-gemána *Quies communis, coitus.*—hús *A bedchamber.*—ing-dæg *A rest day.*—leas *Restless.*
 Resung a guessing, *v. resian.*
 Rét cheerful, *v. rôt.*
 Rétan. 1. *To comfort, delight, exhilarate. 2. To use any means to give pleasure, to deliver, defend.*
 Réðe, hréðe *Savage, fierce, cruel, severe, hard, austere, afflictive.*—hydig *Severe of mind.*—mód *Wrath of mood.*—Réð-gian, —ian *To rage.*—ig *Cruel, fierce.*—lic *Cruel, fierce.*—lice *Cruelly, fiercely.*—nes, se; *f. Fierceness, cruelty, wrath, severity.*
 Réðor an oar, *v. rōðer.*
 Réðra, an; *m. A rower, sailor.*
 Réðra-hýð, e; *f. Rotherhithe.*
 Reuwan *To despise, R.*
 Réwað we row, *v. rōwan.*
 Réwete, réwette, réwute, réwyte, es; *n. 1. A rowing, navigation, voyage. 2. A ship, L.*
 Réwit, es; *n. A rudder boat, a ship, Le.*
 Rhá-deór *A roe-buck, v. rá.*
 Rhanas reindeer, *v. hran.*
 Rhéd-mónað, *v. hréð, Der.*
 Rib, ribb, e; *f. also, es; m? A rib.*—spaca *A rib-spoke; radolus, L.*
 Ríbe, an; *f. Hound's tongue.*
 Ríc-, ric-, rice *As a pre or post-fix denotes Dominion, power.*
 Rica, an; *m. One in power, A ruler, master.*
 Rica, se; *seó, past rice, def. of rice Rich.*
 Riccetera, es; *m. 1. Power, tyranny, violence. 2. Treason, disloyalty, S.*

Rice, es; pl. u; n. 1. *Power, dominion, greatness, rule, kingdom, empire.* 2. *A region, country, a country governed by a king, a kingdom.*—Der. Abbot, biceop, eorð, aiger-, up: ríca, fyðer-, land: rícian, rixian.—Rice, g. m. n. es; f. re: cmp. ra; st. est; adj. *Having government, mighty, powerful, rich.*—dóm. es; m. *A kingdom, dominion.*—staðol *A throne.*—Ric-lice *Richly, splendidly, powerfully.*—sian; p. ode; pp. od *To govern, rule, reign.*
 Ricels incense, v. rícels.
 Ricene soon, v. recene.
 Ricenice *Immediately.*
 Ricenne *Diana, S.*
 Rices, es? m. *A ruler, G.*
 Ricetere, es; m. *A ruler, S.*
 Ricg *A stack, v. hreac.—a back, v. hric, hrycg, Der.*
 Riche rich, v. rice.
 Richting *A rule, L.*
 Ricinum *Palma christi, S.*
 Ricse *A rush, v. risce.*
 Rícestan to rule, v. rice.
 Ríceyls incense, v. rícels.
 Ríða, an; m. *A thread? Le.*
 Ríða, au; m. *A rider, knight, Le. v.*
 Ríðan, he rít; p. rád, we ríðon; pp. ríðen. 1. *To ride, sit or rest upon, press.* 2. *Metaphorically—Applied to death by hanging, K. gl.—Der. Fór-, ge-, mid-, of-, ófer-: fórríðel: ríð-a-, -end, -ere: rád *a road, segel-, swan-, þunor-: rád or rád ready, ge-: ráðen, bróðor-, freond-, gecwid-, geler-, heord-, líf-, huld- or hold-, mæg-, man-, teón-, þegn-, þing-, treow-, weorold-, wite-.*—Ríð-end, es; m. *A rider, knight, chevalier.*—ere, es; m. *A rider, knight.*—wiga *A horse soldier.*
 Ríðða *a knight, v. ríða.*
 Ríðdan *To rid, v. hreðdan.*
 Ríðroht *A fever, R.*
 Ríðian *To make fibrous? Le.*
 Ríef *a garment, v. reáf.*
 Ríem *a number, v. rím.*
 Ríf *the womb, v. hríf.*
 Rífeng, Rífing *Mountains in the north of Scythia, S.*
 Rífing, es; m. *A kind of shoe.*
 Rífst *a garment, S. v. ryft.*
 Rífster *A sickle, reaper, S.*
 Ríg *the back, v. hrycg.*
 Ríge rye, v. ryge.
 Ríghtan *to amend, v. ríhtan.*
 Ríh *Hairy, rough, L.*
 Ríhala *Ryall, Rutland, L.**

Ríhlesian *to rule, v. rice.*
 Ríht, es; n. 1. *Right, justice, law, duty, rite, ceremony.* 2. *Truth, reason, account, reckoning.*—Der. recan *to order.*—Ríht adj. *Right, lawful, true, just, straight.*—a, an; m. *An author, contriver.*—Ríht-an; p. ríhte; pp. geríhted. 1. *To righten, mend, correct, instruct.* 2. *To govern, rule, raise.*—bred *A square, rule.*—e; cmp. or; ado. *Rightly, well, justly, exactly.*—end, es; m. *A ruler.*—ere, es; m. *A governor, ruler.*—geframed *Rightly formed or framed, of a right frame of mind.*—geleáfa *Right belief, catholic faith.*—geleáfic *With a right belief.*—geleáfull *Of a right belief, orthodox.*—gelyfed *Orthodox.*—gewitelic *Right-witted, reasonable.*—hand *The right hand.*—handðæda *A deed doer, the very person who did the deed.*—ing, -ung, e; f. 1. *A righting, correction, amendment, instruction.* 2. *A right, privilege.* 3. *A rule, L.*—læcan *To correct, rectify.*—læcing *A reproving, rebuking, S.*—lic *Just, regular, upright, righteous.*—lice *Rightly, justly.*—líðlic *Well-jointed.*—nes, se; f. *A perpendicular, reason, L.*—scrifend, es; m. *One appointing right, a lawyer.*—sinscipe *Lawful wedlock.*—swíðe *Very right, greatly.*—ung, v. ing.—ung-þræd *A plumb-line.*—willende *Wishing what is right.*—wis *Right-wise, righteous, pious, wise, just.*—wise, an; f. *Justice, L.*—wisian; p. ode; pp. od *To govern, rule or act justly.*—wislice *Wisely, justly.*—wisnes, se; f. 1. *Righteousness, justice, virtue.* 2. *Reason, wisdom, knowledge, truth.*—writere *A right or correct writer.*—writing *Right writing, orthography.*—wuldrian *To honour justly, to give due praise.*
 Ríhtre [ríðe! æ.] *A waterfall, L.*
 Ríip harvest, v. ríp.
 Rím, gerím, es; m. *A number, reckoning, computation, catalogue, calendar.*—Der. Cneo-, dæg-, ge-, heafod-, ge-, un-, winter-: ríman, a-, ge-: unarímed: unarímendlic: earfoðrime.—an; p. de; pp. ed. *To number, count, reckon, search out.*—að *The oath of num-*

ber, i. e. *The oath taken by the accused together with the whole of his witnesses.*—cræft *The art of numbers, arithmetic, a calendar.*—cræftig *Skillful in numbers.*—getæl *A reckoning of numbers, a number.*—staðs Verse forms of conjuration, charms.
 Rím rime, v. hrím.
 Ríma, an; m. *A rim, edge, S.*
 Rímdon *made room, v. rýman.*
 Ríme Tell me; cedo, S.
 Rímette, -itte *Largeness, S.*
 Rím-forst *Hoar frost, L.*
 Rímpan *To rimple, rumple, wrinkle, G.*
 Rín *a course, L. v. ryne.*
 Rín The Rhine, L.
 Rínan, p. rínðe, rýnde *To rain, pluere.*—Der. rén, v. regen.
 Ríne, es; m. *A soldier, warrior, hero, a valiant or honourable man, a man.*—Der. Beado-, fyrd-, gúð-, heaðo-, here-, hilde-, mago-, sæ-.—Ríne-ge-tæl *A martial number or host.*
 Rínde, es; m. also Rínðe, hrínðe, an; f. *The rind, bark.*—Rínðe-cliff. 1. *A woodpecker.* 2. *A stork, L.*—Rínðléas *Without bark.*
 Ríne *a course, v. ryne.*
 Rínel *a runner, v. rýnel.*
 Ríng *a ring, v. hring.*
 Ríngan *to ring, v. hringan.*
 Ríng *a ring, L. v. hring.*
 Rínol *a runner, v. rýnel.*
 Rísof *leprous, C. v. hreoðf.*
 Ríord food, v. reord, Der.
 Ríowsian *to rue, v. hreów.*
 Ríp, es; n. *Harvest, reaping.*—Der. Rípe, frum-, un-: rípan, ge-.—Ríp-a, an; f. also ríp-e, es; n? *A reap, a handful of corn, a sheaf.*—an *To cut or take what is ripe, reap, to cut or gather corn.*—e Rípe, mature.—ere, es; m. 1. *A ripper or cutter up of corn or what is ripe, A reaper, mower.* 2. *A taker of what is ready or property, A spoiler, seizer, thief.*—ian *To ripen.*—isern *Reaping iron, sickle, C.*—nes, se; f. *Ripeness, maturity.*—pan *To reap, S.*—pere-, tere *A reaper, C.*—tima *Reaping time.*—u, e; f. *Ripeness, maturity, Le.*—ung, e; f. *A ripening, maturity.*
 Rípu pl. n? of rípe, v. ríp.
 Rípum *At Rippon.*
 Rísan; p. rás, we ríson; pp. rísen *To rise.*—Der. A-, ge-, ona-: réran, a-: gerísne.
 Rísc, ríxe, an; f. *A rush; juu*

ROM

cus.—leac *A rush leek, a chive.*—*þyfel A place where rushes grow, a rush bed.*
 Risel *A handle, Le.*
 Risend-a, an; *m. A jangling fellow, S.*—*e Ravenous, greedy.*
 Riseð *It becometh, S.*
 Risl fat, *v. ryse.*
 Risl *a shuttle, v. hrisel.*
 Risne fit, *v. gerisene.*
 Rist rushes, *v. risan.*
 Rit *Ears of corn, a heap of fruit, corn or grain, S.*
 Rit, rides, *v. ridan.*
 Riðe *A water reservoir, a well, fountain, river, Le.*
 Rið-fald *A pasture where cattle are bred and fattened, S.*
 Riðða *a mastiff, v. ryðða.*
 Riðe *a rush, v. risce.*
 Rixian *v. ricsian in rice.*
 Roc, roce, es; *m. Clothing, an outer garment, a coat, jacket, vest.*
 Roc *a rook, v. niht, Der.*
 Rocetan, roccetan *To ascend from the stomach, to belch, utter.*
 Rod *A rod, rood.*
 Ród, e; *f. Rood, cross.*—*Róde hengenn, e; f. A gibbet or gallows, S.*
 Róde-tácen *Sign of the cross.*—*Ród-galga The cross gallows.*
 Rodan-éa *The river Rhone, S.*
 Rodor, roder; *g. roderes, roderes; m. Firmament, ethereal region, sky, heavens.—Der. Under-, up.—Rodor-beorht Heavenly bright.—lic Heavenly, ethereal.—lihting The lightning of heaven.—stolas Heavenly seats.—tungel A heavenly star.*
 Roec smoke, *v. réc.*
 Roeð *Rough, C. v. reðe.*
 Róf *a roof, v. hróf.*
 Róf *Famous, renowned, illustrious, brave.—Der. Brego-, dæd-, ellen-, gúð-, hand-, heaðo-, sig-*
 Rofe-ceaster *Rochester.*
 Rofen Riven, *Cd.*
 Rófleas *Roofless.*
 Róging *To accuse, R.*
 Róging-hám *Rockingham.*
 Róhte cared for, *v. récan.*
 Rom *a ram, v. ram.*
 Róm, Róme burh, Róma *Rome.*—*Rómane; g. e; d. um; ac. e; pl. The Romans.—anisc Belonging to Rome, Roman.—feob Rome-money or fee.—pening Rome penny.—sceat Rome scot: Peter-pence, an annual tribute to Rome of one penny from each*

RUM

family, on St. Peter's day.—ware; g. a; d. um; æ. e. pl. Men of Rome, Romans.
 Rómigan *to cede, v. rómian.*
 Rond *a border, v. rand Der.*
 Rooce *a vest, v. roc.*
 Roop, rop, distaff, *v. hrop.*
 Rop Broth, pottage, *S.*
 Rop for row sweet, *Th. Es.*
 Ropnes, se; *f. Liberality, S.*
 Roppas *pl. m. The bowels, inwards, entrails, the raps.—Rop-weore Pain in the bowels, the colic.*
 Rose, an; *f. A rose.*
 Roostlice *Gaily, An.*
 Rót, rott *Cheerful, rejoicing, splendid, adorned.—Der. Un-: rótness, un-: unrót-ian, -sian: forróttian: rétan, a-:—Rót-fæst Very cheerful, secure? L.—hwil A rejoicing time.—lic Cheerful.—lice Cheerfully, splendidly.—nes, se; f. Cheerfulness, refuge, security.—ung, e; f. A refuge, S.*
 Róðer, réðer; *g. réðres; n. An oar, rudder, helm.—Róðere, es; m: ródra, an; m. A rower, sailor, v. reðra.*
 Róðer, roðr, *L. v. roðor.*
 Rot, roð-húnd *A mastiff, S.*
 Rot-ian, *p. ode; pp. od To rot, putrify.—ung, e; f. A rotting, decaying, L.*
 Rove-ceaster *Rochester, L.*
 Row Sweet, quiet, repose.—*nes, se; f. Sweetness, kindness.*
 Rówan, he réwð; *p. reow, we rowon; pp. rōwen. To row, sail.—Der. O'fer-; rōðer, scip-: réwit: réðra, ge.—Rōw-ette A rowing.—nes, se; f. A rowing, sailing.*
 Rud Red.—*Rudduc Robin-red-breast.—Rudu Redness, Der. read.*
 Rúde; *an, f. Rue, a plant, S.*
 Rugern [rige rye, ern house] *The month for housing rye, August, Th. gl.*
 Rúh *Rough, rugged, hairy.—nes, se; f. Roughness, hairiness.*
 Ruhting *Destruction, S.*
 Rúm, es; *m. n.? gerúm, es; n. Room, space, place.—Der. rýmnet: rýman, ge-: gerým.—Rúm, gerúm. 1. Roomy, wide, broad, open, plain, spacious, ample. 2. Of good cheer or heart, august, fortunate.—-cofa, an; m. Runckhorne, Cheshire.—e, en p. or; sp. ost Widely, on all sides, largely, fully, bountifully.—edlic Broad, ample, spacious.—edlice Fully, abundantly,*

RYN

liberally.—en-éa Romney.—es-ige; f. Rumsey, Hants.—gal Wide, spacious.—gifa A liberal man.—gifel Open-handed, liberal.—gifelnes Liberality, munificence.—-heort Large of heart, liberal.—heortnes Liberality.—ian, -igan To give way, to empty.—lic Roomy, munificent.—-mód Liberal, profuse.—-módnes Large-mindedness, liberality.—nes, se; f. Wideness, extent, a plain.—weg Room-way, spacious.—well Spacious, wide, C.
 Rún, e; *f. 1. A letter, magical character, mystery. 2. A council, meditation, conversation.—Der. Beado-, hel-, hyge-: gerúna: geryne.—Rún-a, an; m. A whisperer, sorcerer.—craft Magic.—craftig Skilled in mysteries.—ere, es; m. A dealer in mysteries, a sorcerer.—ian To whisper, speak mysteriously.—ing, es; m. A runic or mystic letter.—ing, e; f. A dealing in secrets, whispering.—isc Mystical, hidden.—lic Mystical, secret.—stæf A letter, a runic letter, a charm.—wita A knower of secrets, an intimate friend; also, a knower of mysteries, a sage.*
 Runung *A running, course, S.*
 Rupe *A bush of hair, L.*
 Rure *A noise, S.*
 Ruseam *A patched coat, S.*
 Rust Rust, rustiness.—*ian To rust.*
 Rúte, rátu rue, *v. rúde.*
 Ruw rough, hairy, *v. ruh.*
 Ruxlænde *R. v. hristlan.*
 Rýce rich, *v. rice.*
 Rýcels incense, *v. récels.*
 Ryden Red rape, darnel, *S.*
 Rye hairy, *S. v. rih.*
 Rýf Rise, prevalent, *L.*
 Rýfere *A robber, v. reáfere.*
 Ryft, rest, es; *n. A garment, wrapping, cloth, veil.*
 Ryft Rýft, riven, torn, *S.*
 Rye, es; *m. Rye.*
 Ryht *Der. v. rih, Der.*
 Ryman *to cry out, v. hryman.*
 Rýman; *p. de. 1. To make room, increase, enlarge. 2. To yield, give place, make way.—Rýmet, rýmet, es; n. Room, a free or open place, a removing.—Rymet-least Want of a place.—Rýmbe Largeness, extent.—Der. rúm.*
 Ryn *A roaring, murmuring, fretting.—an To roar.*
 Rýnan *To whisper, tell secrets.*

S A C

v. *rúnian* in *rún*.
 Rýnde rained, v. *rínan*.
 Ryne, es; m. 1. *A course, race, a course of years, life.* 2. *A water-course.* 3. *What runs, A carriage, chariot.*—Der. On-, up-, út-, ymbe-, -wén: *rinel*, fore- v. *rynán*.—Ryne-húnd *A greyhound.*—wén *A race chariot, war carriage.*
 Rynel, *rinel*, es; m. *A runner, lackey, messenger.*
 Rynele, es; m. *A river, stream, runnel, L.*
 Rynga, an; m. *A spider?*—Ryngæ, an; f. *A spider's web?*
 Rynig *A runner, Ex.*
 Rynning *Runnel, L.*
 Rýp *S. v. rip.*
 Rypan, ryppan, pp. *rypt*; *To rip, to break in pieces, to spoil, rob.*—Rypere *A spoiler, v. ripere* in *rip*.
 Rýric *An ait, island, a place where reeds grow, Ex.*
 Rysel, *rysl*, es, m. *Fat.*
 Ryt *S. v. rit.*
 Rýða, v. *riða*.
 Rýðða, an; m. *The male of a dog, fox, or wolf.*
 Ryxa, an; m. *Butcher's broom.*
 Rýxian *To rule, v. ricsian*: *To abound, be rich, S.*

S.

Saban *Fine linen, L.*
 Sac *a sack, L. v. sacc.*
 Sac, e; f. *The jurisdiction in litigious suits, K. v. sacu, 3.*
 Saca, an; m. *An opposer.*
 Saca contentions, v. *sacu*.
 Sacan; p. *sóc, we sócon*; pp. *sa-cen, 1. To contend, strive, quarrel, to defend one's right.* 2. *To accuse, to charge in a law-suit.*—Der. *sacu*.
 Sacc, *sæc*, es; m. *A sack, bag; Der. bi-.*
 Sacen-full *Infamous, L.*
 Sacerd, es; m. 1. *A priest, levite.* 2. *A ruler, governor.*—húd *Priesthood.*—lic *Priestly, sacerdotal.*
 Sac-full, v. *sacu*.
 Sachen-tege *An instrument of torture, by which persons were induced to confess, L.*
 Sacian *to strive, v. sacan.*
 Sac-leas, v. *sacu*.
 Sacu; g. e; pl. nm. ac. a; g. ena; f. also *sac, e*; f. 1. *Strife, contention, dispute, sedition, a crime of any sort.* 2. *A cause or suit in law, process, accusation.* 3. *The liberty of hold-*

S Æ

ing plea or judging causes in judicial matters, or the jurisdiction in litigious suits.—Der. *Sac*; *saca*, and-, ge-, wiðer-: *sacu*, and-, ge-: *sacan*, æt-, for-, ge-, on-, oð-, wið-, wiðer-: *sacian*, and-: *sæc*: *Saht*, -nes; *sahtlian*, *sæhtlian*: *Secg* *a speaker, m.cn, gár-; seegan, a-, lóre-, ge-, on-: ascegendlic, un-: onsecgnes*: *Sagu*, on-: *fóresaga*: *sagol*: *segen.*—*Sac*-full *Full of contention, quarrelsome.*—leas *Without contention, quiet, peaceable, innocent.*
 Sad *A rope, halter, C.*
 Sadal *An ass, C.*
 Sade satisfied, v. *sæd*.
 Sadel, ol, ul; g. *sadles*; m. *A saddle.*—boga *The saddle bow.*—borht *Saddle bright, adorned with saddle.*—felg, -felt *Saddle skin or pad.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To saddle.*—Der *sitan*.
 Sadian; p. ode; pp. od *To satisfy, saturate, to be saturated, tired, wearied.*
 Sadl, *sadol*, *sadul*, v. *sadel*.
 Sadlian *to saddle, v. sadel*.
 Saduceisca, an; m. also as *Latin*, *Saduceus*, i; m. *A saducee.*
 Sæ; g. *sæes, sæs*; pl. nm. ac. g. *sæs*; d. *sæm*; m. also, f. but then it has the m. *dei*. The sea.—wæbbung *Sea ebbing.*—æl *A sea-eel.*—welfen, *A sea-elf or nymph.*—bát *A sea-boat, a ship.*—beorh *A sea mountain.*—bold *A sea house, a ship.*—brim *The sea flood, the sea.*—ceosel *Sea-sand.*—cer, -cir *Sea turn or ebb.*—clif *A sea cliff, rock, or shore, S.*—cocc *A sea-cock, sea-gull, L.*—coccas *Cockles? An.*—cói *Sea coal.*—cýning *A sea king, a pirate.*—deor *A sea beast.*—draca *A sea dragon.*—fæsten *Sea-barrier.*—fisc *Sea-fish.*—flód *The sea flood or wave, the tide.*—folde *Sea land.*—gemære *Sea boundary or coast.*—genga *A sea-goer, a ship.*—gesæte, -sæte *Dwellers on the shore.*—grund *Sea depth.*—hengest, *Sea stallion, a ship.*—hétu, -hátu *Sea heat or raging.*—hólm *Seawater, the sea.*—hryðer *A sea cow.*—lác *Sea-port, navigation.*—lád, -ládu *A seaway or voyage.*—láf *Sea leaving, what is left by the sea.*—leóða *A sea man, mariner.*—leoð *A sea song, sailor's*

S Æ G

shout.—lic *Sea-like, marine.*—lida *A sailor.*—liðend *A sailor.*—mann *A sea-man.*—mear, mearh *A sea horse a ship.*—meðe *Sea weary.*—minte *Sea mint.*—naca *A sea skiff.*—næs, -næsse *A promontory.*—nett *A sea-net.*—rima *A sea shore.*—rinc *A sea hero.*—ryric *A sea island.*—sæte, v. -gesæte.—sceaða *A sea robber, a pirate.*—sið *A sea journey.*—snægæl *A sea snail, a periwinkle.*—strand *The sea shore.*—streám *Sea stream, the sea.*—þeof *A pirate.*—tlic, es; m. *Sea plunging, navigation.*—wæg *A sea wave.*—wæter *Sea water, the sea.*—warðoð *The sea shore.*—waur *Sea-weed.*—weal *The sea wall, the shore.*—weard *Sea ward or keeper.*—weg *Sea way.*—wérgip *A sea weary.*—wicing *Sea inhabitant.*—wiht *Sea animal.*—wong *Sea plain, the beach.*—wudu *Sea-wood, a ship.*—wylm *Sea wave, the sea.*
 Sæare *A sower, Mo.*
 Sæc, ce; j. m. or n? *War, battle, An.*
 Sæc *a sack, v. sacc.*
 Sæcan *to seek, v. sēcan.*
 Sæccan *To preach, C.*
 Sæcce in war, v. *sæc*.
 Sæccing *Sacking, a bed.*
 Sæcdóm *A flight, L.*
 Sæcg *A little sword, a dagger, the name of a herb, S. v. seax.*
 Sæcgan *to say, v. seegan.*
 Sæclian; p. ode; pp. od *To become sick, to sicken, L.*
 Sæd; g. m. n. *sades*; f. *sædre* *Satisfied, full, sated, glutted, weary, sick.*—Der. *Hilde-*, *wiges*—: *sadian*: *sade*.
 Sæd, *sæde* said, v. *sēgan*.
 Sæd, es; n. f? *Seed, sowing.*—berende *Seed bearing.*—drenc *Seed drink.*—ere, es; m. *A sower.*—læp, -leap *A seed-leap*: *sibbet*, *a seed basket.*—lic *Be-longing to seed.*—nað *A sowing.*—tíma *Seed-time.*
 Sæfern *The river Severn.*
 Sæfn *A dream, v. sweben.*
 Sægan; p. *sæde* *sægde*; pp. *sæd*, *gesæd* *to say, tell, speak, relate, v. seegan.*
 Sæg-an; p. ode; pp. ed *To cause to descend, to throw down, to sacrifice, L.*—ednys, -dnys *A sacrifice, C. R.*—Der. *sihan*.
 Sægel, *sægl* *a sail, v. segel*.
 Sægen, *segen*, *gesægan* *say-ing, affirmation, tradition.*
 Sægen *A sword, v. sæcg.*

S E T

Sæht union, adj. still, v. saht.
Sæhtlian to settle, v. saht.
Sæide, for sæde Said.
Sæin for sægan to say.
Sæis Seaz, in Normandy.
Sæl; pl. salu; n. a hall, v. sal.
Sæl, e; f: also, es; m? A good opportunity; time or occasion, prosperity, luck, happiness.—Der. Sæl, sæl, adj. un-: sælan, ge-: sælig, ge- heard, un-, won-: sælð, woruld.—Sæl Prosperous, good, happy.—sæl Well, v. sæl.—an To happen, be prosperous.—es A while.—ig Happy, lucky, blessed, prosperous.—iglice Prosperously, happily.—ignes, se; f. Happiness.—woug A fertile field or plain.
Sæl a cord, strap, v. sæl.
Sælan; p. de; pp. ed To furnish with ropes, to tie, seal, bind, ensnare, afflict.
Sæld A seat, v. seld.
Sældest hast sold, v. syllan.
Sælen Belonging to a willow, withy or sallow tree, S.
Sælf self, v. sylf.
Sælmerige Salted meat, S.
Sælð seat, dwelling, v. selð.
Sælð, gesælð, e; f. 1. Happiness, felicity, enjoyment, prosperity, wealth. 2. Goods, riches, prosperous affairs. The pl. is often used in the singular sense.—Der. sæl.
Sæltra, S. v. seltra.
Sæm to seas; d. pl. of sæ.
Sæme; cmp. m. ra; f. n. re; sp. esta. Weak, slow, lazy, bad.
Sæmend, es; m. An umpire, arbitrator, mediator.
Sæmestre, v. seamestre.
Sæmra inferior, v. sæme.
Sændan to send, v. sendan.
Sæne; adj. Slow, sluggish, lazy, dull, inactive.
Sængan To singe, S.
Sæod a bag, v. seod.
Sæp, sæpp, es; n. Sap, juice, a fir-tree?—Sæp-ig Sappy.—leas Sapless.—spon Sappchips, chips.
Særga, sarga A cornet, crooked staff, S.
Særi sorry, v. sár.
Særnys grief, v. sár.
Sæslíce Now, R.
Sæster a measure, v. sester.
Sæt, sæton, sat, lived, v. sittan.
Sæt, es; m. A camp, L.
Sæta, an; m. A settler, colonist, inhabitant, farmer.
Sætæn to set, place, v. settan.
-sæte, nm. ac. g. -sæta, (-sætēna?) d. -sætum (-sætōn,

S A L

-sætān); m. pl. As a termination denotes, Settlers, dwellers, inhabitants.
Sæte set, v. sittan.
Sæteng a snare, v. sæteng.
Sæter-dæg, Sætern-dæg Saturday, the Jewish Sabbath.
Sætere, es; m. A seducer.
Sætning a snare, v. sætning.
Sætæl a seat, v. setl. Der.
Sætning, sætning, v. sætning.
Sætning, e; f. A lying in wait, a besetting, snare, S. L.
Sætres dæg, v. Sæter-dæg.
Sætung, e; f. A holding, occupying or inhabiting of a place, a setting a snare, fowling, S.
Sæw, e; f. the sea, v. sé.
Sæwð sows, v. sáwan.
Sæw-ere, es; m. A sower, L.—et A sowing, L.
Sæx a knife, v. seax.
Sæfine Savine, S.
Sæftriende Rheumaticus, L.
Sag a sack, Th. for sacc.
Saga, an; m. A saw, S.
Saga speak; imp. of sagan.
Sagal, -el, sahl, a club, v. sagol.
Sagan To say, tell, L.
Sage g. d. ac. of sagu.
Sage Sage, L.—man A tale-teller, a witness, S.
Sagol, sahl, es; m. A pole, staff, stake, lever, stick, club.
Sagol Speaking.—Der. sacu.
Sagu, e; f. 1. A saying, speech, saw, tale, tradition. 2. Testimony, witness.—Der. sacu.
Sáh sank, v. ságan.
Sahl a club, stick, v. sagol.
Saht, e; f. Peace, agreement, reconciliation.—Saht Reconciled, still, peaceful.—lian; p. ode; pp. od To reconcile, to make peace.—nes, se; f. A reconciliation, a making of peace.—Der. sacu.
Sal, es; n: Salo; incl: Salu, nm. ac.: g. d. a: pl. nm. g. ac. a: d. um; m: also, Sel, e; f: sele, es; m. A hall, palace.—Der. Beáh, beór-, driht-, eorð-, gæst-, gold-, gūð-, heáh-, hring-, hróf-, nið-, win-, wyrn-: sælð, sælð, sumor-, winter-: geselda; gesell, v. sel, Der.
Sál, es; m. 1. A tie, bond, band, rope, strap, fetter, chain, a sole or wooden hoop to put round the neck to tie an ox or cow in the stall. 2. A rein. 3. A handle, bar? L.—Der. sæl-, an.
Sál prosperous, for sál.
Salf salve, v. sealf.

S A M

Salh, salig, v. sealh.
Salletan To play on an instrument, Le.
Salin-sang A psalm, L.
Salo; g. salowes, salwes: salowig, salwig; adj. Sallow, swarthy, dark. Der. Salopád or Salowig-pád Sallow coated.—Salwig-feßer Sallow or dark feathered.
Salo, salu a hall, v. sál.
Sálo Excellent, good, Th. Ex.
Salor A royal hall, G.
Salt salt, C. R. v. sealt.—en Salty, R.
Saltere, es; m. 1. A psalter, dulcimer. 2. The psalter or psalms, S.
Saltian p. ede To dance.
Salu a hall, v. sal.
Saluwi sallow, v. salo.
Salwed-bord Salwed or pitched boards, Cd. Th.
Salwie, salwige Sage, L.
Salwig sallow, v. salo.
Sam; crj. Whether, or.
Sam-, (for samod) As a prefix denotes Together, with.—Sam-hiwan Those united together, married persons.—mæle United, unanimous.—ráde Of one opinion, unanimously.—tenges Immediately, continually.—wist The same food, fellowship, wedlock.—wæðnes Agreement, unity.—wyrca To co-operate, to partake.
Sám-, In composition denotes, Half; [Lat. semi].—Sám-bærnd Half burnt.—boren Untimely born.—brice Half-breach.—cucn, -cwic Half alive, half dead.—geong A youth.—gréne Half green.—læred Half learned.—w's Half wise or witted.—worht Half wrought or prepared.
Sama the same, K. v. same.
Samad together, v. samod.
Saman, saman, semian; p. ede; pp. ed To seem, appear, approve? Le.
Same Same, alike, as well, so.—Used in the following manner; Swá same Likewise, also.—Efine swá same Even the same as, so as.—Swá same swá The same as, as, even as.—Same ylca swá The very same as, in such wise as, so as, L.
Samnian -lgean, To assemble, collect, v. somnian.
Samninga, v. semninga.
Samnung A congregation, church, synagogue, v. gesamnung.

Samod, somod; *Also, likewise, together.* — *Der.* Samunian, samnigeam, somnigeam: samnung: sand, -ceosol, -cora, -geweorp; symbol, -dag, -ian, -nes, -werig: symble, symle. — Samod-gtgedere *At once together.* — arisan *To arise together.* — awendan *To convert or turn.* — blisseian *To rejoice together.* — ceorfan *To cut in pieces.* — curman *To come together, to concur.* — fealdan *To fold together.* — feallan *To fall down.* — fleon *To retire.* — fyllan *To fill together, to finish.* — geddung Consonant. — geflit *Contention, strife, debate.* — geflitan *To contend.* — gemynan *To invent, imagine, devise.* — gewilnian *To desire, covet.* — herian *To unite in praise.* — lice *Unitedly, unanimously.* — mangan *To mix together.* — ofprecan *To press together.* — rynel *Concurring.* — slean *To strike or shake together.* — standan *To stand together, to consist.* — suwian, -swugian *To be silent.* — swegan *To sound alike.* — swegende *Agreeing in sound.* — bráwan, -preagan *To twist together.* — wellung *A growing or gathering together.* — weorpan *To cast together, to guess.* — wilnian *To desire, covet.* — wunian *To dwell together.* — wunung *A dwelling together.*

Samra worse, v. same.
San thought of, v. sinnan.
Sanc a song, v. sang.
Sanc for sang Sang.
Sanc sank; p. of sinnan.
Sanct, es; m. *A saint, L.*
Sand, sond, es; n. 1. *Sand, earth.* 2. *The shore.* — *Der.* samod. — Sand-beorh; g. beorg-es; m. *A sand hill.* — ceosol *Sand gravel, gravel.* — corn *A grain of sand.* — full *Full of sand.* — geweorp *A sand bank.* — grót *A grain of sand.* — hóf *An earth house.* — hric *A sand bank or hill.* — hyll, es; m. *A sand hill.* — igh, -lht *Sandy.* — lauda *St. Lo, in Brittany, L.* — rid *A quick sand, L.* — wic *Sandwich, in Kent.*

Sand, es; m. *A sending, embassy, legation.*
Sand, e; f. 1. *A sending, mission, messenger, An.* 2. *A dish, meal.*
Sang, song, es; m. *A song.* — boc *A song-book.* — cæft

Song-craft, poetry, vocal music, the art of singing. — ere, es; m. *A singer.* — istre; f. *A female singer, a songstress.*
Sang sang; p. of singan.
Sann, p. of sinnan.
Sap Gum, amber, L.
Sápan *To soap, S.*
Sápe, an; f. *Soap, S.*
Sár, es; n: also, Sár, e; f. *A wound, sore, pain, sorrow, grief.* — *Der.* Lic: sárgian, be-. — Sár *Sore, heavy, painful.* — cláð *A sore cloth, a cloth to tie up a wound.* — cwide *A sorrowful lamentation or speech, an elegy, L.* — e *Sorely, grievously, greatly.* — heort *Heavy-hearted.* — heortnes *Heavy heartedness, grief of heart.* — i, v. -ig. — ian; p. ode; pp. od *To sorrow, grieve.* — ig *Wounded, sore, painful, sorrowful.* — -ig-ferhð *Sorrowful minded.* — -ig-mód *Heavy hearted or minded.* — -ig-nes *Sorrowfulness, sadness.* — lic *Painful, sorrowful, sad.* — lic-sung, -leoð *A sorrowful song, an elegy, tragedy.* — lice *Sorely, painfully, lamentably.* — nes *Pain, sorrow, anguish.* — seofung *A sore complaint.* — -spell *A sore tale, lamentation.* — stafas *Pain, sorrow, K. v. staf.* — stafum *With pain, painfully.* — wræc *Painful exile.*

Saracen-as *Saracens.* — isc *Belonging to the Saracens, S. L.*
Sarcinas *Saracens, L.*
Sarga *a cornet, v. sarga.*
Sárg-ian; p. ode; pp. od *To give pain, to be in pain, to smart, grieve, lament, grow weak, to languish.* — ung, e; f. *Sorrowing, grief.* — *Der.* sár.
Sarmondisc *Sarmatian, S.*
Sarwe, v. searu.
Sáta *a settler, v. sáta.*
Sathlian, Ch. 1140, v. saht.
Sattorlaðe *Galli crus, L.*
Sauene, saune *Savine, S.*
Saul *a soul, v. sáwl.*
Sáwan, he sawð; p. seow, we seowon; pp. sáwen *To sow, spread abroad, S.* — *Der.* To; sáð, lin-: sáwl, or-, -ian, -leas.
Sáwe saw; p. of seón.
Sáwel *a soul, v. sáwl.*
Sawere, es; m. *A sower, L.*
Sáwl, sáwol, ul, e; f. *The spiritual germ, the soul, life.* — *Der.* sáwan. — Sáwl-berend *A soul bearer, man.* — dreor *Life's blood.* — hórd *Soul hoard, the*

body. — hús *Soul house, the body.* — ian; p. ode; pp. od 1. *To give soul, to animate, Le. K.* 2. *To give up the soul, to die, L.* — leas, 1. *Soulless, without a soul, lifeless, dead.* 2. *Having life without a soul; irrational, brutish.* — sceat *Soul shot or tribute, a fee paid at the open grave for the repose of the deceased's soul.* — þearf *Soul need, An.*

Sáwol, sáwl, v. sáwl.
Sáwou saw, p. of seón.
Sceacan, sceacan; p. scóc, sceóc, we scecon; pp. sceacen, sceacen. 1. *To shake, wave, brandish, tremble.* 2. *To go, flee, flit, depart, hurry, hasten.* — *Der.* A-, ofa-: sceacul, sweor-.

Sceacul *a shackle, v. sceacul.*
Scéad *reason, v. gescád.*
Scéadan, sceadan; p. sceod, we sceodon; pp. sceaden *To separate, divide, bound, discriminate.* — *Der.* Ge-, to-: gescád, gesceád, -nes, -wises: scéil.
Scéde, g. of scéadu.
Scédenys, se; f. *A division, dispersing, scattering, S.*
Scédeowan; p. ode; pp. od *To shadow.*
Scédwung, e; f. *A shade, Mo.*
Scéðlice *wisely, v. gescád.*
Scéadu *a shadow, v. sceádo.*
Scéadwis *prudent.* — nys *discretion, v. geseceád.*

Scæ She, Ch. 1140.
Scæb *a scab, v. sceabb.*
Scédan *to divide, v. scéadan.*
Scæddig *Prudent.* — nys *Discretion, v. gescád.*
Scæfere, es; m. *A shaver, pollisher, S.*
Scæft *a shaft, v. sceaft.*
Scæftes burh, Scæftes burh; g. -burge; d. -byrig; f. *Shaftesbury, Dorset.*
Scæfð *shaves, v. scafan.*
Scæfða *shavings, v. sceafðe.*
Scæfðlan *Spear-staves, S.*
Scæft-mund, e; f. *A measure, from the top of the extended thumb to the utmost part of the palm, which in a tall man is about six inches, or half a foot, S. L.*
Scægð *A small ship.* — man *A pirate, v. scegð.*
Scælfre-mere, es; m. *Shelfermere, Huntingdonshire.*
Scæmol *a bench, v. scamel.*
Scénan, scénan *To shake, wound, break, destroy, S. L.*
Scæne *a cup.* — an *to give a cup.* — full *a cup full, v. scenc.*

SCA

Scend-an to shame. — nys shame, v. scendan.
 Scēp a sheep, v. scēap.
 Scēar a plough-share, a shaving, tonure, v. scēar.
 Scēar sheaved, p. of scēaran.
 Scēare g. of scēar.
 Scēarn-wibba, v. scēarn.
 Scēarp sharp, v. scēarp.
 Scēt. 1. Property, substance, goods. 2. A piece of money, v. scēat.
 Scēāð, scēāð, scāð, e; f. A sheath.
 Scēāða a thief, v. scēāða.
 Scēāðan, scēāðan, v. scēāðan.
 Scēāð-dēd A wicked deed. — -ig, -ðig Hurtful, injurious, scathy, guilty. — man an injurious man, a thief, v. scēāða, scēāðan.
 Scēāþe, scēāþe Injury, loss, guilt, S. Le.
 Scēāþe, scēāþe A nail, C.
 Scēāþend, es; m. A thief, an injurer, v. scēāþan.
 Scēāwian to see, v. scēāwian.
 Scēaf a sheaf, v. scēaf.
 Scēafa a shaver, v. scēafa.
 Scēafan, he scēaf; p. scōf, we scōfon; pp. scēafon To shave, scrape, to make smooth as joiners do with a plane. — Der. Scēaft, here-, hyge-, wēl-.
 Scēaf-fot Splay or broad-footed, S.
 Scēal shall, v. scēal.
 Scēala shales, v. scēala.
 Scēale a servant, man, v. scēale.
 Scēald The river Schelde, S.
 Scēald-hulas Pampinus, S. — -hyllas Sea-weed, S. — -pyllas Shrubberies, L.
 Scēale A shell, hush, Le.
 Scēallan Testiculi, L.
 Scēalu A scale, balance, S.
 Scēalu a school, v. scēalu.
 Scēamu, scēamu, S. L. v. scēamu.
 Scēamel, ol, ul, scēamel, ol, ul, es; m. A stool, footstool, bench, form, desk. — Der. Fōt-, rēding-.
 Scēam-fēst Shame-faced. — fēstnes Shame-facedness, v. scēamu. — Der.
 Scēamol a bench, v. scēamol.
 Scēamonla Scammony, S.
 Scēamu modesty, v. scēamu.
 Scēamul a bench, v. scēamol.
 Scēan shone, p. of scēan.
 Scēanca, scēanca, an; m. The hollow bone of the leg, the shank, leg. — Der. Earm-, scēncan, v. scēnc. — Scēnc-beāgas Shank encirclers, garters. — bendas Shankbands, garters. — beorh A leg-defence, boots. — forad A broken

SCE

leg.—gēgīrela Leg clothing or band. — līra A leg, muscle, the calf of the leg.
 Scēand disgrace, v. scēand.
 Scēapan, scēapan; p. scōp, we scōpon; pp. scēapan, scēapan To give a shape to, to form, create. — Der. Scēapian, scēapan, scēypan, scēōppan, for: scēyppend; scēapennes: gēscēap, frum-, -en, -enes, -lice, -u: scēaft, ed-, deoreð-, fēā-, frum-, gēð-, metod-, self-, won-: also gēscēaft, forð-, hand-, lif-, woruld-, scōp, eala-, -cræft-, -gēreord-, -leōð: also the suffix, -scīpe, -scīpe, es; m. driht-, eorl-, fēōnd-, frēōnd-, gēongor-, hlāsford-, land-, leōd-, pēgn-, pēōd-.
 Scēar a shaving, v. scēaru.
 Scēare the bowels, v. scēaru.
 Scēarp sharp, v. scēarp.
 Scēaru A share, the bowels; penis, illium, alvus, S. L.
 Scēaru a share, S. v. scēaru.
 Scēas for sanctas Saints.
 Scēateran To scatter, Ch. 1137.
 Scēāð a sheath, v. scēāð.
 Scēāða a thief, v. scēāða.
 Scēāðian to rob, v. scēāðan.
 Scēāwian, Ch. 1137, v. scēāwian.
 Scēaþa a plane, v. scēaþa.
 Scēabb, scēab A scab, S.
 Scēac Piger, B.
 Scēacan, to shake, go, v. scēacan.
 Scēacel A quill, &c. used for playing on a harp or other stringed instrument, S. L.
 Scēacean, v. scēacean, scēacan.
 Scēacere, es; m. A thief, S.
 Scēacega A bush of hair, small branches of trees or herbs, what is rough, shaggy, S.
 Scēaceged Full of hair, S.
 Scēac-līne A line which fastens the bottom of a sail, L.
 Scēacul, scēacul A shackle, L. — Der. scēacan.
 Scēāðan, p. scēōd, pp. scēāðen, gēscēāðen. 1. To separate, divide, bound, distinguish. 2. To shade, shadow, cover, overwhelm, oppress, L. v. scēāðan.
 Scēadda A skate. — Scēaddgeng A going to catch the skate fish, S.
 Scēāde, g. of scēādo.
 Scēādeþan, scēādwian; p. ode; pp. od To shade, shadow. — Der. scēādo.
 Scēādeþung, v. scēādo.
 Scēādo; g. scēādues, scēāduwes, scēādwes; pl. scēāduwas, scēādwās; m: also, Scēādo, scēādu, scēādu, e; f. A sha-

SCB

dow, shade. — Der. Beām-, heōster-: scēāde-wan-, wian-, -wung: scūa, scūwa, deāð-, hlin-, niht-. v. scēāðan. — Scēādeþung, e; f. A shadowing. — Scēādu-geard A wood or grove, S. — gēnga A shadow walker. — helm A shadow covering. — scēalf A salve for sore eyes. — wig Shadowy, shaded, S.
 Scēādwē d. of, v. scēādo.
 Scēādwislice wisely, v. gēscēādwislice.
 Scēādwisnes reason, discretion, v. gēscēādwisnes.
 Scēaf, scēaf, es; m. A sheaf, a bundle of corn. — mēalum Sheaf-wise, done up in bundles as sheaves, C. — Der. scēufan.
 Scēāf shove, p. of scēufan.
 Scēafa, scēafa, scēaba, an; m. A shaving instrument, a plane that joiners use, S. L.
 Scēafan A shaving, L.
 Scēafaða Shavings, S.
 Scēaft, gēscēaft, e; f. What is created: A creature. — Scēaft is more frequently used in Beo. and Cd. as a termination of the same import as, -scīpe, K. — Scēaft; adj. Created, made, formed: used as a termination, as Self-sceaft self-formed, K. — Der. scēapan.
 Scēaft, scēft, es; m. A shaved or scraped stick, A shaft, pole, handle, spear, dart, arrow. — Der. Scēaft-nyt Arrow service, K. v. scēafan.
 Scēafþes byrig, v. Scēafþes burh.
 Scēafþe, an; f. What is shaved or cut off, a shaving, chip, splint, piece, shard. — Der. scēafan.
 Scēal; þú scēalt, he scēal; we scēolon, an, scēolon; p. ic scēolde, we scēoldon; sub. scēyle, scēile, we scēylen, an, en. 1. I owe, I am obliged, I must, I ought, should. 2. It sometimes denotes the future tense, when followed by an infinitive verb, but it generally conveys an idea of obligation or command. — Der. Scēalu, scēlu, gēscōla: scēalc: scēylen: scēyld, e; f. deað-, -ful, -gian, -lan, -ig: forscēldian, Le.
 Scēania Scales, shells, S. v. scēl.
 Scēalc, es; m. One who is bound or obedient: A servant, soldier sailor, minister, man. — fæmna A servant-woman, S.
 Scēale, S. v. scēalu.
 Scēalfling-stōl A ducking-stool S.
 Scēalfor, scēalfr, scēalfra A di-
 ver, didapper, S. L.

SCE

Seelga, scylga *A rock-fish, S.*
Sealu *a scale, v. scalu.*
Seamel, ol, ul, v. scamel.
Scam-fæst, and other derivatives, v. scamu.
Sceamian, scamian, scamigan;
p. ode; pp. od To shame, to feel ashamed, to blush. It is also used impersonally; it shumeth me, I am ashamed. —Der. scamu.
Sceamu, scamu, e; f. Shame, disgrace, nakedness. —Der. Sceamian, a-.—**Scam-fæst Shamefaced, mod. st. bashful.**—**fæstnes Shamefacedness.**—**leas Shameless.**—**leaslice Shamelessly.**—**leasnes Shamelessness.**—**least Shamelessness, impudence.**—**lic Shameful, ashamed of, base, disgraceful.**—**lim The private member.**—**ung Shame, confusion.**
Sceamul *a bench, v. scamel.*
**Sceamung Confusion, L.
Scéan shone; p. of scfnan.
Scanca, seonca, sconca *The shank, leg, v. scanca.*
Scand shame.—**lic immodest, leod.**—**nys shame, v. sceond.
Scéap, scéap, sceop, scép, es; n. A sheep.—**étere A sheep's body or carcase, Th. L.**—**blæt The bleating of sheep.**—**fald A sheep-fold.**—**heord A flock of sheep.**—**heorden Sheepfolds?** *mapalia, L.*—**hyrde A shepherd.**—**ig, e; f. The sheep is-land, Sheppy Island, Kent, S.**—**loca A sheep-fold, S.
Scéap, e; f. Pudendum, L. v. gescapa.
Scéapan to form, v. scapan.
Scéapennys, se; f. A creation, forming, S. —Der. scapan.
Scéap-heorden Magalia, L.
Scéapian, ic scéapige; p. ode; pp. od To form, create, v. scapan.
Scéap-ig, v. scéap, Der.
Scéar, e; f. A share of a plough, An.
Scéar a division, v. scéaru.
Scéar sheard, p. of scéaran.
Scéard, es; n. A sheard, division, remnant, fragment. —e Shreaded? separated, scattered, Ex. —Der. scéaran.
Scéare, an; f. A cutting instrument, shears, scissors.
Scéare, v. scéaru.
Scéar-ecge An actress; mima, L.
Scéarf-an To carve in pieces. —e A fragment. —ung A gnawing, biting, S.
Scéarn, scéarn, scéarn, sclern, es; n. Dung. —fifel A beetle. —wibba A sharn-bug, beetle.
Scéarp. 1. Acute, sharp, point-******

SCE

ed, keen. 2. Sharp, quick, skilful.
—docce The herb sour-dock or sorrel.—**gebylod sharp-billed, L.**—**lic Sharp, acute.**—**lice Sharply.**—**nes, se; f. Sharpness.**—**numel, ol Sharptaking, seizing quickly, quick in apprehending.**—**seax A sharp knife, razor.**—**syn Sharp sighted.**—**panlice, -panfullice Effectually, S.**
Scéaru, e; f. 1. A shearing, tonsure. 2. What is cut off: A share, portion, the division of an army. 3. Land separated or apportioned: An estate, landed property. Chiefly used in compounds. —Der. scéaran.
Scéarwæð A tonsure, Th. L.
Scéat, sceatt, scætt, es; m. 1. A portion, part, division, corner, region. 2. A portion of metal, a definite quantity or piece of metal in an uncoined state, about the fourth part of a pening, or 2½d., for 240 peningas were equal to 960 sceatas. In Mercia a sceat was not quite equal to a pening, for 240 peningas were equal to 250 sceatas. Th. gl. Perhaps the sceat was the smaller penny, a little less than the value of the present English penny. The sceat and scylling seem to have been the money of the Saxons in Pagan times, before the Roman and French ecclesiastics had taught them the art of coining. 3. Money, price, gain, tribute, interest, a gift, treasure. 4. That which is valuable as a covering: A covering, garment, clothing, sheet. —Der. Scéat, scætt, grund-, mán-, sundor-, woruld-, wæstm-: Gif-sceat a present: orsceahtinga: sceata: sceat-line: scyte.
Sceat shot; p. of sceotan.
Sceata, an; m. A skirt, lap, the lower part of a sail, Le.
Sceat-codd A money-bag.
Sceat-line The lower sail line.
Sceað a sheath, v. scæð.
Sceaða, scæða, an; m. 1. A robber, thief, plunderer, wretch, miscreant. 2. An enemy, adversary, a rebel, man, an assassin. —Der. A'ttor-, dol-, féond-, gilp-, gúð-, hearm-, hel-, leód-, lyft-, mán-, sá-, syn-, peód-, ult-, wom-: scæððig: unsceaððig, -nes: scæððe.
Sceaðan, sceaðian, To steal, spoil, hurt, injure, L.
Sceaðe, a nail, C. v. scæðpe.

SCE

Sceabel A weaver's shuttle, S.
Sceaðen Sin, evil, Cd.
Sceaðenys, se; f. An injury.
Sceaðian to spoil, v. sceaðan.
Sceaðo A thief, C.R. Lye says, Hurtful.
Sceatt money, v. sceat.
Sceat-wer A shooter, Cd.
Sceawa a shrew, v. sceawa.
Sceawe A show, L.
Sceawend-spræc Scurrlity.
Sceawere, es; m. 1. A beholder, spectator, spy. 2. A railer, scoffer.
Sceawian, -wigan, -wigan; ic sceawige; p. ode; pp. od 1. To look, see, look at, consider, regard. 2. To look out, view, to seek, search. —Der. Æt-fóre-, be-, eft-, fôre-, —Sceaw-stôw A show-place, a theatre. —ung A spectacle, sight, beholding, regarding, consideration, contemplation, excuse.
Sceeb a scab, v. sceabb.
Scecel, v. sceacel.
Sceð a shade, v. sceádo.
Scedan To shed, L.
Scede-land Divided-land, K.
Sceft A shaft. —nyt Shaft or arrow service, v. sceaft.
Scegð, sceigð, scehð, scægð, e; f. A light swift ship. —man A shipman, sailor, pirate.
Scel, scell, scyll, sciel, e; f. A shell, rind, a cavity. —fisc Shell-fish. —Der. Wæl-: scale.
Scel A ora urchin, S.
Scel distinguished, v. scylan
Sceld a fault, v. scyld.
Sceld a shield, v. scýld.
Scel-ecge, v. sceol-ecge.
Scell a shell, v. scel.
Scele Concium, L.
Scelling a shilling, v. scill.
Sceltiferas, -ueras Celtiberi, L.
Scemigan, v. scamian.
Scén Sheen, beautiful, An.
Scénan to break, v. scénan.
Scenc, scænc, es; m. 1. Drink, draught. 2. What holds the drink, a cup, pot. —Der. Meo-du-, wine. —Scenc-an, scencean; p. scencete, we scencton To skink, to pour out, to give drink. —ful A cup full, v. scanca.
Scencel, scencen Acrum, rutrum, L.
Scendan; p. de To confound, shame, shend, reproach, revile, spurn, S. L.
Scendnys, se; f. Disgrace, infamy, S.
Scéne bright, v. scéne.
Scennan To cover the legs with armour, Le.

SC E

Scēō, scō; *pl.* scēōs, scōs, gescy, scōn, scēon; *g.* scēōna; *m.* *A shoe.*—*Der.* Hand-: gescy: scēōian, gescēōd, ēr.—Scēōian; scēō-, -nægel, -þwang, -wyrhta, *v. alph. order.*
 Scēō-burh; *g.* -burge; *d.* -byr'g; *f.* *Southshoebury, Essex*
 Scēōc shōok, *p.* scēacan.
 Scēōcca Satan.—gild Devil tribute or worship, *v.* scucca.
 Scēōd, scōd shōd, *v.* scēōian.
 Scēōd divided, *v.* scēōdan.
 Scēōfan to shove, *v.* scēufan.
 Scēof a shōvel, *v.* scōfi.
 Scēog a shoe, *S.* *v.* scēō.
 Scēoh *Ashew, perverse.*—wōd Perverse of mind, *Ex.*
 Scēōian; *ic* scēōge; *p.* ōde; *pp.* ōd To shoe, put on shoes.
 Scēolan, -on shall, *v.* scēal.
 Scēold a shield, *v.* scēyld.
 Scēolde, scēole, *v.* scēal.
 Scēole, *v.* scēolu.
 Scēol-ēage, scēol-ēged *Squint-eyed, goggle-eyed, S.*
 Scēol-truma *A great company.*
 Scēolu a school, *v.* scōlu.
 Scēome of shame, *v.* scēamu.
 Scēomian, -igan, *v.* scēamian.
 Scēōn, scēōna, *v.* scēō.
 Scēō-nægel *A shoe or hobnail.*
 Scēōnc a shank, *L.* *v.* scēanca.
 Scēond, scēand, scōnd, *e*; *f.* *Shame, modesty, blushing, disgrace.*—hlewung *Discredit, ignominy, S.*—hūs *A brothel.*—lic *Disgraceful, filthy, vile, unjust.*—lice *Disgracefully, vilely.*—licnys *Disgrace, nakedness.*
 Scēone beautiful, *v.* scīne.
 Scēōp made; *p.* of scēypan.
 Scēōp poet, *v.* scōp, *Der.*
 Scēōp sheep, *v.* scēap, *Der.*
 Scēōp-heorden, *v.* scēap, *Der.*
 Scēōppa, an; *m.* *A treasury.*
 Scēōppan *To form, v.* scēppan, for scēōppan.
 Scēōppend, scēppend, scēppend *Creator, v.* scēppend.
 Scēor a shower, *G.* *v.* scūr.
 Scēorf, scurf, *es*; *m?* *Scurf, thin dry scabs.*
 Scēorfan *To gnaw, bite, S.*
 Scēorian *To shave, scrape, L.*
 Scēorp, *es*; *n.* 1. *Clothing, habit, apparel.* 2. *A loose garment, a scarf, sash, S.* 3. *A girdle, vest.*—*Der.* Gūð-, hilde-: gescirþa: scirpan.
 Scēor-atān, *es*; *m.* *Sherston, Wills.*
 Scēort short.—ian, -lic, -lice, -nes, *v.* scort, *Der.*
 Scēort-scip *A short ship, L.*
 Scēōs, *v.* scēō.
 Scēot Prepared, fit, *L.*

SC E

Scēota, an; *m.* *A shooting or darting fish, trout.*
 Scēōtan, scōtan, scitan, *ic* scēōte, þū scyfst, he scyft, we scēōte, scēōtað; *p.* *ic*, he scēat, þū scute, we scuton: *sub.* *ic*, þū, he, scēōte, we scēoton; *pp.* scōten. 1. *To shoot, dart, cast, extend.* 2. *To shoot, rush, carry out, transfer, send forth, expend, pay.*—*Der.* A-, be-, of-, on-, oð-, út-: scitan: scēōtend: scēōta: scitel: scittels: út-scite: gescēōt, gescōt, scōt, sele-, -spere: scōtān: scōtung: scite-finger.—scyttan.
 Scēotend, *es*; *m.* *A shooter, an archer.*—Scēotung, scotung, *e*; *f.* *Shooting, a dart.*
 Scēōþe *A nail, R.* *v.* scēōþe.
 Scēōþwang *A shoe thong or tie.*
 Scēōttas *Scots, v.* Scōttas.
 Scēō-wyrhta *A shoe-maker.*
 Scēp a sheep, *v.* scēap.
 Scēp, scēop *A ship, basket, tub, L.*
 Scēpen-stēall *A sheep-stall.*
 Scēp-hyrde *A shepherd, L.*
 Scēpian *to create, v.* scēapian.
 Scēppan *to form, v.* scēypan.
 Scēppend *Creator, v.* scēyppend.
 Scēp-scere *Sheep-shearing.*
 Scēr a plough-share, *v.* scēar.
 Scēran he scyrð; *p.* scār, scēar; *pp.* scoren, gescoren. 1. *To shear, shave, gnaw, cut off.* 2. *To share, divide, rive, part, grant.* 3. *To appoint, ordain, order, allot, decree.*—*Der.* Ge-: scýrian: bescýran: scēar, scýr, scir, scēaru, *e*; *f.* folc-, gūð-, hearm-, inwit-, leōd-: scēare, an; *f.* scissors: scēarwað: scēar a plough share: Scēard, heaðo-: Scēort, scort, -ian, -lic, -lice, -nes, -scip: scirtan: Scēardian, a-, ofa-: scrād, beado-, ofer-: scrydan, un-, ymb-: Scēarp, un-, -seax: scyrpan, a-.
 Scēr-gāt, *es*; *n.* *Sarrat, Hertfordshire.*
 Scērian *to divide, v.* scýrian.
 Scēr-ige, *v.* scēarege.
 Scērn dung, *v.* scēarn.
 Scērpan *To spill, pour out.*
 Scērped sharpened, *v.* scyrpan.
 Scērp-seax *A razor, S.*
 Scēr-seax *A razor, L.*
 Scēt shot; *p.* of scēōtan.
 Scēte, a sheet, *v.* scyte.
 Scēte, a fold, bosom, *v.* scēat.
 Scētelas a bolt, *v.* scyttel.
 Scēð a sheath, *v.* scēð.
 Scēð a light vessel, *v.* scēgð.
 Scēðan, scēððan 1. *To injure, hurt, harm, rob, destroy, to do scath.* 2. *To suggest, to*

SCI

put in.—Scēð-dād *A wicked deed.*—enis, -nys *Hurt, injury.*
 Scēððan *to injure, v.* scēðan.
 Scēððe Loss, *S. L.*
 Scētt gain, gift, *v.* scēat.
 Scēttels a bar, *v.* scyttel.
 Scēwian *to look at, v.* scēawian.
 Scēwning *A high hill, S.*
 Scēld-wite, *v.* scyld-wite.
 Schrewing *A crying out, S.*
 Scia, scia, scia *Legs, C. R.*
 Sciecing *A cap, S.*
 Scicels, *es*; *m.* *A cloak, Apl.*
 Scid *A chariot, S.*
 Scid *A billet of wood.*—weall *A wall made with billets of wood.*
 Scield a shield, *v.* scyld.
 Scieall a scale, shell, *v.* scel.
 Sciene, scēone; *adj.* *Shining, clear, neat, fair, beautiful.*
 Sciene, *v.* scynes.
 Scieno Beauty.
 Scieran *to shear, v.* scēran.
 Sciern dung, *v.* scēarn.
 Scier-seax *A pair of shears, S.*
 Scife, scyfe. 1. *A precipice, precipitation, rashness.* 2. *Provocation, persuasion, excitement.*
 Scifstan *to order, v.* scyftan.
 Scild a shield, *v.* scyld, *Der.*
 Scilde protected, *v.* scýldan.
 Scildig guilty, *v.* scyldig.
 Scile, -on should, ought, *v.* scēal.
 Scilhrung *A weighing, S.*
 Seill, scilling, scyilling, *es*; *m.* 1. *A shilling, a piece or quantity of uncoined silver, which, when coined, would make five of the larger pennies, each of which was about 2½ pence, and twelve of the smaller, each of which was about the value of our present penny.* 2. *A shekel.* 3. *A piece of silver money.*—rim *Shilling number, numbering or reckoning shillings.*
 Seima, an; *m.* *A brightness, brilliancy, splendour, glittering.*—an, ian. 1. *To glitter, shine.* 2. *To be dazzled, to be weak-eyed.*
 Sein The skin, *L.*
 Seinn the shin, *La.* *v.* scina.
 Seim, *es*; *n?* *A vision, phantom, appearance, demon, K.*—a, an; *m.* *Shine, appearance, L.*—cræft *The art of making false appearances or apparitions, magic, delusion.*—cræftig *Skilful in magic.*—cræftiga *A magician.*—gedwola *An appearance deceiver, a magician.*—hēw *A shining form, a spirit.*—lāc *An ap-*

SCI

partition, ghost, spirit, magic, an idol? S. L.—lāca *A magician, conjurer.*—liggend *One influenced by magic?*—Der. scīnan.
 Scīna, an; m. *The shin, shin bone.*—Scīn-bān *The shin bone.*—hōse *Shin-hose, boots, S.*
 Scīnan, be scīnð, scīneð; p. scān, scēan, we scīnon; pp. scīnen *To shine, glitter, appear.*—Der. A-, geond-, ymb-: scīn-, a-, cræft-, cræft-ig-, cræftiga-, gedwola-, hīw-, lāc-, lāca-, -liggend: scīne, scīnne, self-, wīte-: scīma: scōne, sceone.
 Scīne, scīnne *Splendour, beauty, vision, a phantom, spirit, Le.*—Scīne, scōne, sceone *Splendid, beautiful.*—Der. scīnan.
 Scīnefrian *To glitter, L.*
 Scīneðlic *Clear, bright, L.*
 Scīnes *Light, brightness, C.*
 Scīnna, an; m. *Splendour, beauty, v. scīn, scīnan.*
 Scīnne *beauty, v. scīne.*
 Scīnu, v. scīne.
 Scīo Hence; hinc, Cð.
 Scīo *a shoe, K. v. sceō.*
 Scīoldon *should, v. sceal.*
 Scīop *a vessel, tub, C. v. scep*
 Scīp, scēp, es; n. pl. scīpu *A ship, boat.*—cræft *Ship-craft, navigation.*—ere *A sailor.*—fæst *A boat.*—farend *A ship faring, a voyage.*—flōr *A ship's deck.*—flōt *A navy, L.*—forðung *A going forth, or provision of a ship.*—fyrd *A ship or naval force, a fleet.*—fyrding, fyrdung *A ship or naval expedition.*—fyrdung *A naval force.*—gebroe *A shipwreck.*—gefier *A ship journey, a voyage.*—getawe *Ship apparatus.*—hamere *A ship's helm or director.*—here *A ship army, a navy.*—hlæder *A ship's ladder.*—hlæst *A ship's burden or freight.*—hlæstord *A ship's lord, the captain, pilot?*—ian; p. ode; pp. od 1. *To ship, to go on board a ship.* 2. *To fit out, to sail, K.*—inle *A little ship, a skiff, boat.*—lād *A ship's way.*—lic *Naval.*—līdend, līðend *A ship sailing, voyage, sail-or?* L.—līð *A navy.*—līðend *A voyage, v. līdend.*—mærlis *A ship rope, a cable.*—mann *A ship man, a sailor.*—rāp *A ship rope, cable.*—rōðer *A ship's oar or rudder.*—rōðere

SCI

A ship's rower, sailor.—rōw-end *A ship rower, sailor.*—setel *A rowing seat.*—steorra *The ship or pole star.*—tearo *Ship tar, tar.*—toll *Ship toll or dues.*—werod *A ship army, naval force.*—wis *Shipwise, as a ship.*—wyrhta *A shipwright.*
 Scīp-ætere, es; m. *A sheep's body or carcass, Th. L. v. sceap.*
 Scīpan *to create, v. scēppan.*
 -scīpe, -scēpe, es; m. As the termination of nouns, it is always masculine, and denotes *Form, condition, state, office, dignity.* Frēond-scīpe *Friendship.* Weorð-scīpe *Worship; as:—Driht-scīpe Lordship, the office or dignity of a lord.* Baldor-scīpe *Eldership, supremacy, the dignity of an elder.*—Der. scēpan.
 Scīpen *a stall, shed, v. scēppen.*
 Scīpp *a ship, v. scīp, Der.*
 Scīppan *to create.*—end the *Creator, v. scēppend, scēppan, Der.*
 Scīr; def. se scīra; scē, þæt scīre; adj. *Sheer, pure, clear, white, bright, glorious.*—Scīrham *Bright covering, armour, K.*—metod *Glorious creator.*—wērod *Brightly sweet, K.*—werod *A bright or glorious host, K.*
 Scīr, scēyr, e; f. also, scīre, an; f. 1. *A share, shire, county, province, district.* 2. *The superintendence of a share, hence Superintendence, stewardship, care, charge, business.*—Der. scēran.—Scīr-an *To shear, cut off, to divide, part, allot, appoint.*—bīscēop *Bishop of the province, see or diocese.*—gemót *A shire meeting, a court of the shire which was held twice a year.*—geréfa *A governor of a shire, shire-reeve, sheriff; any one superintending; hence, a governor, steward.*—mælum *Divided into parts, confusedly.*—mann *A man who superintends, shire-man, provincial, an overseer, governor, provost, a bailiff of a hundred.*—wita *A shire counsellor, a member of the county court.*
 Scīre burne, an; f. *Shirburne, Dorsetshire.*
 Scīrfe-mūs *A rat, field mouse.*
 Scīrian *to grant, v. scēran.*
 Scīringes heal *The port of Skir-*

SCO

ing, Sherin, or Sheen, on the coast of Norway, in the Skager Rack, near the Fiord of Christiania.
 Scīrpan; p. ede; pp. ed *To gird, clothe.*—Der. sceorp.
 Scīr-seax *A razor.*
 Scīrtan; p. ede; pp. ed *To shorten.*—Der. scort.
 Scītan *Cacare, S.*
 Scītan *to shoot, Le. v. sceōtan.*
 Scīte *A sheet of a bed, Le.*
 Scīte-finger *The shooting or forefinger, v. sceōtan.*
 Scītel *An arrow, a dart, Le.*—finger *The arrow or forefinger.*
 Scīððeas, Scīððie *Scythians.*
 Scīððia, Scīððia, Scīððige, Scīððie *Scythia.*
 Scītole *Astringent, S.*
 Scītta *A flux, S. L.*
 Scīttan *To lock, shut up, S.*
 Scīttels *A bar, bolt, Le.*
 Scīttisc *Scottish, L.*
 Scīawen *for slagen Slain.*
 Sco *The piles, L.*
 Scō, scōs, v. sceō.
 Scōbl *a shovel, v. scoff.*
 Scōc *shook, p. of scacan.*
 Sceoca *the devil, v. scucca.*
 Scōd *shod, v. sceōian.*
 Scōd, gescōd, scōdon, un. *Overwhelmed, ruined, afflicted, injured, Th. Ec.*
 Scoe *a shoe, v. sceō.*
 Scoere, es; m. *A shoemaker, S.*
 Scōf *shaved, p. of scēfan.*
 Scōf *Dust, shavings, G.*
 Scofen *shoved, v. scēfan.*
 Scōfi, scēofi *A shovel, S.*
 Scōh *a shoe, v. sceō.*
 Scolde, on *should, v. sceal.*
 Scolere, es; m. *A scholar, S.*
 Scolimbos *An artichoke, S.*
 Scōl-mægistre *A schoolmaster, S.*
 Scōl-man *A scholar, L.*
 Scōlu, sceolu, scālu, e; f. 1. *A band, company, shoal.* 2. *A school.*—Der. gescōla, v. sceal.
 Scōm-leas, scōmu, v. sceamu.
 Scōn, v. sceān.
 Sconca *a shank, v. sceanca.*
 Scōnd *disgrace, v. sceond.*
 Scōne *beautiful, v. scīne.*
 Sconeg *Shaane or Sconey, the most southern part of Sweden.*
 Scoom-hylti *Shrubs, S.*
 Scōp *formed, v. scēpan.*
 Scōp, sceop, es; m. 1. *A former, maker.* 2. *A poet, minstrel.*—Der. Eala-: Scōp-craeft *The art of poetry.*—gereord *Poetic language, poetry.*—leoð *Poetic verse poetry.*—Der. scēpan.

SCR

Scop Stirps, *L.*
 Scor A score, *L.*
 Scora A kind of upper garment made of hair, *S.*
 Scordea Water-germander, *S.*
 Score, an; f? The shore, *S.*
 Scoren shorne, v. scerān.
 Scorian To perish, *S.*
 Scorp Garment, v. sceorp.
 Scort, sceort Short.—ian To shorten.—ing A shortening, abridgement.—lic Short, momentary.—lice Shortly, comparatively.—nys Shortness.—scip A short or small ship.—Der. sceran.
 Scōs shoes, v. sceō.
 Scot Shot, payment, *S.*—freōh Scot or payment free, *S.*
 Scōt, gescōt, es; n. An arrow, dart.—spere A shooting spear, an arrow.—ung A shooting, v. gescēōt.—Der. sceōtan.
 Scoten shot, v. sceōtan.
 Scōtīan, p. ode To shoot with an arrow, to cast a dart or javelin, to rush, v. sceōtan.
 Scot-land Scotland, Ireland; Scotia, Hibernia.
 Scottas, Sceottas, a; pl. m. The Scots, Irish.
 Scōtn pl. of scōt.
 Scōtung, v. scōt.
 Scradung, e; f. Shredding, *S.*
 Scraeb A pitch-fork, reaping-hook, or scythe, *S.*
 Scraef, g. es; pl. scrafu; g. a: d. um. n. A den, cave, layer.
 Scraepe fit, *S.* v. gescraepe.
 Scrette, an; f. A harlot, *Le.*
 Scral A noise, cry, *Th. Ex.*
 Scrað penetrated, v. scrīðan.
 Scraede, an; f? A shred, leaf.—Sread-ian; p. ode; pp. od To shred, cut, hollow, pierce, prune, lop.—seax A shredding-knife.—ung A shredding, also a shred, fragment.—ung-isen A shredding-iron.
 Screaf a den, v. scræf.
 Screawa A shrew mouse, *S.*
 Scrédiān to clothe, v. scrýðan.
 Scréf a den, v. scræf.
 Sceremman To put a stumbling-block, to hinder, *S.* g. hremman.
 Serenc-an To supplant, to place a stumbling-block before, to hinder.—ednes A supplanting, v. gescrencean.
 Screopan To scrape, *S.*
 Screope A currycomb, a scraper, a scraping-knife, a razor, *S.*
 Screowa A shrew mouse, *S.*
 Scerepan, To pine away, *R.*
 Scric A thrush, throutle, *S.*
 Serid, es; m. A litter, chariot.

SCR

—wān A chariot of state.—
 —wisa A charioteer.
 Seridan to clothe, v. scrýðan.
 Seride-finnas; pl. m. The inhabitants of Bothnia between the Angermann and Tornea. *An.*
 Seridole Wandering about, *S.*
 Scrifan To care, care for, regard, *L.*
 Scrifan; p. gescráf; pp. gescrifan, gescryfen 1. To shrive, to receive confession. 2. To appoint, enjoin or impose penance. 3. To impose, enjoin, assign, give sentence, to punish.—Der. Ger. für; scrift.
 Scrift, es; m. 1. That which is enjoined, a shrift, confession. 2. A person receiving confession, a confessor.—bōc A shrift-book, a confessional.—scir A shrift shire, share or division, a parish.—spræc A confessional speech, a confession.
 Scrift, e; f. A confession, *G.*
 Scrimbre A gladiator, *S.*
 Scrimman To dry, wither, *L.*
 Serin, es; n. 1. A shrine, casket, chest.—2. A purse, bag.
 Serincan, p. scranc, we scrunccon; pp. scrunccon To shrink, wither.
 Scripen, scripende Sharp, *G.*
 Serit clothed, v. seryden.
 Scrīð, es; m. 1. A going, course, revolution. 2. A litter, sedan chair.—Scrīðan; p. scrāð, we scrīdon; pp. scrīden To wander, go, stray, depart, roll, revolve.—Scrīðol, -ul Wandering, unsteady, *L.*
 Scrīttā An hermaphrodite, *L.*
 Scrīwān To hear confession, v. scrīfan.
 Serob, serobb A shrub, *L.*
 Serobbes burh; g. burge; d. byrig; f. Shrewsbury.
 Serobbes burh-scrif, Serob-scrif, e; f. Shropshire.
 Serob-sæte; g. a: d. um: pl. m. The inhabitants of Shropshire.
 Seroepe Fit, convenient.
 Serūd, es; n. What is cut up, A garment, clothing, shroud.—land Clothing land, land allotted for buying clothing.—wāru Dress, clothing.
 Serudnian To make scrutiny, to search into, *S.*
 Seruft a den, v. scræf.
 Scrutnian To inquire into, *An.*
 Scrybe A shrub, *S.*
 Scrýðan, scrīðan; ic seride scrýdde, þú scrýddest, he scrýt; p. scrýdde, gescrýdde;

SCY

pp. scrýded, gescrýd To put on, clothe.—Der. scéran.
 Scryft confession, v. scrift.
 Scrypan To scrape, *Le.*
 Scrýðan to wander, v. scrīðan.
 Scrytta, an; m. An hermaphrodite, *Le.*
 Scūa, an; m. A shade, shadow.—Der. sceādo.
 Seucca, sceocca, scoeca, an; m. Satan, the devil.—gild Devil worship.
 Scūfan, sceōfan; he scyð; p. sceáf, we scufon; pp. scōfen To shove, thrust, cast, cast down, eject, remove, put.—Der. A-, æt-, be-, út-: sceaf.
 Sculan, v. sculon.
 Sculde, v. sceulde.
 Sculder, sculdor; g. sculdre; f: es; n? A shoulder.—thægel A shoulder garment.—weorc Shoulder pain.
 Scule ought, v. sceal.
 Scūl-eaged Scowl-eyed, *S.*
 Sculon shoud, v. sceal.
 Scul-peta An enactor of a fine, a criminal judge, *S.*
 Scun for scān, v. scīnan.
 Scunian; p. ode; pp. od To shun, avoid.—Der. A-, on-: aseun-lendlic, -ung.
 Scunning, e; f. What is to be shunned, an abomination, *L.*
 Scūr, es; m. 1. A shower of rain, a storm, tempest. 2. A shower of arrows, battle, fight.—Der. Hægl-, isern-, regen.—Scūr-beorg A shower defence, a defence against a shower of arrows, a rampart, battlement.—boga A rainbow.—sceādo A shower shade, shelter.
 Scūr, v. scūrum.
 Scurf scurf, v. sceorf.
 Scurfed Scabby, *S.*
 Scūrum With scouring, *An.*
 Scute given, v. sceōtan.
 Scutel, scuttel 1. A scuttle, platter, charger. 2. A moment, *S. L.*
 Scuton, shot, v. sceōtan.
 Scūwa a shade, v. scūa.
 Scyan To suggest, excite, prompt, persuade.
 Scyccels, scyccyls, es; m. A cloak, mantle, *L.*
 Seydan To overshadow, *L.*
 Seyde Dated, *Th. Cd.*
 Scyeuang A shoe, *S.*
 Scyf A barrel, tun, *S.*
 Scyfan To suggest, *L.*
 Scyfe, v. scife.
 Scyfel, scyfl An inciter, *S.*
 Scyft A division, *S.*
 Scyftan 1. To declare, order, appoint, divide. 2. To verge, decline, drive away.

Scyðr *shoves*, v. scúfan.
 Scyhte *suggested, prompted*, v. scyan.
 Scyl *A shell*, v. scel.
 Scylan, en, on, v. sceal.
 Scylan; p. scel *To distinguish, separate, divide, withdraw, discharge*, S.
 Scylcen *A young maid*, Le.
 Scylcen *Immodest*, S.
 Scyld, e; f. 1. *A binding obligation, debt*. 2. *Guilt, sin, crime*.—frec *Sinful audacity*, Th. Cd.—full *Full of guilt, sinful*.—gian *To be guilty*.—gung, e; f. *Guilt, fault*, S.—ig *Owing, indebted, guilty, liable, deserving*.—ung, e; f. *A supposed guiltiness, accusation*.—Der. sceal.
 Scýld, scíld, gescíld, scéld, sceold, es; m. 1. *A shield*. 2. *A refuge*.—Scýldan, gescealdan; p. de; pp. ed *To shield, protect, defend*.—Scýld-burh *A shield, fence, or covering*, An.—end, ere *A defender*.—frecra *A shield, warrior*.—hata *One hated for sin, a foe*.—hreoða *A buckler*.—nes *A protection, defence*.—truwa *A troop shield, an instrument to defend besiegers from missiles*, S.—weall *A wall or defence of shields*.—wiga *A shield warrior*.—wyrhta *A maker of shields*.
 Scyldingas; pl. m. *The first race of Danish kings*.
 Scýldre, v. sculder.
 Scyle *should*, v. sceal.
 Scyle *A difference, variety, distinction*, S.
 Scyle-eged *Squint-eyed*, L.
 Scýlfan *To waver*, L.
 Scýlfe *A shelf*, Th. Cd.
 Scýlflingas *A Scandinavian race*.
 Scýlga *Rocca*, B.
 Scýll *A shell*, v. scel.
 Scýlling *A shilling*, v. scill.
 Scýlon *should*, v. sceal.
 Scýlp *A rock or cliff*, Le.
 Scýlung *A difference*, v. scyle.
 Scýmrian, v. scíma, Der.
 Scýndan; p. scýnde *To excite, to come together*, L.
 Scýnde *should revile*, v. scendan.
 Scýnde *suggested*, v. scyan.
 Scýne *clear*, v. scine.
 Scýne *A skin*, L. v. scina.
 Scýnes, scýnnes, scýnnys, se; f. *A suggestion, temptation*.
 Scýp *A ship*, v. scip, Der.
 Scýp, es; m. *A joining, patch, shred, part*.
 -scýpe, -ship, v. -scipe.

Scýpen, e; f. *A stall, stable*.
 Scýppan, sceppan, p. sceóp; pp. sceapen, gesceapen *To mould, make, form, unfold, develop, ordain, give*.—Der. scapan.
 Scýppend, sceoppend, es; m. *A former, creator*.
 Scýr *A tonsure*, v. scearn.
 Scýr, scýre, v. scír, Der.
 Scýrian, scérian; p. ede, de; pp. ed *To divide, to bring to a division, to arrange, allot; shear, cut off, injure*.—Der. scéran.
 Scýrpan *To sharpen, refresh, excite*.
 Scýrt *short*, v. scort.
 Scýrtan, v. gescýrtan, scort.
 Scýrð *sheareth*, v. scéran.
 Scýrting, v. scort, Der.
 Scýt *A part, money*, v. sceat.
 Scýt shoots, v. sceótan.
 Scýte, scete, an; f. *A sheet*.
 Scýte-finger *A fore-finger used in shooting*, v. sceótan.
 Scýte-heald *Awry, sideways, headlong*, L.
 Scýtel *A moment; momentum, testiculus*, L.
 Scýte-ræse *Skittish, running headlong*, S.
 Scýð, scýð, v. scyan.
 Scýðan *To injure*, G.
 Scýst shootest, v. sceótan.
 Scýtta, an; m. *A shooter, archer, Bowman*, S.
 Scýttan *To lock up*, S.
 Scýtte *An archer*, Ex.
 Scýttel, tels, tyls, es; m. *A lock, bar, bolt*.
 Scýðia *Scythia*, S.
 Scýttise *Scottish*, L.
 Se, seó, þæt; article and pron. These denote not only *The*, that, but also *He, she, it*, and the relative *Who, which*.
 Sé for is *Is, be*, v. wesan.
 Sé, sea *the sea*, v. se.
 Seac *Sick*, v. seóc.
 Seac *sucked*, v. súcan.
 Seaca *A Saxon*, v. Seaxa.
 Sead *A sack, bag*, C. R.
 Seada *A disease, the consumption*, S. L.
 Searo-gim *A pearl, topaz*, S.
 Seafian *To sigh*, R.
 Seágon *seen*, v. seón.
 Seah *strained*, v. seon.
 Seáh *saw*, p. of seón.
 Seah *reconciled*, v. saht.
 Seal, *a seal*, v. seol.
 Seal, *a willow*, v. sealh.
 Seald *a seat*, v. seld.
 Sealde, sealdon, v. syllan.
 Sealdnes, se; f. *Liberality*.
 Sealf, e; f. *Salve, ointments*.—Der. Dolh-, eág-, eár-, heáfod-, láce-, múð-, sceádo-,

weax-, wen-.—Sealf-box *A salve box*.—cyn *A kind of herb salve*, Le. *Sweet marjoram*, S.—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To anoint, nourish, cherish*.—lácning *Curing by salve*.—ung *Anointing*.
 Sealh, e; f. *A willow, sallow*, S.
 Sealm, es; m. *A psalm*.—bóc *A psalm-book*.—cwide *A psalm-saying, a psalm*.—gliew *Psalm-music*.—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To play on an instrument, to play*.—lóf *A psalm of praise*.—lófan *To praise in psalms*.—sang *A psalm-song or singing*.—scóp *A psalm-poet, a psalmist*.—sigan *To sing psalms*.—wyrhta *A psalm-wright, a psalmist*.—Der. salletan.
 Sealt, es; n. *Salt*.—Sealt; adj. *Salt, salacious*.—an *To salt, season*.—ere, es; m. *A salter, maker of salt*.—ern *A salt pit*, S.—fæt *A salt-vat*.—hus *A salt-house*.—leaf *Moscia herba*, S.—mersc *A salt marsh*.—nes, se; f. *Saltiness*.—seleða *Saltiness*; salsugo, L.—stán *A salt-stone*.
 Seal-wudu *Selwood, Somerset*.
 Seam, es; m. 1. *A seam, eight bushels or a horse load, a load, burden*. 2. *A supplying of the lord with beasts of burden*.—byrden *A seam burden, horse-load*.—ere, es; m. *A pack-horse, mule*.—hors, es; n. *A pack-horse*.—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To load*.—sadel *A pack-saddle*.—Der. seamian, sýman.
 Seám, es; m. 1. *A hem, seam, joining, a cleft or chink to be joined*. 2. *What is sewed up, but with one aperture left; hence A purse, bag?* L.—ere, es; m. *A seamer, tailor*.—estre, an; f. *A seamstress*.
 Seán *To see*, R. v. seón.
 Seara, v. searo.
 Sear-burh, Searo-burh; g. -burge; d. byrig; f. *Old Sarum, Salisbury, Wiltshire*.
 Searian *To sear, to dry up*.
 Sear-mónáð *Dry-month, June*.
 Searo; g. searwes, searwes; n. 1. *Equipment, weapon, trapping, contrivance, machine*. 2. *A trap, pitfall, treachery, treason*.—Der. Fácen-, fæ-, fyrd-, gúð-, inwit-, -wung- searwian, syrwian, be-, fóre-, un-.—Searo-bend, e; f. *An embroidered band*.—craeft *A deceitful art, stratagem, skill, argument*.—geþræc, es; n?

S R C

Solid treasure.—gim, gímm, es; m. *An ornament set with gems.*—gímma, an; m. *A precious stone.*—grím *Deceitfully cruel.*—hábbende *Having or bearing arms.*—lice *Artificially, mechanically.*—net, es; n. *A crafty or war net.*—níð, es; m. *Unjust strife or contest.*—píl *A war dart.*—þancol, -þoncol *Thinking upon stratagem, artful, crafty.*—þoncun *Cunningly.*—ung *Device, fraud.*
Searu; g. searues, searwes, searewes; d. searue, scarwe, searewe; n. v. searo.
Searwe to a deceit, v. searu.
Searwian, searwan, searian, searian, syrwan, syrwan; p. ede; pp. ed l. *To prepare, endeavour, strive, arm.* 2. *To lay snares, entrap, take.*
Searwung, e; f. *An ambush.*
Seater-dæg Saturday, S
Seað boiled, v. seóðan.
Seðð, es; m. *What boils or bubbles, a spring, fountain, well, pit, lake, gulph.*—Der. seóðan.
Seaða a disease, v. senda.
Seaul, v. sawl.
Seawe Juice, moisture, glue, paste, S.
Seax, sex, es; n. m. also *Seax, e;* f. 1. *A knife.* 2. *A curved sword, sword, dagger.*—Der. Nægel.
Seaxa, Seacsa, an; m. *A Saxon.*
Seaxe, Seacse; g. -a; d. -un; ac. -e; pl. m.—also, *Seaxan;* g. -ena, -na; d. -um, -on, -an; ac. -an; pl. m. *The Saxons, a confederacy of nations on the Elbe and Eyder: they emigrated from the continent, and settled in the South and West of Britain, from A.D. 491 to 527. The Saxons left on the Elbe and Eyder were denominated Eald-Seaxe, and those located in Britain were called East-, Middel-, Súð-, and West-Seaxe, names still recognised in the modern Essex, Middlesex, and Sussex. These Saxons, with the Angles, being the predominant settlers, subsequently received the name of Anglo-Saxons.*
Sec sick, v. seoc.
Sec, v. sæc.
Sécan, sécean, gesécan; p. sóhte, gesóhte; pp. gesóht 1. *To seek, approach, go to, look for.* 2. *To seek, enquire, ask for.*—Der. sócn.

S E G

Seccan-dún, e; f. *Seckington, Warwickshire.*
Secce in battle, v. sec.
Sécan to seek, v. sécan.
Sec-full Warlike, S. v. sæc.
Secg, es; m. 1. *Sedge, a reed, cane.* 2. *A spearman, warrior, soldier.*—Der. Homor-, hreóð-. *Secg-leac A sedge leek.*—scere *A sedge shearer, a grasshopper, S.*—tíge *A sedge place.*—weore *Military work.*
Secg, es; m. *A speaker, man, messenger, retainer.*—Der. sacan, sacu.
Secga of warriors, v. secg.
Secgan, seggan, sægan, særgan; ic segge, sæge, þú segst, sægst, sagast, he segð, sæðð, we secgað; p. sæde, sægde, we sædon, sægdon; imp. sege, saga; pl. secgað; pp. gesæd, sægd, sæd *To say, speak, tell, relate, teach.*—Der. sacan, sacu.
Secge Speech, Ex.
Secgan to tell, v. seggan.
Secgen a saying, v. sægen.
Secgend, es; m. *A reporter, teller, rehedsrer.*
Secrae sick, L. v. sec.
Séd, seed, C.—an *to seed, sow, C.*—ere *A sower.*—læp, v. sæd, Der.
Seding-line Opifera, inter nivalia, L.
Sedl a seat, R. v. setl.
Sedling An Ethiopian, L.
Seeg The sea, S.
Seel time, C. v. sæl.
Sefa, an; m. *Thought, mind, intellect.*—Der. ln-, móð-.
Séfr pure, v. sifer.
Seft, soft Soft, mild, quiet.—e *Softly, quietly, easily, pleasantly.*—lic *Soft, mild.*—nes *Softness.*
Seftenes, se; f. *Avarice, Mo.*
Segan to say, v. seggan.
Seg-bræd Plantain, S.
Sege victory, v. sig.
Segel, sægel; g. sægles; d. segle; n. m. *A sail.*—bósm *The bosom of a sail.*—gyrd, e; f. *The sail-yard.*—ian, p. ode, ede; pp. od *To sail, navigate.*—rád *A sail going, sailing, navigation.*—ród *A sail cross.*—ung *A sailing, navigation, Apl.*
Segen, segn; g. segnes; d. segne; m. *A sign, standard, banner, flag.*—Der. Heáfod-; gesegnan.—Segen-berend, es; m. *A standard bearer.*—berende *Standard bearing.*—bora, an; m. *A standard bearer.*—cyn- ing *A banner king.*

S E L

Segen a net, L. v. segna.
Segen, e; f. *A tradition, saying.*—Der. seggan.
Segg sedge, Mo. v. segc.
Seggan to say, v. seggan.
Segl a sail, veil, v. segel.
Seglian to sail, v. segel, Der.
Sezling Sailing, S.
Segn a sign, v. segen.
Segne? A net, L.
Segnian; p. ode *To sign, bless, v. senian.*
Segnung, e; f. *A signing with the cross, a blessing, ministration, L.*—Der. segen.
Segor The city Zoar.
Segst sayest, v. segan.
Segun, v. seón.
Seht, sæht, saht, e; f. *Friendship, peace.*—Seht *Reconciled, made at peace.*—ian; p. ode *To compose, settle, reconcile, v. saht.*
Sehð, seðð seeks, v. sécan.
Seigl Scalpus, forsan pro scalmus scilicet navicula ita dicta, L.
Seign a standard, v. segen.
Seim Seam, fat, L.
Seintes Saintes, in France.
Sel, e; f. sele, es; m. *A seat dwelling, mansion, palace, hall.*—dreám *Hall joy.*—full *A hall cup.*—gesceot *A tabernacle, tent.*—gyst *A hall guest.*—ráden *A hall or wise counsel.*—rest *Hall rest.*—scot *A tabernacle, R.*—seeg *A hall retainer.*—þegn *A hall thave or servant.*—weard *A hall keeper, v. sal. Der.*
Sel a companion, v. gesell.
Sél; cmp. sélra; sp. sélest; adj. *Good, excellent.*
Sél, sæl; sp. sélost; adv. *Well, v. sæl.*
Sél time, v. sæl.
Selan, þú selest, he seleð, selð to give, assign, v. syllan.
Sélan; p. ede *To soil, smear, stain.*
Sel-cúð for seld-cúð, v. seld, Der.
Seld; cmp. or; sp. ost; adv. *Seldom, unusually, rarely.*—an, on *Seldom, rarely.*—cúð *Seldom known, selcouth, rare, wonderful.*—hwæne, -hwonne, -um -hwonne *Seldom when, seldom.*—lic *Seldom.*—nor *Seldom, L.*—syn *Seldom, Le.*
Seld, seald, es; n. 1. *A seat, chair.* 2. *A royal seat, throne, palace.*—Der. Medu-; gaealda, v. selð in sal.
Seldan, seldom, v. seld.
Sele a hall, v. sel.
Sele companion, v. gesell.

SEN

Séle *a seal*, v. seol.
 Selen, e; f. *A gift*, B.
 Selen given, v. selan, syllan.
 Selenis, geselenis, se; f. *A giving, tradition*, C.
 Selenin Siltan, Yorkshire.
 Self self, v. sylf, Der.
 Selian; p. ede; pp. ed *To give, deliver, bestow*, Gm. v. syllan.
 Séllan, *to soil*, v. sélan.
 Sella, an; m. *A giver*.
 Sélla Better, K.
 Sellan, ic selle, þú sellest, we sellað *to give*, v. syllan.
 Selle, an; f. *A gift*.
 Séllic, sillic, syllic *Worthy, worthiness of observation, wonderful, stupendous, dreadful*. — e Wonderfully.
 Selmerige, selmerige *All manner of salted flesh or fish*, S. L.
 Selnes, se; f. *Tradition*, R.
 Sélost best, v. sél.
 Sélra m; sélre f. n. *Better, more excellent*, v. sél.
 Selð, e; f. *A seat, bench, dwelling*, Le.
 Sélð felicity, v. sélð.
 Seltra, an; m. *The bird called a bunting*, S.
 Selu, e; f. *A hall*, v. sel.
 Sélust best, v. sél.
 Sem *a seam, bag*, v. seám.
 Sem *Gopher wood*, An.
 Sema, an; m. *One who unites, a reconciler, a judge*, S.
 Séman *to load*, C. v. sýman.
 Semau, p. ode; pp. od *To seem, appear, approve, compose, quiet, appease, arbitrate, mediate, judge*, L.
 Semend, es; m. *A mediator, a peace-maker*, S.
 Semian *To seem, appear, place?* v. seaman.
 Semle always, v. simle.
 Semnendlice *By chance*.
 Semninga, semnunga, samninga *Immediately, suddenly*.
 Sempigahám *Sempringham, Lincolnshire*.
 Sémra worse, v. sémra.
 Sen for synd are, v. wesán.
 Sen zin, Mo. syn.
 Senade Signed, noted, S.
 Sénap, Le. v. sénépe.
 Senat, es; m. *Senate*.
 Sencan; p. sencto, pp. ed 1. *To sink, immerse*. 2. *To exhaust, consume, put out, quench*. — Der. sigan.
 Send for synd are.
 Sendan, ic sende, þú sendest, sendst, sentat, he sent, sendeð; p. sende, we sendon; pp. sended. 1. *To send*. 2. *To cast, throw in*. — Der. A-; fôr-, ina-, on-.

Senderlic Separate, Le.

SEÖ

Sendnes, se; f. *A sending, message, mass*, S. L.
 Sendon for syndon, synd are.
 Sendrian *To separate*, Le.
 Senepe, es; m. *Mustard seed, sceny seed*, S.
 Senian, segnian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To mark, sign*. 2. *To mark as with a cross*; and, as what was marked with a cross was blessed, hence *to bless*.
 Sennar, Sennaar Shinar, L.
 Senne of sin, Mo. v. syn.
 Sencsipe Matrimony, Mo.
 Sent for synd are.
 Senu a sinew, v. sinu.
 Seo (seoa); g. d. ac. seon (seoa); pl. nm. d. ac. seon (seoa); g. seona, seona; f. *The sight of the eye, the pupil*. — Der. Seón, be-, fôr-, fôre-, ge-, ôfer-, on-, to-: forsewennes: fôrsewennic: gesawenlic, un-: sýn, sín, an-, wæfer-: gesýns, -lic: gesihð.
 Seo the sea, v. sê.
 Seó The, she, who, v. se.
 Seó be, v. wesán.
 Seó I see, v. seón.
 Seobgend Sobbing, complaining, S.
 Seóc, seác, sióc, síc; def. se seoca; seó, þæt seoce Sick. — Der. Deófel-, ellen-, feónd-, feorh-, heaðo-, heort; sýcan, sýcung: sýht, súht, út. — Seóc-e Disease, Le. — nes, se; f. *Sickness*.
 Seod, es; m. *A little sack, bag, scrip*. — cyst *A little coffer*.
 Seofa, seofan, -tig, v. seofon.
 Seofe, seofen, v. seofon.
 Seofian to mourn, v. siofian.
 Seofon, seofan, seofen, siofon, syfan, syfon *Seven*. — ceorla-caldor *One of the seven magistrates or governors that are in like authority*, S. — feald-, fealdlic *Seven fold*. — fealdlice *In seven-folds*. — hund *Seven-hundred*. — leaf *Set-foil, tormentil*. — niht, -iht *A seven-night, a week*. — sið *Seven times*. — teoða *Seventeenth*. — tig *With the prefix hund Seventy*. — tine, -tyne *Seventeen*.
 Seofoða, seofeða; seó, þæt seofe The seventh.
 Seofung, siofung, e; f. *Sighing, sobbing, lamentation*.
 Seogen seen, v. seón.
 Seohhe Colatorium, L.
 Seol, siol, seolh, es; m. *A seal, phoca*. — bæð *The seal's bath, the sea*. — wáða *A seal's way*.
 Seolec, seoloc, solc, es; m. *Silk*.

SER

— en Silken, silkey. — wýrm *A silkworm*.
 Seolf, -fa, -fe self, v. sylf.
 Seolfer, seolfor, sylfor; g. seolfres; d. seolfre; n. Silver. — en *Made of silver, silver*. — fæt *A silver vessel*. — hammen Covered with silver. — hilita *A silver hill or handle*. — ing *A silversing, silver money*. — smið *A silver smith*.
 Seolfren silver, v. seolfer.
 Seolh a seal, v. seol.
 Seolm a psalm, v. sealm.
 Seolocen silken, v. seolc.
 Seolua self, Cð. v. sylf.
 Seolure, seolfre, v. seolfer.
 Seom a sack, v. seám.
 Seoma A band, Gm. — Seomian, p. ode; pp. od *To be in bands or fetters, to bind, stay, hinder, linger, restrain, load, oppress, suspend*, Be. Gm.
 Seon, ic seo; p. seah, we eugon *To strain, sit*, Gm. v. sihan.
 Seon of sight, v. seo.
 Seon are, v. wesán.
 Seón, ic seó, þú síht, he sýht, seð, seoð, seeth; p. seáh, þú sáwe, he sáwe, we sáwon, seagon, seágon, seágon; imp. seóh, sýh; pp. gesawen, gesewen, gesegen *To see, behold, look upon*, v. geseón.
 Seonað a synod, v. sinoð.
 Seondan, seondon, syndon are, shall be, v. wesán.
 Seondan to send, v. sendan.
 Seono, seonow, e; f. *A sinew*, v. sinu.
 Seonód a synod, v. sinoð.
 Seonóð a synod, v. sinoð.
 Seorred Seared, v. searian.
 Seoslig (sual torment) Tormented, afflicted.
 Seóðan, he sýð; p. seáð, þú sude we sudon; pp. soden, gesoden *To seeth, boil, agitate, cook*. — Der. A-, ofa-: seáð.
 Seoðða, -ðan, -ðon *Afterwards, then, when*, v. siððan.
 Seotol a settle, v. seotl.
 Seottan to set, v. settan.
 Seotu Pasture ground where cattle are bred and fattened, S.
 Seouantil, v. seofontig.
 Seouen seven, v. seofon.
 Seouian to mourn, v. siofian.
 Seoveðende Seventh, L.
 Seow sowed; p. of sáwan.
 Seówian; p. ede; pp. ed *To sew, knit, net*, v. siwian.
 Seox six, v. six.
 Serce a shirt, v. syrce.
 Sér-cláð *A sear cloth*.
 Sere-mónað dry month, v. sear-mónað.

S E T

Serewung device, v. searo.
Serfis, e; f. *Service, duty*. An
Sergeant *a sergeant, L.*
Serian; p. ede; pp. ed *To make
neat, set in order, to plan,
deliberate, v. searwian, searu.*
Sermende *Sarmatia, the mo-
dern Livonia, Esthonia, and
part of Lithuania.*
Serðan *To commit adultery, S.*
Seruende *Serving, L.*
Serwan *treacheries, v. searu.*
Serwian *to conspire, v. syrwan.*
Ses, e; f! *A rock, stone, K.*
Sesse *A settle, seat, Gm.*
Session *To settle, K.*
Sester, suster; g. sestres; m.
1. *A sester, a wine or water
measure containing fifteen
pints; used also for grain, a
firkin.* 2. *A bath, a Hebrew
measure.* 3. *A pitcher.* 4. *A
measure.* 5. *A Hebrew mea-
sure about 18 quarts, S. L.*
Set On that account, R.
Set *A setting, R.*
Séta an inhabitant, v. séta.
Sete Plainly, R.
Sete set; imp. of settan.
Setel a seat, v. sett.
Seten, e; f. *A stock, seal, Th. L.*
Seten set; pp. of sittan.
Seten a plant, v. settin.
Setere, es; m. *A settler, a trea-
cherous person, C.*
Se-þa for seþe.
Séðan, séðan, geséðan; p. de;
pp. ed 1. *To affirm, confirm,
testify, prove, show.* 2. *To
show by speaking, to utter,
say, speak.*
Seþe, se þe he who.
Séðe will require, v. séðan.
Séðel, seðl a seat, R. v. settl.
Séð-rægl, v. set-rægl.
Séððan since, v. siððan.
Seðung, e; f. *Attestation, con-
firming.*
Setin *A shoot of a vine, S.*
Setl, setel, getel, es; n. 1. *A
settle, seat, bench, stool.* 2. *A
setting.* 3. *The part on which
the body rests in sitting, po-
dex, L.*—Setl-an *To take
seat, to settle.*—gang *A going
to a seat, a setting.*—gangan
To go to setting.—ráð *A set-
ting, course, road.*—ung, e;
f. *Setting, settling, placing.*
Setmuncg *A mutiny, B.*
Setnere, es; m. *A seditious
person, revoler, C.*
Setnis, settnes, se; f. *A tradi-
tion, C.*
Setnuncg, setnung, e; f. *Sedi-
tion, mutiny, R.*
Setol a seat, v. settl.
Set-rægl *Tapestry, carpet, L.*

Settan; ic sette, þú setst, set-
test, he sette; p. sette; imp.
sete; pp. geset. 1. *To cause
to sit, to set, place, appoint,
plant, settle, populate.* 2. *To
settle, appease.* 3. *To set, set
in order, to arrange, com-
pose.* 4. *To possess, own.* Of-
ten used with prepositions,
as, Settan beforan *To set be-
fore: settan ofer, on, uppan
set over, on, upon, &c.*—Der.
sittan.
Settend, es; m. *A settler, dis-
poser.*
Settere a thief, C. v. setere.
Settl a seat, v. settel, settl.
Settl-reogl, v. set-rægl.
Settnes tradition, R. v. setnis.
Setung, e; f. *treachery, S.*
Setynes, se; f. *A sitting down,
S.*
Sew sowed; p. of. sáwan.
Séw the sea, v. séw.
Sewære, sewere, es; m. *A seer,
a wise man.*
Sewon to understand, v. seón.
Sewte, sewde *Shewed, taught,
Gm. K.*
Sex siz, R., Der. v. six, Der.
Sex a knife, v. seax.
Sex-land *Saxony, Ch. 1106.*
Sexna of the Saxons, v. seaxe.
Sí be, may be, v. sý.
Siaro deceit, v. searo.
Sib; g. d. ac. sibbe; f. 1. *Peace.*
2. *Concord, agreement, adop-
tion.* 3. *Alliance, companion-
ship, relation.*—Der. Gesib,
-lic, -sum, -sumian. Sib-
þepling *A related thane.*—
-bian; p. ede; pp. ed *To make
peace, pacify, compose.*—bo
Relations, C.—fæc *Degree
of relationship, consanguini-
ty.*—gebyrd *Kindred, birth.*
—gedryht *A kindred band*
—gemæg *Family relation,*
kinsman.—gemæne *Bound
by relationship or peace.*—
-lác *A peace offering, sacra-
ment.*—leger [leger a bed]
Incest.—ling *A relation, a
kinsman or woman.*—luf *The
love or affection of kindred,
love.*—ræden *Consanguinity.*
—scipe *Relationship.*—sum
Paceable, peace-loving—
-sumlice *Peaceably, quietly.*—
-sumnes *Peacefulness, tran-
quillity, concord.*
Sibi *A sieve, S.*
Sibun seven, v. seofon.
Sic a furrow, v. sich.
Sic sick, v. seóc.
Sícán *To sigh, and in Derby-
shire to sike, v. sýcan.*
Siccet *A sigh, groan.*—tan *To*

S I F

sigh, sob, groan.—ung *A
sigh, sob, groan.*
Sicel,icol, e; f. *A sickle.*—
-wyr! *The herb Sickle wort, S.*
Sicerian *To soak, sink in.*
Sich *A furrow, gutter, water-
course, S.*
Sich Behold, look, L.
Siclian *To be sick, L.*
Sicol a sickle, v. sicel.
Sicomor *A sycamore.*
Sid; def. se sida; seó, þæt
side; sp. sídest 1. *Ample,
spacious, broad, great, vast.*
2. *Various, diverse.*—Sid-e
Widely, far.—fæðmed *Wide
fathomed or bosomed.*—feax
Dishevelled hair.—feaxed
Long haired.
Side Modesty.—full *Modest,
bashful*—fulnes *Modesty,
bashfulness.*—Der. sidu.
Side, an; f. *Silk.*—en *Silken,
made of silk.*—wyrn *A silk-
worm.*
Side widely, v. síd.
Side, an; f. *A side—ádl A
side disease, pain in the
side.*—an of a side.—reál
Side clothing, a cloak.—sár
A side sore or disease.—wáh
A side wall.—weorc *A side
pain.*
Sidelice Aptly, according to
custom.
Siden silken, v. side.
Sídesta the widest, v. síd.
Sido a custom, v. sidu.
Sidu, side; g. d. a; ac. u; pl.
nm. ac. a; g. a, ena; d. um;
m. *A custom, manner, part,
duty.*
Sie victory, v. sige.
Sie be, shall be, v. sý.
Sie the sea, v. sê.
Sielf salve, v. sealf.
Siel-hearwa, v. sigel, Der.
Siemele always, v. simle.
Sien, e; f. *Vision, sight, ap-
pearance.*—Der. Heafod-
Sien are, be, v. synd.
Siende for si be.
Sienderlice, v. synderlice.
Siendon, syndon, synd are.
Sient are, v. synd.
Sieran; p. ede. *To lie in wait
for, to lay snares for, to
plot, to conspire, L.*
Siew the sea, v. sê.
Siex siz, v. six.
Siex a sword, v. seax.
Sife, sýfe, *A sieve, L.*
Sifer pure, v. sýfer, Der.
Sifeða bran, v. siofoða.
Sifan *To rejoice, L.*
Sifia food, v. sýfia.
Sifr sober, v. sifer.
Sifan *To sift, S.*
Sifðe Tares, C.

Sig be, am, v. *wesan*.
Sigan ; ic *sige*, he *sihð* ; p. *sáh*, we *siðon* ; pp. *siðen*. 1. To fall, incline, sink down, to set. 2. To fail, be deficient as in moisture—hence to be thirsty, dry.—*Der.* Ge.: *beségan*, *secan*, be-, v. *sihan*, G.
Sig-beág a crown of victory, v. *sige*, *Der.*
Sige, *sege*, es ; m. also, *sigor*, es ; m. *Victory*, triumph, crown.—*Der.* *Wig* : *gesigefæst*, -an.—*Sige-beácan* A sign of victory, trophy.—*beáh* A crown of victory.—*beorht* Triumphantly or gloriously bright.—*byme* Trumpet of victory.—*drihten* Lord of victory.—*eádig* Victory blessed, fortunate in victory.—*fæst* Fast victory, victorious.—*fole* Victorious people.—*gefeoh* A fought victory, victorious contest.—*hréð* Victory cruelty, exultation of victory.—*hréðig* Exulting in victory.—*leán* Reward of victory, a chaplet, crown.—*leas* Without victory, triumphless.—*lic* Like a victory.—*mece* Sword of victory.—*ra* A conqueror.—*reál* A triumphal robe.—*rian* To triumph, conquer.—*ric* Victorious.—*rice* A conquered realm.—*róf* Triumphant.—*seorþ* A martial vest.—*þeóð* A conquering nation.—*þreat* A victorious host.—*þiber*, *þifer* A triumphant sacrifice.—*torht* Famous in victory.—*wæpen* Weapon of victory.—*wang* Field of victory.—*weorca* A victory winner.
Sige be, am, v. *wesan*.
Sige A fall, setting, L.
Sigel, *sygel* ; g. *sigles* : n. 1. The sun. 2. What glitters, A jewel, gem, seal, button, brooch, necklace, ornament.—*Der.* *Máðum* : *swégel*.—*Sigel-beorht* Sun bright.—*hearwa* A Moor, an Ethiopian.—*hweorfa*, *hwerfa* The heliotrope or sunflower.—*ware* ; g. a : d. um *Sun men*, *Ethiopians*.
Sigel, *sigl* *Rye*, L.
Sigelan To seal, S.
Sigelian ; p. *ode* ; pp. *od* To sail.
Sigen The river Seine.
Sigende Thirsty, soaking up.
Sigerian, v. *sige*, *Der.*
Sigl a necklace, v. *sigel*.
Sigilan, v. *sigel*.
Signe to the Seine, v. *sigan*.

Signys, se ; f. *Descent*, C.
Sigor, *Segor* The city Zoar.
Sigor, es ; m. *Victory*, v. *sige*, *Der.*
Sigor, *Victorious*, K.
Sigora, an ; m. A conqueror, v. *sige*, *Der.*
Sigrian, v. *sige*, *Der.*
Sigsonte *Sesama*, L.
Sigyl, v. *sigel*.
Siðan, ic *sihe* ; p. *sáh*, we *sihon*, *siðon*, *seowon* ; pp. *sihen*, *siðen*, *seowen*. 1. To strain, filter, sieve. 2. To flow down, to descend.—*Der.* *Siðan*, be-, ge-, on- : *sige*, *niðer* : *sigan*. v. *siðan*. L.
Siðgen, v. *siðen*.
Siðð fails, v. *siðan*.
Siððfæt a path, v. *siððfæt*.
Sil-ceaster, *Sel-ceaster*, [sel best, ceaster city] *Silchester*, *Hants*, L.
Silde-deor The goddess of war, *Bellona*, S.
Silende *Feasting*, L.
Silf self, v. *syllf*.
Silfer silver, v. *seolfer*.
Sil-hearwa, v. *sigel*, *Der.*
Sillan to give, v. *syllan*.
Sillende *Zealand*, L.
Sillie *Seldom*, v. *seld*.
Sillie wonderful, v. *séllie*.
Silomon *Sulmo*, An.
Silue, v. *syllf*.
Siluer silver, v. *seolfer*.
Sima a bond, G. v. *sema* : *Simbel* a feast, v. *symbol*.
Simble, an ; f. A fable, G.
Simble to a feast, v. *symbol*.
Simble, *simle* always, v. *symle*.
Simel ; g. m. n. *simles* ; f. re : adj. *Feasting*, *festive*.
Simering, v. *symering*.
Simle, nm. ac. pl. v. *simel*.
Sin sin, v. *syn*.
Sin, Generally used in composition, denoting, 1. Continuation, as *Ever*, *always*. 2. A heightening of the idea expressed in the other part of the compound, as, *Sin-ceald* Very cold.—*doth* A great wound.—*dreám* Constant music, a jubilee.—*fréa* The constant or wedded lord.—*gal* *Hang* ing together, constant, continual, perpetual, lasting.—*gala*, -gales Constantly.—*galflowende* Constant flowing.—*gallic* Perpetual.—*gallice* Continually, always.—*galnes* The power of continuing, duration.—*gréne* Evergreen.—*here*, -herge A mighty army.—*higscipe* *Wedlock*.—*hiwan* Partners, married persons.—*hweor-*

fende *Always* turning, circular, round.—*igian*, -nigian *To marry*, C.—*niht* All night, *always*.—*ræden* *Wedlock*.—*scipe* 1. A continued state, *wedlock*. 2. *Carnal connexion*, *lust*.—*sciplic* *Belonging to wedlock*.—*snæd* A continued tearing.—*þyrstende* *Always thirsting*.—*tredende* *Round*, H.—*trendel* *Ever a circle*, a sort of shield, L.—*wrænnes* Continued luxury, impurity.
Sin be, are, v. *syn*.
Sin sight, v. *syn*.
Sin, *sinn* ; g. m. n. es ; f. re. *His*, *his own*, *her*, *its* ; suus, sua, suum.
Sina *sinews*, v. *sinu*.
Sina, *Sinai*, *Synal* *Sinai*.
Sinað a synod, v. *sinoð*.
Sinc, es ; n. 1. A collection, heap, gain, treasure, riches. 2. What constitutes riches, the metal itself, *Silver*.—*Der.* *Gld.*.—*Sinca* *balder* Prince of treasures.—*Sincfæt* A precious vessel.—*fah*, -fag *Replenish*.—*geof* A money gift, a gift.—*gestreón* Heaped treasure.—*gifa* A treasure giver.—*gim* A precious or splendid gem.—*máðm* A rich treasure.—*þego* *Treasure service*.
Sincan ; p. *sanc*, we *suncon*, To sink, pass away.
Sind, *synd* are, v. *wesan*.
Sinder A cinder, dross, scum, putrefaction, rust.
Sindon are, v. *wesan*.
Sindor a cinder, v. *sinder*.
Sinehte *Sinevy*, S.
Sinewe, an ; f. A sinew, G.
Sineweald *Round*, Mo.
Sinewealt. 1. What is long and round, round. 2. Circular, globular. 3. Voluble, changeable.—*ian* To waver, reel, stagger.—*nes*, se ; f. *Roundness*.
Sin-fulle *House-leek*, cinquefoil, five-leaved grass, S.
Sin-gal, *Der.* v. *sin*, *Der.*
Singan ; p. *sang*, we *sungen* ; pp. *sungen*. 1. To sing, to play upon an instrument. 2. To say, pronounce.—*Der.* A-, fóre- : *sang*, *song*, *cyric*, *uht*,-ere, -estre.
Singanlice continually, v. *sin*.
Singend-lic Pleasant, what may be sung.—*lce* Pleasantly, merrily, S.
Singian to sin, v. *syn*, *Der.*
Sinagian, *sinnigian* To marry, v. *sin*, *Der.*

SID

Sialic *sinful*, v. syn. *Der.*
 Sinnan ; p. san, sann, wesunnon *To think of, to be mindful of, G.*
 Sino *a sinew*, v. sinu.
 Sinód *a synod*, v. synóð.
 Sinóð, synóð, seonáð, seonóð, es ; m. *A synod*.—bóc *A synod book, collection of canons*.—es-dóm *The decree of a synod*.—lic *Relating to a synod, synodal*.—stow *A place of a synod*.
 Sinowalt, v. sinewealt.
 Sint are, v. wesan.
 Sin-tryndel, v. sin, *Der.*
 Sinu ; g. d. ac. sine, sinue, sinwe ; pl. n. ac. sina ; f. also sinwe, an ; f. *A sinew*.—Sinu-ben *A sinew wound*.—bend *A sinew band*.
 Sinwealt, v. sinewealt.
 Sio *sight of the eye*, v. seo.
 Sió the, she, who, v. seó.
 Sióc sick, v. seóc.
 Siodo conduct, v. sidu.
 Siolfian, seolfian ; p. ode ; pp. od *To bewail, mourn, lament, complain*.
 Siolfon seven, v. seolfon.
 Siolfoða, sifloða *Bran, L.*
 Siolfun seven, v. seolfon.
 Siolfung, v. seolfung.
 Siol a seal, v. seol.
 Siolc silk, *Der.* v. seole.
 Sióleð, es ; m. ? *A seal?* *K.*
 Siolf self, v. sylf.
 Siolfor silver, v. seolfer.
 Sioloc, sioluc, v. seolc.
 Sionde *Effervescing, from seon to strain*.
 Sionóð *a synod*, v. sinóð.
 Sionu *a sinew*, v. sinu.
 Sion-walt, v. sinewealt.
 Siota *Stabula, L.*
 Sióðan, v. siððan.
 Siowian *to sew*, v. siwian.
 Sipan, 1. *To sip*. 2. *To soften by soaking, to sap, S.*
 Sipen-ige *Bleer-eyed, L.*
 Sirce *a shirt*, v. syrce.
 Siringle *Butter-milk, S.*
 Sise-mús *A dormouse, S.*
 Sit, site, siteð, v. sittan *to sit*.
 Sið, es ; m. 1. *A path, way*. 2. *A journey, expedition*. 3. *A moving, coming or departing*. 4. *Time, turn, occasion*. 5. *A part, lot, fortune, adversity*.—*Der.* Bealo, ealdge, eft, ellor, forð, fram, ge, gryre, hin, sæ, un, út, wræc : gesiðcund : weggeswiða : siðian, eft, fór. —Sið-an, on *Times, courses*.—bóc *A travelling book*.—boda *A journey messenger*.—e *Added to ordina's, as the,*

SIX

English time ; thus, þridan siðe The third time.—ema *The latest, last*.—essóen *The soke or soen of a gesið, Th. gl.*—fer *A journey, L.*—fæt, g. fætes ; pl. fatas ; m. n. *A way, journey, expedition, course, time?*—from *Good for a journey, journey bent*.—ian ; p. ode ; pp. od *To journey, travel, go, proceed*.—on, um *Times, in courses*.—step *A step*.—werod *A marching army*.
 Sið ; cmp. siðre ; sp. siðest, siðmest, *adj. Late*.
 Sið ; cmp. siðor ; sp. siðost ; *adv. Late, lately, afterwards*.—Sið-lic *Subsequent*.—lice *Subsequently, afterwards*.—ða, -ðan *Afterwards, after, after that, then, thenceforth, since, further, moreover, in order*.—ðan prep. ac. *After*.
 Siðe *A scythe, sickle, bill, S.*
 Siðmest last, v. sið, *Der.*
 Siððan since, v. sið.
 Siðl a seat, v. setl.
 Sittan ; ic, he sitt, sit ; þú sitst ; we sittað ; p. sæt, we sæton ; imp. site ; pp. seten 1. *To sit*. 2. *To remain, dwell, to be stationed*.—*Der.* Be-, fore-, ge-, of-, ófer-, on-, onge-, upa-, ymb- : sittend, flet-, heal-, ymb- : settan *to set*, a-, be-, fore-, ge-, on- : setnes, a-, fore-, ge- : setel, setl, ancer, dóm-, heáh, hilde-, meodo-, scip-, steór-, út-, ymbe- : sunnansetlgang : sædol, sadelian : sáta, sáta, ende-, land-.
 Sittend, es ; m. *A sitter, K.*
 Siun-hwurful, v. sinewealt.
 Siwian, siúwan, siwigan ; p. ode ; pp. gesiwed *To sew, patch*.
 Six, syx, sex, seox *Six*.—ege *A figure of six edges or sides*.—feald *Sixfold*.—hernes *A figure of six corners*.—hund, -hundred, -hundrydu *Six hundred*.—hund mann, -hynde mann *One whose wér, or fine for life was 600s, and whose rank was between a twelf-hynde mann, and the ceorl or twy-hynde mann*.—ta m. ; -te f. n. *Sixth*.—teg, -tig *Sixty*.—têne, -týne *Sixteen*.—teogoða *The sixtieth*.—teoða m. ; -teoðe, f. n. *The sixteenth*.—tig sixty, v. six-
 teg, -tígeða m. ; -tígeðe f. n. *The sixtieth*.—tig-feald *Sixty-fold, belonging to sixty*.—týne sixteen, v. six-têne.

SLE

Slá, slág, sláh, pl. slán *A sloe, S. v. sláge*.
 Slá *to slay, R. v. slán*.
 Slacfull *Drowsy, slow*.
 Slacian ; p. ode ; pp. od, ed. *To slacken, relax, give way*.
 Slæ *A slay of a weaver, S.*
 Sléc slack, gentle, v. sleac.
 Slécan ; p. ede ; pp. ed *To slacken, put off, procrastinate, Le*.
 Sléd, es ; n. *A slide, plain, open tract of country*.—*Der.* slíðan.
 Slæge, slege, es ; m. 1. *Slaying, slaughter, public slaying, in opposition to morð private murder*. 2. *A striking, beating, dashing together, a knock, clap*.—Slægebytel *A sledge hammer*.—sæge *Doomed to slaughter*.—*Der.* sléan.
 Slægu ? *Close-biter, a dog's name, S.*
 Sláp, es ; m. *Sleep*.—Sláp-an, ic slápe, he slápp ; p. slep, we slepon ; pp. slepen, slápen *To sleep, Der. ófer-, on-*.—Sláp-bær *Sleep bearing, L.*—ere, es ; m. *A sleeper*.—ern *A sleeping place, chamber*.—fulnes *Sleepiness*.—georn *Desirous of sleep, drowsiness*.—ol *Sleepy*.—olnes *Sleepiness*.—wyrt *Sleepwort, a poppy*.
 Slætting, es ; m. *Slotting, liberty or power of hunting, L.*
 Sláw slow, v. sláw.
 Slæwð, slæwð *Sloth, S.*
 Slág a sloe, v. slá.
 Slaga, an ; m. *A slayer, killer, murderer*.
 Slagan *to slay, v. sléan*.
 Sláge, an ; f. *A sloe, G.*
 Slág-þorn, sláh-þorn *A sloethorn, a black-thorn, S.*
 Slán sloes, v. slá.
 Slán *To strike, R. v. sléan*.
 Sláp, -að, v. slápan.
 Slápan *to sleep, v. slápan*.
 Slarage, slarie *A cabbage, L.*
 Slát slit ; p. of slítan.
 Sláð moved, p. of slíðan.
 Slaulíce *Slowly, S.*
 Sláw ; def. se sláwa ; seó, þæt sláwe *Slow, idle, lazy*.—Slaw-ian ; p. ode *To be slow, idle*.—wyrn *A slow-worm*.
 Sleá, sleáh, v. sléan.
 Sleáhan, v. sléan.
 Sleac, sléc *Slack, slow, remiss, idle, sleepy*.—*Der.* Sláw, sláwian, a- *To become slow or lazy*.—Sleac-ian, -gian *To slacken, to become dull, S.*—lice *Slackly, slowly*.—mód

S L I

Slow in mind, dull.—módnēs, se; *f. Slowmindedness, slowness.*—nes, se; *f. Slackness, S.*
Sléan; ic sléa, sléah, he slýhð, slíhð; *p. slóh, we slógon*; *imp. sléh, slýh þú; pp. slēgen, slagen, slægen* 1. *To strike, smite, beat, fight, to gain by fighting.* 2. *To slay, kill.* 3. *To cast, throw, fix.*—*Der.* A-, be-; of-, to-: slýht, eorð-, ge-, hand-, man-: slæge, slege, man-, -fæge: siecg: siegel.
Sléaw slow, v. sláw.
Slebe-scóh, slype-scó A kind of woollen sock, a slip shoe, slipper, S.
Sledge, slege, es; m. A sledge, a smith's large hammer.—*Der. sléan.*
Sled a plain, v. sléad.
Sléf A sleeve.—an; *p. de To put on, to clothe.*—leas Sleeveless, *S. v. slýf.*
Slege, -bytel, -fæge, v. slæge.
Slege a hammer, v. slecege.
Siegel, es; m. A quill or some such thing used in playing on a stringed instrument.—*Der. sléan.*
Slegen slain, v. sléan.
Sléat beat, imp. of sléan.
Sleht slaughter, v. slíht.
Sleowe A mullet, S.
Slep slept, v. slápan, in sláp.
Slép sleep, C. v. slép.
Slepan on To slip on, L.
Slepon slept, v. sláp.
Slewð sloth, v. slæwð.
Slícan To smite, strike, L.
Slicc A mallet, hammer, B.
Slídan To slide, S. v. slíf.
Slíddor What glides down, slipperiness, B.
Slide, A sliding, slip, gliding, mistake.
Slíderian, slídrían To slídder, slide, B.
Slídr A slider, B.
Slíef a sleeve, v. slýf.
Slífan; ic slífe, he slífð; p. sláf, we slífon; pp. slífen To cleave, split, S.
Slífer Slippery, v. slípor.
Slíht, slýht, e; f. 1. Stroke, blow. 2. Slaughter, G.—*Der. sléan.*
Slíht Rain, sleet, S.
Slíht, es; m. A murderer, Th. gl.
Slíhte-cláð Commissura, L.
Slíhð strikes, v. sléan.
Slim Slime, mud, mire.—ig *Slimy, muddy, S.*
Slínc-an To slínk, crawl, creep, S.—end, es; *m. A creeping thing, reptile.*

S M Æ

Slingan To sling; circumagere, conjicere, L.
Slíowa-ford Sleasford, L.
Slípan 1. To slip, glide away, relax. 2. To give the slip, to creep, steal upon, S.
Slípe A slip, L.—*Slípe A Slippery, S.*—*Slípor Slippery, Le.*
Slíppan to slip, v. slípan.
Slípper A slipper, S.
Slípur Slippery, L.
Slítan; p. slát, we slíton; pp. slíten To slit, tear, bite, break through.—*Der. To-: bæc-slítol.*—*Slít-e, es; m. A slit, rent.*—ere, es; *m. A glutton.*—ing, e; *f. A bite, tearing.*—nes, se; *f. A slitting, rending.*—ta, an; *m. Contention, strife, S.*—ung, e; *f. An adze, S.*
Slíte The herb sow-bread, S.
Slíf 1. Slippery, fragile, unfortunate, evil. 2. Baleful, dire, cruel, fierce, ferocious.—*Der. Slífan, a-, æt-, ona-: slídan: slád.*—*Slífan; p. sláfð; we slídon; pp. slíden To slide, move, go, come.*—*Slíf-e, slíf-élíce A graven image, S. L.*—en *Passing, fragile, fading, hapless, dire, savage.*—erian *To slide or glide away or out.*—heard *Hard rubbed, severe.*—or *Slippery.*
Slíu, e; f. A tench, Le.
Sloc A morsel, L.
Slog A slough, hollow place, S.
Slóg, slóh slew, v. sléan.
Slóp A frock or over garment.—*Der. Fóre-, ófer-: sléf, -leas.*
Slopen dissolved, v. slúpan.
Sluma, an; m. Slumber.—*Slum-ere, es; m. A slumberer.*—erian; *p. ode; pp. od To slumber.*
Slúpan; p. sleap, we slupon; pp. slopen To dissolve, Ex.—*Der. To-.*
Slýf, slýfa A sleeve, an ornament for the arm, a bracelet, S. v. sléf.
Slýh slay; slýhð, v. sléan.
Slýhan to beat, v. sléan.
Slýht a stroke, v. slíht.
Slype-scó A slip-shoe, S.
Slýðe-mód A lie, falsehood, deceit, L. v. slíf.
Slýðnes, se; f. An image, S.
Smacígan To taste, savour, please, H.
Smæc, es; m. Smack, taste, savour.—*Smæccan, gesmæccan To smack, taste.*
Smægan, L. v. smeagan.
Smæ, g. m. n. smaels: f.

S M E

smæire; def. se smala; scó, þæt smale; adj. Small, slender, thin, narrow.—*Smæl æl The small eel.*—*þearmas The small intestines.*—*pistel The small thistle.*
Smæll, es; m. A slap, cuff.
Smærc Smirk; risus, L.
Smæte Beaten, L.
Smæte smooth, v. sméte.
Smala, smale, v. smæl.
Smale Slenderly, thinly.
Smallung, e; f. A making small, diminishing, S.
Smea Little, fine, narrow, acute, subtle: chiefly used in compounds.—*Der. smeagan, a-: smeagendlic, una-.*—*Smeagan To inquire, v. smean.*—*Smea-gendlic Looking closely into, contemplative.*—*gung Inquiry, search study, consideration, machination, v. -ung.*—*Smea-lic Small, slender, thin, subtle, deep, profound.*—*lice Slenderly, finely, acutely, deeply.*—*licnys, se; f. Slender-ness, subtilty, acuteness.*—*mettas Delicate meats, dainties.*—*Smean, smeagan, smeagan; ic smeage, he smeað, we smean, smeað, smeageað; p. smeade, gesmeade; pp. smead To look narrowly or closely, to inquire, meditate, consider, design, weigh, examine, search, dispute, argue, reason.*—*Smeað Meditation, consideration.*—*Smea-pancfull Contemplative.*—*pancfullnys Consideration, musing.*—*pancol Noble minded, contemplative, sharp-witted, subtle.*—*pancollice With consideration, subtilty.*—*pancolnys, se; f. Fine thinking, subtilty, An.*—*tunga Inconsiderably.*—*ung, -gung, -wung, e; f. also, se. m. Meditation, thought, reasoning, dispute, argument.*—*wyrn The shingles, ring worm, running worm.*
Smeac smoked, v. smécan.
Smeawung, v. smea-ung.
Smearcian to smirk, smile, laugh, v. smercian.
Smeat Beaten, L.
Sméc, smécc, sméac, es; m. Smoke, vapour.
Smécan To smoke, v. smécan.
Smecc smack, taste, v. smæc.
Smeccan to taste, v. smæccan.
Smedema, smidema, smedma, an; m. also in Th. An.
Smedeme, an; f. Meal, flour.
Smedmen Fine flour, L.
Smea-wyrn Ring-worm, L.

S M I

Smel *small*, v. smael.
Smelt *A smelt*, aprat, S.
Smelt mild, v. smylt.
Smelting, smylting *Amber*.
Smeóc *smoke*, v. sméc.
Smeócan, smécan, smócan; *ie smeóce*, he smýcð; *p. smeác*, we smuon; *pp. smócan To smoke*.—Der. sméc.
Smeodoma *flour*, v. smedema.
Smeógan, v. smeócan.
Smeogan *to search*, v. smean.
Smeolt smooth, v. smylt.
Smeortan *To smart, ache*, S.
Smeort-wyrt, smeortu-wyrt *Fern, the plant called heartwort, birthwort*, S.
Smeoru *fat*, v. sméru.
Smercian, smearcian; *p. ode*; *pp. od To smirk, smile*.
Smére, -ls, -nys, -wig, v. sméru, Der.
Smér-ian, -ing, -o, v. sméru, Der.
Smert-wyrt *Fern, heartwort*.
Sméru, smeoru; *g. sméruwes*, smeoruwes; *d. sméruwe*, smeoruwe; *n. Fat, grease, butter*.—Der. smerian, smirian, bismér, bismór, -ful, -ian, -iend, -leod, -lic, -lice, -nes, -ung; *smórian*, a-, for-.
Smére *Fat*.—Smérrels *Ointment*.—Smére-mangere *A butter and cheese monger or dealer*, S.—mangestre *A female dealer in butter*.—nys *Unction, ointment*, L.—Smére-wig *Smearly, unctuous, fat*.—Smére-wyrt *Aristolochia*, Le.—Smér-ian, smír-ian; *p. ede*; *pp. ed To smear with fat, to anoint, daub*.—ing-wyrt *Fern, heartwort, birthwort*, S.—o *Fat*, v. sméru.—Smér-ung *An anointing, ointment, salve*, S.
Smérwian, v. smýrian.
Sméðe, smoeð *Smooth*.—Sméð-ian *To make smooth, to sooth, soften*.—nys, se; *f. Plainness, even ground*.
Smíc *smoke*, v. sméc.
Smican *to smoke*, v. smeócan.
Smicere *Elegant, polished, trim, neat, snug*.—Smicere; *cmp. smicror*; *adv. Cunningly, neatly, elegantly*.—Smicernes, se; *f. Neatness, spruceness*.
Smidema, an; *m. Fine flour, meal*.
Smilt serene, v. smylt, -nes.
Smilting *Amber*, B.
Smirian *to smear*, v. améru.
Smír-ile *Unctuous, greasy*, S.—ing *Smearing, ointment*.—ing-ele *Smearing or anointing oil*.

S N Æ

Smítan; *p. smát*, we smiton; *pp. smitan To smile, strike, dash*.—Der. Be-: besmíte-nys; smið.
Smíð, es; *m. Any one who strikes or smites with a hammer, an artificer, a carpenter, smith, workman. One who worked in iron was in A.-S. called iren-smið an iron-smith*.—Der. A'r-, gold-, helle-, iren-, lar-, seolfor-, teon-, wig-, wundor-: smið-ian, be-, v. smítan.—Smíð-craeft *The craft or art of a smith or carpenter*.—craeft-ega *A smith-craftsman, a handicraftsman*.—ian; *p. ode*; *pp. ed To forge, make, to work as a smith*.—lice *In the manner of a smith or workman*.—tang *A smith's tongs*.—þe, an; *f. A smithy, workshop*.
Smiting *Contagion*, L.
Smitta, an; *m. Smut*, L.
Smoc, es; *m. A smock*.
Smóca *smoke*, S. v. smíc.
Smócan *to smoke*, v. smeócan.
Smoege-wyrm, v. smea-wyrm.
Smoeð smooth, C. v. sméðe.
Smolt serene, v. smylt.
Smolt Fat, fatness, L.
Smoltlys, v. smylt-nes.
Smorian *To suffocate*, R.
Smuan, smugan *To creep, to flow or spread gradually*.
Smuendlic *Creeping*.
Smygel, es; *m. A cloak*, G.
Smygelas *Conies, holes under ground*, S.
Smylt, smilt, smelt, smolt; *ðf. se smylta*; *seð, þæt smylte* *Serene, gentle, placid, mild, quiet, smooth, calm, fair*.—nys, se; *f. 1. Serenity, calmness, stillness. 2. Silence. 3. Stillness of the evening, late in the day. 4. What quietness tends to produce, Fatness*.
Smylt *A smelt*, Mo.
Smylting, v. smelting.
Smýrels *salve*, v. sméru.
Smýrian, smýrgan; *p. ede*; *pp. ed to smear, anoint*, v. smérian in sméru.
Smýring, smýrung, e; *f. Smearing ointment*.
Sná snow, v. snáu.
Snáca, v. snáuca.
Snacc, e; *f? A small vessel, smack*.
Snácu; *g. snáce*; *f? A snake, serpent, scorpion*.
Snæce; *g. snacau*; *f. A snake, Le. v. snáuca*.
Snead *A pole, shaft, the handle*

S N O

of a scythe, S. **Snead** and **sneath** are still used in *Der byshire*.
Snæd, es; *m. A bit, morsel, fragment, piece, slice*.—an *To feed, take food*.—el *The bowels*.—ing *A mixture, taking food, a repast*, L.—ing *hús* *A victualling-house, house for refreshment*.—mælum *In morsels, in pieces*, S.—Der. sníðan.
Snægél, snægl, snæl, snegel, es; *m. A snail*.
Snæs *a spear*, v. snás.
Snæsan *To throw a spear, knock against*, B.
Snás, snæs. 1. *A spear, dart, spit*. 2. *What is killed with a spear, &c.*: *A definite number of birds or fish, a brace*, Le.—Der. asnásan, asnæsan, on-.
Snáu, es; *m. Snow*.—an *To snow*.—ceald *Snow-cold*.—dún *Snowedon, Carnarvonshire*.—hwit *Snow-white*.—lic *snow-like*, as snow.
Snear *Active, quick, nimble*.—lice *Quickly*.—Der. snyrian.
Snéare, an; *f. A mare, loop, noose*, Le.
Sneddun *cut*, R. v. sníðan.
Snegel *a snail*, v. snægél.
Snel, snell *Quick, active, cheerful, bold, brave*.—e *Quickly*.—ian *To hasten, make haste*, S.—ic *Quick*.—nes, se; *f. Haste, speed, swiftness*, S.
Sneome; *cmp. Suddenly, quickly, immediately, readily*.
Sneówan *To go, come, hasten*, G.
Sner rapid, v. snear.
Snícan *To sneak, creep*.
Snid, es; *m? 1. A saw, little saw. 2. A cut, gash, an incision. 3. A morsel, bit, piece*, L.—an *To cut, lop, cut off, amputate*, v. sníðan.—ere *A cutter, hewer, pruner*, S.—isen *A cutting-iron, a surgeon's lancet or knife*.—ung, e; *f. A cutting, slaying*, L.
Snio *readily*, v. sneome.
Snite, an; *f? A snite, snipe*, S.
Sníðan; *p. snáð*, we snidon; *pp. sniden To cut, to cut even, to cut off, to amputate, slay*.—Der. Be-, fram-, of-, ymb-: snáð, sin-: snid, -an, -ere, -isern, -ung.—Sníðung *A cutting, killing*.
Snitro *prudence*, v. snytro.
Sníwan *To snore*, v. snáu-an.
Snod, es; *n. A fillet, cap, hood*, S.

SOC

Snofel *Secretions from the nose, snot, S.*
 Snoffa *A loathing, B.*
 Snofi snot, v. snofil.
 Snoflig *Phlegmatic, S.*
 Snora *Snoring, B.*
 Snóru, e; f. *A daughter-in-law.*
 Snote, gesnote *Snot, S.*
 Snotenga-hám, Snotinga-hám *Nottingham. — Snotenga-hám-scir, snotingahám-scýr Nottinghamshire.*
 Snoter, snotor, snottor, *df. se snotra, seð, þæt snottre Wise, prudent, knowing. — lic Wise. — lice Prudently, wisely. — nys, se; f. Prudence, wisdom. — scipe, es; m. Ratiocination, reasoning. — Der. snytro.*
 Snotra, v. snoter.
 Snówan *to come, v. sneówan.*
 Snúd *Agility, speed. — Snúd Sudden, unexpected, agile. — e 1. With speed, quickly, forthwith, immediately. 2. Again, a second time, R.*
 Snyhing *Snivelling, L.*
 Snyrian; p. *ede; pp. ed To run quickly, hasten, speed. — Der. Snear, -lice.*
 Snyringas *Ragged rocks, S.*
 Snyt-an *To snite, clean, L. — ing A sneezing, clearing of the nose, L.*
 Snyðian, *Ex. v. snyrian.*
 Snytro, snyttro; f. *incl: also, snyttru; g. d. a; pl. nm. ac. a, g. a, ena; d. um; m. Prudence, wisdom, ingenuity, wit. — Der. Snoter, snotor, -lic, -lice, -nes, -scipe. — Snytro, snyttro Wise, prudent. — Snytro Wisely, L. — Snytrum With prudence, prudently.*
 Soað *for swá oð or.*
 Soc, gesoc *Suck.*
 Sóc. e; f. 1. *A soke, liberty, immunity, franchise, privilege granted by the king to a subject to minister justice or execute laws, jurisdiction. 2. The territory, precinct, circuit, shire wherein such jurisdiction and such privilege were to be exercised, or sac, tól, tréam, &c. were possessed. Whence our Law-Latin word soca, for a lordship enfranchised by the king, with the liberty of holding or keeping a court of his socmen or socagers, that is, of his tenants, whose tenure is hence called socagium, in Eng. socage.*
 Soca, v. sócan.

SOM

Socan *to seek, L. v. sécan.*
 Socc, es; m. *A sock, woollen wrapper for the feet.*
 Socca-burh; g. -burge; d. -byrig; f. *Sockburn, Durham.*
 Socen *sucked, v. súcan.*
 Sócen, v. sócn.
 Socian *To soke, steep, S.*
 Són, sócen, e; f. *sóca, sócana, an; m. 1. The searching of a matter, an inquiry, inquisition, examination. 2. The liberty of holding a soke or court. 3. A refuge, sanctuary, protection, exemption, privilege, right of sanctuary. — Der. Cyrice: -sécan, ge-, on-.*
 Soden *boiled, v. seóðan.*
 Soden *Sudden, S. — lice Suddenly, S.*
 Sodoma, Sodome, Sodoma-burh, Sodoma-ceaster *Sodom, the city of Sodom. — Sodoma-land The land of Sodom. — rice The kingdom of Sodom. — waru Men of Sodom. — Sodomisc, Sodomitisc Sodomitish.*
 Soecan *to seek, C. v. sécan.*
 Soel *better, C. v. sél.*
 Soft *soft, mild, v. seft, Der.*
 Sogeða, sogoða, an; m. 1. *Juice, moisture. 2. Beating of the heart, fainting, swooning, S. L.*
 Sobetha *An tota, a jot, S.*
 Sóhte *sought, v. sécan.*
 Sol, e; f. *Soil, filth, mire, dirt, a place to roll in.*
 Sól *a sole or wooden hoop to tie cows in the stall, v. sál.*
 Sól *A sole or sandal, L.*
 Sola-sece, v. sol-sæce.
 Solate, v. sol-sæce.
 Solc as, v. swylc.
 Solc silk, v. seolc.
 Solcen *Slow, sulky. — Solcenes, se; f. Sulkiness, L.*
 Sôlen Soles, sandals, slippers, *L. v. sôl.*
 Solere *A summer chamber, a high chamber, Ex.*
 Sol-mónað *The sun month, February, S.*
 Sol-sæce, sol-sece *The sun-seeker, sun-flower, turnsole, S.*
 Som *some, v. sum.*
 Som or, v. sam.
 Som, e; f. *Agreement, judgment, concord, peace.*
 Some, also, as, v. same.
 Somed *likewise, v. samod.*
 Somen *Together, R.*
 Som-híwau, v. sam-híwan.
 Som-hwyle *Some one. — hwile Some while.*

SOD

Somnian, samnian, somnigean *gesamnian, gesomnian; p. ode; pp. od To assemble, collect, gather, unite. — Der samod.*
 Somnung *An assembly, S.*
 Somod *Together. — siðian To go together, to accompany. — þwyrlic Of one mind, harmonious. — wellung A gathering together, L. v. samod.*
 Somud *together, v. samod.*
 Som-wist, v. sam, *Der.*
 Son, es; m. *A sound, tune, song.*
 Sóna *Soon, immediately, forthwith.*
 Sond *sand, gravel, v. sand.*
 Sond *a mission, v. sand.*
 Sond-wic, v. Sand-wic.
 Sones *soon, Ch. 1140, v. sona.*
 Song *a song, v. sang.*
 Song *for sang, p. of singan.*
 Song *A table, couch, C.*
 Sont *a saint, v. sanct.*
 Son-uald *Manna, C.*
 Soot, sooð, sôt *Soot, S.*
 Sôp-cuppa *A soup-cup, dish.*
 Sorg *sorrow, v. sorh.*
 Sorh; g. *sorge; f. also, es; n? Care, anxiety, sorrow. — Der. Cear-, hyge-, inwit-, or-: sorgian, be-. — Sorhcearig, sorg-cearig Sorrow anxious, all-sorrowful. — cearu, e; f. Grief. — full Careful, sorrowful. — fulnes Sorrowfulness, anxiety. — ian; p. ode; pp. od To care for, to be anxious, solicitous, to sorrow, grieve. — leas Sorrowless, without care, fearless, secure. — leaenes Carelessness, security. — least Security. — leoð A song of sorrow, an elegy. — lic Anxious sorrowful. — lice Sorrowfully, miserably. — lufu Sorrowful or hapless love. — stœf Sorrow. — ung, e; f. Sorrowing. — word A word of care. — wylm A sorrow wace, affliction.*
 Sorhg *sorrow. — sorhgian to sorrow, v. sorh.*
 Sôt *Soot. — Sôtig Sooty, S.*
 Sot, *A sot; hebes, stultus. — lic Sottish. — lice Sottishly, foolishly. — scipe Sottishness, folly.*
 Sôð, es; n? *Sooth, truth; veritas. — Der. Un-: sóðe, to-: geséðan. — Sôð, df. se sóða; seð, þæt sóðe; cmp. ra, re; sp. est; adj. True; verus. — Sôð, sóðe; adv. Truly, verily, of a truth;*

SPA

vere, revera, certe, amen, enim, autem.—Sóð-bora *A truth-bearer, rhetorician, poet, sooth-sayer, an astrologer.*—cued, -cueden *Veracious, C.*—cwide, -cwiðe *A true saying, proverb, sooth-saying, oracle.*—cwoeð *True, verax, C.*—e gebunden *Bound or composed in poetic measure.*—es *Of a truth, truly, certainly, verily, for.*—fæst *Truth holding, true, just.*—fæstnes, se; *f. 1. Veracity, integrity, fidelity, sincerity; veritas in animo. 2. Truth, veritas in re, dicto.*—gere *Truly well, very well.*—godu *Heathen gods.*—hwæðere *Nevertheless, but yet, howbeit, S.*—lic *True, conscientious.*—lice; adv. *Truly, certainly, verily.*—lice; conj. *But, wherefore, therefore.*—lufu *True love, charity.*—saga *Sooth-saying, true saying, history, S.*—sagol *Truth speaking, true, veracious.*—spæc *A true saying or speech.*—spæcende *Speaking truth.*
 Sôðern-wudu *Southernwood.*
 Sôðða *Since, then, R.*
 Sotol *a seat, v. setl.*
 Sott *a sot, v. sot.*
 Spæca, an; *m. A spoke of a wheel.*
 Spád, spádu, e; *f. A spade.*
 Spadl *spittle, C. v. spæðl.*
 Spæc *Framen, ubi de lignis. Termes, vimen, sarmentum, L.*
 Spæc *Speech.*—an *To speak.*—e-heow *Folly, rage.*—e-hreow *Rough speech, rage, v. spræc.*
 Spædan *to speed, v. spædan.*
 Spædu *a spade, v. spád.*
 Spænst, spænð, v. spanan.
 Spær, *g. m. n. spares; d. m. n. sparum; ac. m. spærne* *Spare, frugal, moderate, small.*—Der. spárian.—Spær-hende, -hynde *Sparing, thrifty.*—lice *Sparingly.*—nes *Abstinence, parsimony, Mo.*
 Spærce *a spark, v. spæarca.*
 Spæren *Lime, plaster, S.*
 Spær-habuc, v. spær-hafoc.
 Spær-lira *Calf of the leg, v. spær-lira.*—Spær-lired *Relating to the leg, crural.*
 Spær-stán *Chalk-stone, S.*
 Spátan; *p. spætte, wespætton; pp. spæt To spit.*—Der. spíwan.
 Spætlian *To gather froth, S.*
 Span *spun; p. of spínan.*
 Spar, e; *f. A span, S.*

SPE

Spana *Teats or speanes of females, especially of a cow, S. L.*
 Spanan; *ic spane, þú spænst, he spænð, we spanað; p. spón, spéon; we spónon, spéonon; pp. spanen, asponen, gesponnen* *To allure, entice, urge, persuade, induce, seduce, provoke.*—Der. A-, be-, for-, on-, tóa.—Spanend *One enticing, a harlot, L.*
 Spange *A little lock, a clasp, L.*
 Spannann, gespannan; *p. spén, we spénon; pp. spannen* *To span, measure, clasp, join.*
 Spárian; *p. ode; pp. od To spare.*
 Sparran *To spar, shut, stop, S.*
 Spátan *to spit, R. v. spétan.*
 Spæðl, *R. v. spatl.*
 Spatl *Spittle.*—ian *To froth, fume.*—ung, e; *f. Spitting, frothing.*
 Spau, spaw, v. spíwan.
 Speac *speak, R. v. spécan.*
 Speara, v. spearwa.
 Spearca, an; *m. A spark.*
 Speare *a spear, v. spére.*
 Spearewa, v. spearwa.
 Spear-hafoc *A spar-hawk, spar-row-hawk.*
 Spær-lira, spær-lira *The calf of the leg, the leg, L.*
 Spærnes, v. spær.
 Spærnilan; *p. ode; pp. od To rush upon, to fall.*
 Spearwa, spearewa, speara, an; *m. A sparrow.*
 Spécan *to speak, v. sprécan.*
 Specca, an, m? *A speck, blot, spot, blemish.*
 Spec-faag *Full of spots, S.*
 Specolnys, se; *f. Talkativeness.*
 Sped, Phlegm, L.
 Spéd, e; *f. 1. Speed, haste. 2. An event, fruit, purpose, effect. 3. A good event, prosperity, wealth. 4. Power assistance, strength, dint, force, abundance, means, skill. 5. Substance, portion, property, goods, living. 6. Fountain, source, example. 7. Diligence, zeal.*—Der. Here-, land-: spédig, land-, þurh-, wig.—Spéd-an, *p. de; pp. ed To speed, prosper, succeed, effect.*—dröpa, an; *m. A bounteous drop.*—ig *Rich, happy, prosperous.*—iglic *Having substance, rich.*—ignes, se; *f. Substance, riches.*—um *With speed, quickly, successfully.*
 Spel *a history, v. spell.*

SPI

Spelad *Excused, B. L.*
 Spelc *A little rod by which any thing is kept straight, a swathe band, a splint used for binding up broken bones, S.*—can *To support, prop, to fasten with splint, S.*
 Speld *A torch, spill to light a candle with, L.*
 Spel-ian; *p. ode; pp. od To supply another's room, to act or to be proxy for.*—igend, es; *m. One who supplies the place of another, a vicar, vicegerent.*—ing, -ung *A turn, change.*
 Spell, es; *n. 1. History, relation, narration, story, tale. 2. Speech, saying, opinion, doctrine, argument. 3. Speech, language, tongue. 4. A fable, parable, rumour, report. 5. An order, message, tidings. 6. A spell, charm.*—Der. Bi-, or big-, eald-, inwit.—Spell-bóc, spel-bóc *A book of history, a book of homilies.*—boda *A messenger, preacher, prophet.*—cwide *An historical discourse.*—ian; *p. ode; pp. od To declare, relate, tell, speak, discourse, publish, teach, instruct.*—ung, e; *f. A discourse, speech, converse, narration, dialogue, oration.*
 Spelt *Grain, corn, wheat, S.*
 Spelang *a turn, v. spellan.*
 Spenan *to allure, v. spanan.*
 Spenas *Fibre, B. L.*
 Spend-an *To consume, spend, S.*—ung, e; *f. A consuming, spending, S.*
 Spene; *pl. g. a; d. um; m. Spaniards.*
 Spenend *a harlot, L. v. spanan.*
 Spenn *joined, v. spannan.*
 Spenst *for spænst, v. spanan.*
 Spéon *p. of spanan.*
 Speore *a spear, v. spére.*
 Speornan *to spurn, v. spurnan.*
 Speort *A basket, Le.*
 Speow *sped, v. spówan.*
 Spére, es; *n. A spear, lance, dart.*—Der. Scót.—Spérebrog; *an, m. Spear dread.*—leas *Without a point pointless.*—wyrt *Spear-wort.*
 Spær-habuc, spær-hafoc *Sparhawk or sparrowhawk, S.*
 Sperlend, es; *m. An inquirer, S.*
 Spær-lira *Calf of the leg.*
 Sperta, an; *m. A basket, R.*
 Spic, es; *n? Bacon.*—hús *A larder, meat-house.*—máse, an; *f. A titmouse, tom-tit.*
 Spicyng *A nail, B. L.*

SPO

Spigettan *To spit, L.*
Spilc *A little rod.—ean To bind up, v. spcl.*
Spild, es; m. 1. *A precipice, abyss, precipitancy, rashness.* 2. *A spoiling, corruption, perdition, destruction.* —e *adj.* 1. *Speedy, instant, effectual, forcible.* 2. *Precipitate, dangerous, perilous.* —sið *A dangerous path.* —*Der.* spillan.
Spillian *Scurrilibus jocis vacare, B.*
Spill-an; p. de; pp. ed *To spill, spoil, deprive of, destroy, kill.* —*Der.* For.: spild, -e. *Spill-ing* *A wasting, consuming, spoiling, destruction.*
Spillian *to declare, v. spell.*
Spilt *corrupted, v. spillan.*
Spincan *To emit sparks, Le.*
Spind, es; m. *Fatness, fat.* —*Der.* Hago-.
Spindel *A spindle, pin, needle, S. Le.*
Spinge, sponge, an; f. *Sponge.*
Spini, v. spindel.
Spinnan; p. span, we spunnon; pp. spunnen *To spin.*
Spior *a spear, v. spére.*
Spioowan; p. de, v. spíwan.
Spirian, spyrian, ic spirige; p. ede; pp. ed *To tread on the heels, to track, trace, or seek some one, inquire, investigate, endeavour, argue, dispute.* —*Der.* Spór: spyri-nes, spyri-nes.
Spirta *A basket, chest, S.*
Spittan *To spit, R.*
Spitu, es; n? *A spit.*
Spíw-an; p. spaw, we spíwon, speowon, spigon; pp. spíwen, speowen, spigen *To spit, vomit, spew, foam.* —*Der.* A-: spigettan: spétan. —*Spiwe-drenc* *A spew drink, an emetic.* —*Spíw-el* *A vomiting.* —ere *A spewer.* —eða *What is vomited, also a vomiting.* —Ing *A spewing.* —old-drenc *An emetic.* —ða, v. -eða.
Splin *A spindle? Le.*
Spot, 1. *A spot, blot.* 2. *A spot, plot, place.*
Spón, es; m. *A chip, a splinter of wood, S.*
Spón allured, v. spanan.
Spónere, es; m. *An enticer, seducer, S.*
Sponge *a sponge, v. spinge.*
Spønn *a span, v. span.*
Spónung, e; f. *A seducing, S.*
Spoon *Chips, or any thing easily set on fire, tinder, touch-wood, S. v. spón.*

SPR

Spor, es; n: spora, spura, an; m: also sporu, e; f. *A heel, spur.* —*Der.* Hand-, spurnan, æt-: spornetan. —*Spor-leðer* *Spurleather.*
Spór, es; n. *A track, spoor, footstep, vestige, tracing, investigation, pursuit.*
Spora *a spur, v. spor.*
Sporeteng *The heel, S.*
Spornen *spurned, v. spurnan.*
Spornere *A fuller of cloth.*
Spornetan *To kick, spurn.*
Spornineg *A stumbling-block, an offence, a scandal, S.*
Sporta *a basket, v. spurta.*
Sporu *a spur, v. spor.*
Spówan; p. speow, gespeow, we speowon; pp. spowen *To have good success, to speed, succeed, prosper, thrive.*
Spracen *Herba quedam ad tussim, S.*
Spræc, spræcon, v. sprécan.
Spræc, gespræc, spæc, e; f. 1. *A speech, word, speaking, tale, story.* 2. *Speech, language, tongue.* 3. *Talk, conference, deliberation, counsel.* 4. *Discussion, question, dispute, controversy, strife, suit, action.* 5. *Fame, report.* —*Spræca*, an; m. *A speaker.* —*Spræc-cræft* *Speech-craft, the art of speaking, rhetoric.* —cyn *A mode of speaking, figure of speech.* —era *A place for speaking, court of justice.* —ful *Talkative.* —his *A speaking-house, court of justice.* —ol, -ul *Talkative.*
Spræc *of speech, v. spræc.*
Sprædan *To spread, L.*
Spræncan, sprængan *To sprinkle, v. sprengan.*
Spranca, an; m. *A sprig, scion, young shoot, B.*
Sprang, p. of springan.
Spraugettan *To pant, S.*
Spraute *a sprout, v. sprote.*
Spreac *Speaking, L.*
Sprec *A twig, branch, S.*
Spréc *speech.* —a, an; m. *A counsellor, v. spréc.*
Sprécan; ic spréce, hú sprýcest, he sprýcð, spréceð, we sprécað; p. spræc, we spræcon; pp. sprocen, sprecon *To speak.* —*Der.* Fôre-ge-, mid-, ôfer-, yfel-; spécan: spræc, spæc, æfen-, fôre-, gilp-, ôfer-, yfel-, -a, -ol: spréca, fôre-, mid-. —*Spréc-ern* *A speaking place.* —wis *A form or mode of speech.* —ol *Talkative.*
Sprengan; p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To spring, burst, snap, break.* 2. *To sprinkle, strew, spread.*

STA

Spreocan, R. v. sprécan.
Spreot, sprit, es; m. 1. *A spear, pike.* 2. *A germ, sprit, sprout, sprig.* —*Der.* Eosfor-, -ling: spreotan, a-: sprit-an, spryt-an, a-, upa-, -ing, -ting, -le: sprote.
Spreotan, v. sprytan.
Sprían *To lay before, show.*
Spricst, spricð, v. sprécan.
Sprincan; p. spranc *to spring, to go out, v. spring-an.*
Sprincl *A twig basket, S.*
Spruidlic, v. spring.
Spring, es; m. 1. *A spring, fountain head, ulcer.* 2. *A spring, leap.* —*Der.* E-, ge-, up-, wel-, -an: sprengan, æt-, be-, on-: sprindlic. —*Spring-an*, spryng-an; he springð, spryngð; p. sprang, we sprungon; pp. sprungon. 1. *To spring, to go out, to spread.* 2. *To leap, spring, crack, break, Le.* —*Spring-lic* *Fit for springing, lively.* —lice *Readily, lively, Le.* —wyll *A springing well, a fountain.* —wyrt *Spring wort, S.*
Sprit, a sprout, v. spreot.
Spritan, sprittan, v. sprytan.
Spritling, es; m. *A sprouting, a sprit, shoot, germ, plant, Le.*
Sprota *A nail, pin, S.*
Sprote, an; f. *A sprig, sprout.*
Sprýcest, sprýcð, v. sprécan.
Sprýne *a spring, v. spring.*
Spryt-an, spryt-an; p. sprit *To sprit, sprout, bud.* —*Spryt-ing*, spryt-ting, es; m. *A sprouting, a germ, shoot, sprout.* —le *A splint, chip.*
Spunnen *spin, v. spinnan.*
Spura *a spur, v. spor.*
Spurian *to trace, v. spirian.*
Spurnan, speornan; p. spearn, we spurnon; pp. spornon *To strike with the heel, to spurn.* —*Der.* spor.
Spurnere, es; m. *A fuller of cloth, S.*
Spurnettan, v. spurnan.
Spycan *to speak, v. sprécan.*
Spyrast, spyriacð, v. spirian.
Spyrd *A fisher's basket, L.*
Spyrd Stadium, C. R.
Spyrian *to track, v. spirian.*
Spyrige, v. spirian.
Spyri-nes, spyri-nes, se; f. *A searching out, an inquiry, S.*
Spyrnð *spurne, v. spurnan.*
Spyrta, an; m. *A basket.*
Stac-a, an; m. 1. *A stake, pole.* 2. *A pin, needle.* —ung, e; f. 1. *A staking.* 2. *Sticking with pins.*
Stacte *A sort of myrrh, L.*
Stadað *stand, v. standan.*

STÆ

Stæde a place, v. stede.
Stædlig, stædlig Barren, unfruitful.—nes, se; f. Barrenness.

Stæf; g. stæfes; d. stæfe; pl. nm. ac. stafas; g. stafa; d. stafum; m. 1. A staff, stick, pole, support. 2. A letter, writing. 3. In the plural, Letters, an epistle, writings, charters.—Der. Bóc.—In pl. especially, stafas forms many abstract nouns: ár-ende, fácen-, gleó-, hearm-, rún-, sár-, sorg-, wroht.—Stæf-cræft, es; m. Letter craft, the science of letters, grammar.—cræftlig Bookish, literary.—cræftiga One who is literary, a grammarian, philologist.—en-rawa A letter row, the alphabet.—ford Stafford.—ford-seyr Stafford-shire.—gefege. 1. A joining of letters, syllable. 2. Learning.—gewrit A written letter, a character.—lic Belonging to letters, literary.—líðere A sling, staff, an engine to throw stones or darts, a cross-bow, S. Le.—nian To teach letters, instruct, institute.—plega A game at letters, schooling.—rawa A row of letters, alphabet.—róf An element, famous in letters, S.—sweort A staff-sword, a staff with a spear in it, S.—wis Wise in letters, learned.—writ, es; n. Writing about letters, grammar.—writere, es; m. One who writes about letters, a grammarian.

Stæfn, v. stefen, stefn.

Stæg A rope in the fore part of a ship, Mo.

Stæger, es; m. A stair, step, degree.

Stæl a place; stall, v. steal.

Stæl stole, v. stélan.

Stælan, p. de; pp. ed To set, put, range, place, found, establish, v. stæl, steal, Der. stille.

Stélan to steal, v. stélan.

Stælc-an To stalk, to go softly or warily, S.—ung, e; f. A stalking, going warily or stealthily, S.

Stælg; adj. Steep, Th. Ex.

Stælgist A stealing guest. Ex.—herge, -here A predatory army.—hræn, -hraw A decoy rein-deer.—þing Theft, robbery, stealing.—tíhule, an; f. Accusation of theft.—ung, e; f. A stealing.—weorð,

STA

-wyrð Worth taking or stealing.—wierde Help, aid, succour, S.—wyrð, e; f. Clary? Mo.—wyrð Worth taking, v.—weorð.

Stæll a stall, v. stéal.

Stæmn a stem, v. stemn, m.

Stæn A stone.—a An earthen drinking pot, S.—æx A stone ax.—an; p. de; pp. ed To stone.—en, -nen Stony.—ig, -iht Stony.—ing, es; m. A stoning, v. stán, Der.

Stæng a club, v. steng.

Stængfordes brycg, e; f. Stamford bridge or Battle bridge, Yorkshire.

Stæp; g. stæpes; d. stæpe; pl. nm. ac. stapas; g. stapa; d. stapum; m. A step, going.—Step-an To step, v. steppan.—Stæp-málmum Step by step.

—nes, se; f. A going in the way, S.—scó A kind of shoe, a sock.—ung, e; f. A stepping, a step.—Der. steppan.

Stæpas for stapas, v. stæp.

Stæpð steps, v. stæp-an.

Stær, ster, es; n. History.—writere, es; m. An historical writer, an historian.

Stær; g. stæres; d. stære; pl. nm. ac. staras; g. stara; d. starum; m. A stare, staring.

Stér A wall eye, cataract.—

Stér-blind Blind with a cataract, stark blind, Le.

Stærð, v. steorfan.

Stærn a starling, v. stearn.

Stærn, stern Fidus, L.

Stært Rump, spine, tail, B.

Stæð; g. stæðes; d. stæðe; pl. nm. ac. staðu; g. staða; d. staðum; n. 1. A shore, bank; a landing place is called

staðe at Hiths in Kent. 2.

A station, place, gate? L.—ig Heavy, firm, steady, serious, S.—ines, -ðines, -ðignes, se; f. Firmness, steadiness, gravity.—lippe, an; f.

The lip or extremity of the shore, S.—swalewe A bank swallow, a swallow breeding in the sand banks.—weall Shore wall, the shore.—wyrð A shore plant, colewort, starwort.

Stafas, v. stæf.

Stafes-acre Louisewort, S.

Stafford Stafford, v. Stafford.

Stafian; p. ode; pp. od To order, direct.

Stáh rose, p. of stigan.

Stal a stall, place, v. steal.

Stál steel, v. styl.

Stál theft, v. stálu.

Stála nm. ac. pl. of stálu.

STA

Stálian; p. cðæ, v. od To steal; with the prep. on, á to steal or come upon secretly, to steal away.

Stalla A crab, B.

Stallere, v. steallere, sub. steal.

Stálu, stál, e; f. Theft.—Stáltihle, an; f. Accusation of theft.—ung, e; f. A stealing, v. stæl.

Stamor, adj. Stammering, Le.

Stán, es; m. 1. A stone. 2.

A rock. 3. Stone as of

fruit, stones, testicle.—Der.

Ceosel-, eorcan-, grund-:

stán-en, -iht: sténnan, of-:

Stán, es; m. [stán a stone-

from a boundary stone which

was placed here to denote the

extent of the jurisdiction

claimed by the city of London

on the river Thames,

Camden] Staines, Middle-

sex, on the banks of the

Thames.—æx A stone-axe,

pole-axe.—beorh A stone

hill, a heap of stones.—be-

rend Fruit-bearing.—bill A

stone-bill, pole-axe, mattock,

hoe.—boga, an; m. A stone

curve, an arch.—brigc A

stone bridge, a paved way,

S.—bucca A rock or wild

goat, the sign Capricorn.—

-burh; g. -burge; d. -byrig,

f. A stone city.—ceosel

Coarse sand, gravel.—cila-

las Gravel, Le.—cleof, es;

n. A stone cliff, a rock.

-cláð A rock cliff.—crop

Stone-crop, S.—fáh Stone,

shining or coloured, applied

to a street or way.—ford

Stone-ford, Stanford, Lin-

colnshire.—gaderung Stone-

gathering, a heap of stones.

—gella, gilla, an; m. A

pelican.—getimbru Stone

buildings, walls.—geweore

Stone-work.—gilla, v. gella.

—hege, es; m. Stone-hedge,

a wall.—Stán-henge [stán a

stone, heng hung; p. of hón

to hang, suspended stone]

Stonehenge.—hlið, es; n.

A stony cliff, covering, de-

fence.—hrucca A stone-rock,

a rock, S.—hywet A stone

quarry, B. L.—ig, -iht;

adj. Stony, rocky.—lesung

Stone-leasing or gathering,

L.—lím Stone-lime, mor-

tar.—merce Parsley, S.—

-rocc A stone-rock, a rock,

an obelisk, S.—scylla A stony

shelf, a rock, an obelisk.—

-scyllic, -scyllig Stone-shelly,

stony.—sticce Fragments of

STA

stone, S. says, pargetting stuff to plaster walls, S. L. —torr A stonetower. —weall A stone wall. —weordung, e; f. Stone worship. —wig-, -weg, es; m. [stone way] Stanwick, Northamptonshire. —wyrhta A stone-worker, stone-mason.
Stanc stank, v. stincan.
Stanc Pluvicinatio, L.
Stancigan Pluvicinare, L.
Stand A stand, S.
Standan, gestandan; ic stande, þú stenst, standest, he stent, stynt; p. stód, we stódon; pp. gestanden 1. To stand, to be, continue. 2. Used actively with prepositions To stand before, stand to, to drive, urge, attack, vex. —Der. A-, et-, be-, big-, for-, fór-, or fóre-, ge-, on-, oð-, under-, wið-, ymb-: stede, æsc-, bæd-, bæll-, burh-, ealh-, folc-, heáh-, meðel-, wic-, wong-: stæð-: staðol-: stæelian, ge-: staðelfæst, un-, -nes: edstaðelig: stæð-þig-, -nes: stýð, stúð, -lic, -nes: studu.
Standard A standard, Ch. 1138.
Standon stand, v. stādan.
Stāne to Staines, v. Stān.
Stāne-wig [stone-way] Stanwick, Northamptonshire, Ch. 1137, v. Stān-wig sub. stān.
Stapa, an; m [stap a step, v. steppan] A stepper, creeper.
Stapan to step, v. steppan.
Stapas steps, pl. of stap.
Stapels, an; m. A stake, pile.
Stapol, el, ul, es; m. 1. A step, an elevated place, Le. R. 2. What holds up, A prop, support, post, leg. 3. What is held up, A tristle, table.
Staras starlings, in R. sparrous, v. stær.
Starc stark, hard, v. stearc.
Stare-blind Stark-blind, giddy, B. L.
Stárian; p. ode; pp. od To stare, look, gaze.
Staða, g. pl. of stæð.
Staðol, el, ul, es; m. 1. A foundation, basis, firm seat. 2. The firmament. 3. A place, site, situation, station, position, state. —Staðol-fæst Of a firm foundation, stable, firm. —fæstan To establish, settle. —fæstlic Foundation firm, fast. —fæstlice Firmly. —fæstnes, se; f. Stability, firmness, firmament. —fæstnung, e; f. Stability, steadfastness, constancy. —ferhð Firm in mind, mag-

STE

nanimous, L. —lan; p. ode; pp. od To lay a foundation, to set fast, found, settle, establish, erect. —iend, es; m. A founder. —nes, se; f. Stability, steadfastness, constancy, S. —ung, e; f. Ground, foundation. —wong, es; m. A station, field, a plain to dwell in, an abiding place, station.
Staðul basis, v. staðol.
Staub Vas futile, quod non potest stare, L.
Steaf a stuff, v. stæf.
Steal, steall, stæl, es; m. 1. A stall, place, stead, seat, room. 2. State, condition. —Der. Ge-, wig-, wið-, v. stille.
Stealc (stealic) Steep, Ex.
Steald, es; n. A station, an abode. —Der. Hæg-, inge-, þryð-, v. gesteald.
Stealde leaped, v. stellan.
Steallian, steallian To have a place, come on, v. stélan.
Stealla, an; m. A companion.
Steallere, es; m. A governor of a place, a steward.
Steam steam, S. v. stém.
Steap, es; m. A stoup, cup, pot.
Steáp a step, v. stæp.
Steáp; adj. Steep, high, lofty. —Der. Heaðo-: stépan, ge-: stépel. —Steápes; adv. [g. of steáp steep] On high, up.
Stearas Spies, R.
Stearc, sterc; def. se stearen; seð, het steares; adj. Stark, strong, severe, hard, rough, austere, sharp. —Der. Sterc, sterced, -ferhð: styrc. —Stearc-ferhð, es; m. Stern-minded, rugged. —heort Brave or bold of heart. —lice Violently, rigorously, hardly.
Stearfian starve, v. steorfan.
Stearm a storm, C. v. storm.
Stearn, stærn A starting, L. v. stær.
Stearn The stern, S.
Stear-seil The stern of a ship, S.
Stearu Balista, L.
Steb A boll, trunk, B.
Stéda, an; m. A steed, stallion.
Stede, stæde, styde, es; m. A place, station, stead. —Stede, adj. Placed, steady, stable, firm, stiff. —Sted-fæst Steadfast. —ig Steady, firm. —ignes, se; f. Steadiness, firmness. —wong, es; m. A station, field.
Stede Stranguria, L.

STE

Stede-wist Impostor, Mo.
Stédig Barren. —nys Barrenness, v. stæddig.
Stef a staff, S. v. stæf.
Stefen, stefn, stæfen, stæfn; g. stefne; f. 1. A voice, message, sound, tone, noise. 2. A union in sound, concert, agreement. —Stefn-byrd A command, behest, Ex. —Stefn-lan; p. ode; pp. od To call, cite, proclaim, publish, institute, begin, v. stemn, f.
Stefen, stefn, es; m. The prow of a ship. —Stefna, an; m. What has a prow, a ship. —Der. Hringed-, v. stemn, m.
Stefa the voice, v. stefen.
Stefn The prow, v. stefen.
Stefne in concert, agreement, v. stefen, S.
Stefning, linb-stefning Tapestry, L.
Stegher a step, v. stæger.
Stel, stela A column, pillar, S.
Stela, an; m? A stalk, stork, stall, handle, Junii Etymolog.
Stélan; ic stéle, he stýlð; p. stæl, we stálon; shj. stæl; pp. stolen, gestolen 1. To be still, free from noise, To steal. 2. With the preposition on; To steal on, to come unawares; with út, or a-, be-, prefixed, to steal out, or away, go away secretly. —Der. Stálan. Stællian: stælean: stál, stálu: gestála: stolor.
Stell a place, v. steal.
Stellan; p. stealde; pp. gesteald To spring, leap, dance.
Stém, es; m. Steam, vapour, smoke, smell. —an. p. de; pp. ed To steam; smoke, fume, smell.
Stemn, es; m. A basis, stem, trunk. —wis What is like a stem or trunk, round.
Stemn, e; f. 1. A voice, a sound emitted by the mouth. 2. A command or a fixed appointment, a set time. —ing, es; m. 1. A fixed time. 2. Tapestry, S. L.
Stemnettan To meet, An.
Stemnian To hide, B.
Stenc, es; m. Stink, stench, a smell, odour in general, good or bad.
Stene-an; p. de; pp. ed To spread, disperse, to cost a smell or savour. —ednes, se; f. A dispersing, scattering, destroying, S.
Stencg a smell, v. stenc.
Stencg a bar, v. steng.

STR

Stencian *To scatter*, R.
 Sténen *stony*, v. sténen.
 Stenge *a smell*, S. v. stenc.
 Stenge, styng, es; m. *A bar of wood, stake, pole, leaver, club, stang, a word used in Derbyshire to denote a long pole employed in removing new made hay.*
 Stenst *standest*, v. standan.
 Stent *stands*, v. standan.
 Sten-wurðing *Stone-worship*, S.
 Stenys *Quarries of stone*, S.
 Steode *a place*, L. v. stede.
 Steofnian; p. ode *To call, cite*, L.
 Steop *A drinking cup; the north of England stoup.*
 Steop-an *To bereave, deprive*, S.—Steop-bearn *A step-child, orphan*.—cild *A step-child, an orphan*.—dóhter *A step-daughter*.—fæder *A step-father*.—móдор *A step-mother*.—sunu *A step-son*.
 Steopl *a tower*, v. stépel.
 Steor *A young beast; a steer, bullock*.—oxa, an; m. *A bullock*.
 Steor history, L. v. stær.
 Steóra, an; m. *A steerer, guide, pilot, director, ruler*.—Steor an *To steer, rule, govern*.—bórd, es; n. *Steer-board, star-board, the right side of a ship*.—Steór-e, styr-ē, es; n. 1. *A rule, direction, regulation, government*. 2. *Discipline, correction, punishment*.—Steór-ern *The steering-place, the stern*, S.—es man *The man of direction, steersman*.—leas *Without a guide, irregular, outrageous, incorrigible*.—man *Steersman, a pilot*.—n. e; f. *A rudder*.—rórðer, es; n. *The steering oar, the rudder*.—sceoff [scōf a shovel] *The rudder*.—setl, es; n. *The steering seat, the stern*.—stefen, es; m. *The hinder part of a ship, the stern, a ship*, S.
 Steorfa, an; m. *A plague, pestilence, murrain, slaughter*, S.
 Steorfan; he styrfð; p. stearf, stærf, we starfon; pp. storfen *To starve, die, perish*.
 Steorm *a storm*, v. storm.
 Steornede *Bold*, S.
 Steorra *a guide*, v. steóra.
 Steorra, an; m. *A star*.—Der. Æfen-, dæg-, morgen-, scip-.—Steor-gleaw *Skilled in the stars*.—seawere, es; m. *A*

STI

star-gazer, an astronomer.—wiglu *Constellations*, Mo.
 —witega, an; m. *A star prophet, an astrologer*.
 Steorrede *Bold*, S.
 Steort, es; m. *A tail, an extremity, a promontory*.
 Stepan; pp. ed *To bereave*.
 Stépan; p. stépte, we stépton *To raise, exalt, mark, treat, honour, praise*.—Der. steáp.
 Stepe *a step*, S. v. stép.
 Stépel, stýpel, es; m. *A steeple, tower*.
 Stepnes, se; f. *A going in the way*, S.
 Steppan; stépan, stapan, ic steppe, he stépð; p. stóp, we stópon; pp. stapen *To step, stride, proceed, go, raise; used frequently with on, and other prepositions, preceding or following the verb, and also be-, and ge-; as gasteppan to go, raise*.—Der. Æt-, forð-; stapa, án-, eard-, hæð-, mearc-, mór-: stæpela: stæp-, an-, -mælum, -scó-, ung.
 Steppe-scó *A slipper, sock*.
 Steppl *a steeple*, v. stépel.
 Stépte, stépton, v. stépan.
 Ster history, v. stær.
 -ster [stéore direction] *As a termination to nouns, denotes Direction, guidance*.
 Steran; p. sterde. *To make perfume, to burn incense*.
 Sterc, sterced *Stark, rough, rigid*.—Sterced-ferhð *Stern-minded, rugged*, v. stearc.
 Ster-melda, an; m. *An officer in a court of justice, somewhat like a sheriff; literally, delator fiscalis*, L.
 Stern *stern, severe*, v. styryn.
 Stert *a tail*, v. steort.
 Sterung *motion*, v. styryng.
 Steða *a steed*, v. stéda.
 Steðe *Stable, firm*, L.
 Steping-line, an; f. *A helping or safety line*, Le.
 Steðþig *Fast, fixed*.—nes, se; f. *Fastness, firmness*, Le.
 Stí *a path, for stig*, v. stí-ráp, -wite.
 Stic, styc, es; m. *A small piece of A. S. copper money, value the half of a farthing*.
 Stic-ádl *A stitch in the side*, L. v. stice.
 Sticæð *stick*, v. stician, stice.
 Sticca, an; m. 1. *A stick, staff, rod*. 2. *A stake, spike, nail*.
 Sticca Cochlear, L.
 Sticce, stycce *A part, portion, piece, steak*.—mælum *Piece by piece, by little and little*,

STI

piecemeal, by degrees, here and there.
 Stice, an; f. *A puncture, stab, sting, stitch*.—Stic-els, es; m. *A prick, sting*.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To stick, stab, pierce, to stick in*. 2. *To stick, adhere, cleave to; to stick fast as an arrow, spear, or other missile in what it has pierced, then generally to adhere*.—ung, e; f. *A sticking, adhering*.—wære *A pricking pain, a pain in the side*.—wyrð *The herb agrimony, valerian or cut-finger*, S.—Der. stingan.
 Sticlee *Steep, high, inaccessible*.—Sticelnes, se; f. *A precipice, difficulty*, L.—Sticol *Steep*, S.
 Stide *Firm, fast*, L.
 Stiell *a spring*, v. styll.
 Stiep *a step*, v. stép.
 Stieran *To steer*, v. steóran.—Stiernes, se; f. *Discipline, instruction*, S.
 Stif *Stiff, hard*, S.—Stifenes, se; f. *Stiffness, hardness*, S.—Stifian *To stiffen*.
 Stí-ferh *A young pig*, S.
 Stig, e; f. *A way, path*.—Stig-an, gestigan, he stihð; p. stáh, gestáh, we stigon; pp. stigen, gestigen *To ascend, rise, climb, go, depart; generally used with the prepositions of, on, ofer, nyðer, &c.*—Der. A-, ge-, upa-: stig-, ráp-: stigu-: stager-: Stig-ráp, es; m. *A stirrup*. u; e; f. *A ladder, stair-case, stile*.—wite *A path way*!
 Stige *A sty*, S.—an *To shut in a sty*.
 Stigel *A stile; gradus*, S.
 Stigend, es; m. *A stian*, L.
 Stíge-ráp, v. stí-ráp.—Der. stig.
 Stighel *a stile*, v. stigel.
 Stigu *a stile*, v. stig.
 Stigul *Very young*, L.
 Stigynde *rising*, v. stig-an.
 Stiht-an *To arrange, dispose*, An.—Stiht-ere, es; m. *A steward*.—Stiht-ian; ic stih-tige; p. ode; pp. gestihtod *To dispose, arrange, set out, order, determine*.—Stiht-ung, gestiht-ung, e; f. *A disposing, dispensation, ordering, arrangement, providence*.—Der. stiugan.
 Stihð *ascends*, v. stígan.
 Stil *still*, G. v. stille.
 Stillan *To still, quiet, stail*, S. L. v. stille.
 Stille, stýlle; adv. *Still, quietly*.—Stille; adj. *Still, quiet*,

STI

fixed, firm.—*Der.* Un-stille: stillan, stillian, oð-, un-: steal, stæl, wig-, wið-: stælan, ge-: stellan, on-: stealla, gestealla, eaxl-, folc-, fyrd-, hand-, lynd-, nýd-: stól, brego-, cyne-, étsel-, frum-, gif-, gum-, heofon-, máðum-, rodor-, peóden.—Stille-boren *Still-born*, *S.*—drene *A composing draught*, *S.*—Still-ian *To make still or quiet, to tranquilize.*—íce Stilly, quietly.—nes, se; *f.* Stillness, quietness, tranquillity, rest.
Stinc *a smell*, *v.* stenc.
Stincan; *p.* stanc, we stuncen; *pp.* stuncen. *To have a smell good or bad.* 1. *To disperse, perfume, to give a fragrance, smell.* 2. *To smell, stink.*—*Der.* Stenc: stencan, to-: gestence.—Stincende *Smelling, stinking*, *L.*
Sting *a prick*, *L.* *v.* stinge.
Stingan; *p.* stang, we stungon; *pp.* stungen. 1. *To thrust in, rush in, lay up, obtain.* 2. *To sting, prick, stab, pierce with any weapon.*—*Der.* Of-, under-: stenge; stinge: stice: sticels: sticca: stoc: stiht-ian, -ere, -ung: gestiht, -an: förestihtung.—Stinge *A sting, prick, a biting or stinging*, *S.*
Stintan; *p.* stant, we stuntan; *pp.* stanten. *To be blunt, obtuse, flat, dull, weak, weary, faint.*—*Der.* stunt.
Stiöra *a pilot*, *v.* steóra.
Stiórán *to steer*, *v.* styran.
Stiore *a stirk*, *v.* styrc.
Stiorra *a star*, *v.* steorra.
Stiór-róder *a rudder*, *v.* steóra.
Stipel *a tower*, *v.* stépel.
Stipere, es; *m.* *A supporter, pillar*, *B.*
Stiran *to steer*, *v.* styran.
Stí-ráp, es; *m.* *A stirrup.*—-wite *A path way*, *v.* stíg.
Stire *a stirk*, *v.* styrc.
Stireng, stirring, *v.* styrung.
Stirra, stiriga, an; *m.* *A sturgeon*, *An.*
Stir-ian *To stir.*—igendlic *Moving.*—ung *Stirring*, *v.* styrian.
Stirman; *p.* de; *pp.* ed *To storm, rage.*—*Der.* storm, -ig.
Stirn *severe*, *v.* styryn.
Stið, styð, e; *f.* *A post, pillar, support.*—Stið, styð; *adj.* Firm, stiff, stern, austere, severe, rugged.—e Sternly, severely.—ecg *A stiff edge.*

STO

—elc, -lic *Hard, severe, rigid, rough, rugged.*—fæst *Fast as a post, firm, constant.*—ferhð, -frihð *Firm-minded.*—hydig *Sternly cautious, inflexible.*—lic *Severe.*—lice *Severely, sternly, austere.*—móð *Stern-minded, severe.*—nes, se; *f.* *Secerity, austerity.*—weg *A rugged way.*—*Der.* standan.
Stiwan *To appear*, *L.*
Stiward, es; *m.* *A steward*, *L.*
Stildornis, se; *f.* *Slipperiness*, *L.*
Stoc, es; *m.* *A stock, stem, trunk, block, stick.*—*Der.* stingan.
Stóc *A place; hence stoke, a termination of the names of places*, *L.*
Stocc *A trumpet*, *C.*
Stod *a post, stud*, *v.* studu.
Stód stood; stetit, *v.* standan.
Stód, stood, es; *n.* *A stud of breeding steeds, especially mares.*—fald, es; *n.* *A fold or place for brood mares.*—-hors, es; *n.* *A stud horse.*—-myre, an; *f.* *A brood mare.*—-peof, es; *m.* *A stud thief, a stealer of a brood mare.*
Stodlan, *An implement for the house?* *S.*
Stof *a club*, *v.* stofn.
Stofa *A stove, bath*, *S.*
Stofn *The trunk or stem of a tree, a stake; hence the Leicestershire word stovin.* *A ditch is said to be three feet wide from the stovins, that is, from the stems or stakes of the hedge*, *Card.*
Stól *a garment*, *L.*
Stól, es; *m.* *A stool, seat, chair, throne.*—*Der.* stille.
Stolor, *adj.* Stolen, *Le.*
Stolt -ferhð *Firm-minded, brave*, *L.*
Stommetan, -ettan *To stammer, stutter, mutter*, *S.*
Stomm-wlisp *A lisping, stammering*, *S.*
Stomor, *v.* stamor.
Stond *a space*, *R.* *v.* stund.
Stondan *to stand*, *v.* standan.
Stión-suc *Parsley, a sort growing among stones*, *S.*
Stont *for stent*, *v.* standan.
Stood, *v.* stód.
Stóp, stópon; *p.* of steppan.
Stoppa, an; *m.* *A pot, vessel, cup*, *S.*
Stor, es; *m.* *Incense, frankincense.*—cyl, es; *m.* also, -cylla, an; *m.* *An incense pan or vessel.*—sticca, an; *m.* *An incense stick or rod.*

STR

Stór, *Great, vast.*
Store, es; *m.* *A stork.*
Storeð rules, *v.* styran.
Storfen; *pp.* of steorfan.
Storm, steorm, es; *m.* *A storm, tempest.*—Storm Stormy, -ig Stormy, tempestuous.—æ *A stormy sea.*—*Der.* stirman.
Stotte *A hack, jade, a worthless horse*, *L.*
Stow, e; *f.* 1. *A place, dwelling-place, habitation; hence the termination of many names of places, as Ceap-stow a place for a sale or market, &c.* Hence, as some think, our Steward. Stow-weard, stowe weard *A keeper of a place, mansion, or dwelling.*—*Der.* Ceap-, frið-, geping-, pleg-, wæl-, win-, wræc.—Stow-lic *Local*.
Strac, stræc *Straight, rigid, violent*, *S. L. v.* strec.
Strac-ian *To stroke*, *S.*—ung, e; *f.* *Soothing, assuaging, mitigating*.
Strade spread, *K. v.* stredan.
Stræc straight, *v.* strac.
Stræclod -wealas, Strætlod -wealas, Strætelyd -wealas [stræt *a tract*, Cluyd *the Clyde, near the river Clyde*, wealas *the Welch*] *The Strathclyde Britons. The old Britons, who once inhabited Galway in Scotland, were driven thence by the Picts, and then settled on the banks of the river Clyde*, *L.*
Stræclíce, *S. v.* strec.
Strædan *to strew*, *v.* stredan.
Stræde *A stride*, *S.*
Strægan *To spread.*—Strægdnes, se; *f.* *A spreading, casting, dispersing, sprinkling*, *v.* stredan, stregdan.
Stræl, es; *m.* *An arrow, dart, missile, an engine of war.*—*Der.* Here.—Stræl-bora *An arrow-bearer, a shooter.*—ian *To shoot an arrow, to cast a dart.*—wyrð Maiden-hair, *S.*
Stræl 1. *Tapestry, a cover, coverlet, carpet.* 2. *Straw, a bed*, *S. L.*
Stræng *a string*, *v.* streng.
Stræng strong, *v.* strang.
Strænuð, *v.* strengð.
Stræpas, Bases, *L.*
Stræt, e; *f.* *The street, a way, course, a public road or place, market.*—*Der.* Here-, lagu-, mere-: *v.* stredan? strið-an?
Stræte *What is spread, a couch, bed*, *L.*

STR

Strand, es; *m. A strand, beach, shore, S.*
 Strang Strong, powerful, valiant, severe, rigid. — *Der. Un-*, -lan: streng, -um: strengo, hilde-, mægen-, mere-: strengð: strengel. — Stranghynde Champion. — lan; *p. ode*; *pp. od To flourish, to become strong, to strengthen.* — lic Strong, robust, brave, powerful, firm, durable, — lic Strongly, bravely, firmly, vehemently, — mod A strong or brave mind. — nys, se; *f. Strongness, strength, power, might.* — ung, e; *f. A strengthening, stay, ground.*
 Strapulas Bracca, *B.*
 Strat a street, *v. stræt.*
 Straw-berie, *v. streowian.*
 Stre A straw, splint. *C.*
 Strea-berige, *v. streowian.*
 Streal an arrow, *v. stræl.*
 Streám, es; *m. A stream, river.* — *Der. Brim-, éa-, ésh-, ég-, égor-, fingen-, gýte-, lagu-, mere-, sæ.* — Streámian To stream, flow, *S.* — Streám-faru, e; *f. Stream course, the sea.* — rád, e; *f. The stream road, the sea.* — ræc, racu, e; *f. The stream's course, the sea, K.* — stæð, es; *n. The sea-shore.* — weall, es; *m. The shore, bank.*
 Streap-smeung Argumentum.
 Streaw straw, *v. streow.*
 Streaw-berie, *v. streowian.*
 Streawian, *v. streowian.*
 Stree, strac; *adj. Brave, powerful, mighty, violent.* — Streec A stretch, violence. — lic Violently, sharply. — mann A powerful man. — nys, se; *f. Force, violence, S. L.*
 Streccan; *p. strehte, we strehton*; *pp. gestrecht To stretch, stretch over, extend, spread, make prostrate.*
 Stredan, stregdan; *p. strade, strude, stredde, stregde, we streddon To spread, disperse, scatter, sprinkle.* — Stregdnes, se; *f. A spreading, strewing, casting, sprinkling.*
 Strel an arrow, *v. stræl.*
 Strém, *R. v. streám.*
 Strengcð, cð, *v. strengðu.*
 Strene a bed, *v. streone.*
 Streng, strengc, es; *m. 1. A string, sinew, chord, the string of a musical instrument, cord, rope, line. 2. A line, lineage, race.*
 Streng, strong, *v. strang.*
 Strengcð, *v. strengðu.*
 Strengc, *v. strengo.*

STR

Strengel, es; *m. A king, K.*
 Strengo, strengeo, strengþo, indecl. *f. also, strengu, strengþ, e; f. Strength, vigour, valour, fortitude, bravery.* — Strenglic Strong, firm. — um With strength, strongly, fiercely.
 Strengþ, *v. strengðu.*
 Strengþo, *v. strengo.*
 Strengðu, strengþ, strengcð, strengc, e; *f. Strength, power, might.*
 Streo-berige, *v. streowian.*
 Streóðan, *v. strúðan.*
 Streom a stream, *v. streám.*
 Streón, es; *n. 1. Gain, profit, treasure, An. 2. Power, strength, L.*
 Streo-nama A surname, *S.*
 Streónan to beget, *v. strýnan.*
 Streone? A bed, watch-tower?
 Streones - halh, Streones-heal Whitby, Yorkshire, *S.*
 Streow, streaw, es; *n. Straw, hay, a bed.* — en Of straw.
 Streowian; *p. ode*; *pp. od To strew, spread.* — *Der. Be-*, — Streow-berie, -berige, an; *f. A strawberry, Le.* — ung, e; *f. What is spread, a bed.*
 Stret a street, *v. stræt.*
 Stret-ford [stræt a street, ford ford] Stratford.
 Streu straw, *R. v. streow.*
 Strewen Of straw, *v. streow.*
 Strewian, *v. streowian.*
 Strewu straw, *v. streow.*
 Stric Plague, sedition, *L.*
 Strica, an; *m. L*; stric, es; *g. pl. ena*; *n. Le. A stroke, prick, point, S. L.*
 Strican To go, to continue a course, *L.*
 Stridan, to spread, *v. stredan.*
 Stríenan, strínan, *v. strýnan.*
 Strínd, *v. strýnd.*
 String a string, *v. streng.*
 Stríon, *C. v. streón.*
 Stríonan, *C. v. strýnan.*
 Stríð, es; *m. Strife, contest, battle, S. L.* — lic Sharply, contentiously, *L.*
 Stríð A path, foot path, *Le.* — Stríðan; *p. stráð, we strídon*; *pp. stríden To mount, walk about.* — *Der. Ge-*, *Le. but g. v. scríð, scríðan.*
 Stroðu deceits, *v. gestroðu.*
 Strodyn Dispersed, *L.*
 Strong strong, *v. strang.*
 Stropp A strop; struppus, *S.*
 Strúðan, streóðan, *p. streáð, we strúdon*; *pp. stroðen To spoil, rob, plunder, ravage, destroy.* — *Der. Gestroðen, un-* — Strúð-ere, es; *m. A robber, extortioner, prodigal.*

STY

— ung, e; *f. A plundering, rapine, spoil.*
 Strúta, an; *m. An ostrich, S.*
 Strúðian *An. v. strúðan.*
 Strutium The fuller's herb, *S.*
 Strutung spoil, *v. strúðan.*
 Strycel The nipple, *L.*
 Strýðere A spendthrift, *S.*
 Strýnan, streónan; *p. de*; *pp. ed 1. To acquire, get, gain by hire or usury, lay or treasure up. 2. To beget, procreate, breed.* — *Der. Ge-*: gestreón, streón, é-, eald-, eorl-, feoh-, heáh-, hórd-, máðm-, sluc-, þeód-, worald-.
 Strýnd, e; *f. Stock, race, generation, breed, tribe, v. strýnan.*
 Stryta an ostrich, *v. strúta.*
 Studa, e; *f. A stud, post, pillar, prop.*
 Stulor, stulur Thievish, secret, *S.* — lic By stealth, *S.*
 Stund, stond, e; *f. 1. A stound, space of time, a short space. 2. A standard.* — málm By little times, spare times, degrees, alternately. — um With or at times, in short spaces, momentarily.
 Stungen stung, *v. stingan.*
 Stunian; *p. de*; *pp. od 1. To beat, strike against, to stun. 2. To stun, to make stupid with a noise.*
 Stunt Blunt, stupid, foolish. — lic Like a fool, foolish. — lic Foolishly, stupidly. — nys, se; *f. Folly, foolishness.* — scipe, es; *m. Folly, madness.* — spæc Foolish talk. — spæca A foolish talker, *S.* — wita The stupidly wise, the foolish. — wyrd A foolish talker, *S.*
 Stunt-málmum times, *v. stund.*
 Stúþian To stoop, *B.*
 Stúr, Stour, the name of many rivers. — mere, es; *m. Sturmer in Essex, An.* — múða, an; *m. Stourmouth, the mouth of the Stour, S.*
 Sturfon starved, *v. steorfan.*
 Stut [In Somersetshire stut is still used] A gnat, fly, *S.*
 Stuð, stuðo a stud, *v. studu.*
 Statteuile Stutesbury, Northamptonshire, *Ch. 1106.*
 Styb, stybb A stock, trunk, *S.*
 Styc coin, *v. stic.*
 Styce piece, *v. sticce.*
 Stycege A mite, a small coin, *C.*
 Styde a place, *v. stede.*
 Styde of a stud, *v. studu.*
 Styde Obstinate, stubborn, *L.*
 Stýgan to go, *v. stígan.*

SUA

Styl, stál, es; *m. Steel*.—ed *Steeled*.—ferhð, es; *m. A man of iron mood*.—gong *An iron stride or step*.
 Stylian *To be amazed, An*.
 Stylde sprang, *v. styl*.
 Stýled *Steeled, v. styl*.
 Styll, stíll, es; *m. A spring, leap*.—an; *p. de To spring, leap, go up, ascend*.
 Styllan *to stall, v. stillan*.
 Styllan *To hesitate, astonish, amaze, to stammer, C. R.*
 Stýlð *steals, v. stélan*.
 Styman *to steam, smoke, exhale, v. stém*.
 Stýnan *To groan*.—*Der. Ge-stýne A groan, Le*.
 Stynd *for stynt stands*.
 Styngan *to sting, v. stingan*.
 Styngæ *a club, v. stenge*.
 Stynt *stands, v. standan*.
 Stýpel *a steeple, v. stépel*.
 Stýran; *p. de; pp. ed. 1. To steer, rule, govern, control. 2. To restrain, correct, seize. —Der. Steór-a, -an, -leas, -mann, -n. -róðer, -seil, -steffen. —Stýr-mann A steerman, a pilot, v. steóra*.
 Styre, stíre *A stirk, a young horned beast. —Der. stearc*.
 Styre *a steer, v. steor*.
 Stýre *a ruling, v. steóre*.
 Stýrð *starves, v. steorfan*.
 Styria, styriga, an; *m. A porpoise, sea-hog, S*.
 Styr-ian *To stir, move, spread, excite, trouble*.—enes, -ennes, se; *f. Motion, commotion*.—lendlic, -igendlic *Movæble, creeping*.—ing, es; *m. -ung, e; f. A stirring, motion, agitation, tumult*.
 Styric *A stirk, a calf*.
 Stýring *A stirring, L*.
 Stýrman; *p. de 1. To storm, shake. 2. To assail, vociferate. 3. To be stormy, to rage, v. stirman*.
 Stýrnde *corrected, v. stýran*.
 Stýrn *Stern, strong, earnest, severe, hard*.—lic *Stern, severe*.—lice *Sternly, severely*.—mód *Stern of mood or mind*.
 Stýð *A post, pillar*.—fæst *Fast as a post, firm*.—nes *Firmness, severity, v. stíð*.
 Styttian *To push, butt, Le*.
 Sæ, so, as, as if, *v. swa*.
 Sæc *a smell, v. swæc*.
 Sæð *a path, v. swæð*.
 Sæðil *A swathe, swathle, a swaddling band, S*.
 Sualwe *a swallow, v. swalewe*.
 Suan *a swan, v. swan*.
 Suán *a swain, v. swán*.

SUL

Súcan; *ic sáce, he sytð; p. seác, we sucon; pp. socen*.
To suck. —Der. Hunig. —Súcege A suckling, S.
 Súega *A fig-pecker, S*.
 Súdun *boiled, v. seóðan*.
 Sufel sulphur, *v. swefel*.
 Sueg *a sound, v. swæg*.
 Suegir, suegir, *C. v. sweger*.
 Suencan, *v. swencan*.
 Sueor, *v. sweor*.
 Sueord *a sword, v. sweord*.
 Sueotol *evident, v. sweotol*.
 Sueðe *A swathe, L*.
 Sueðrian *To faint, S*.
 Sufel, sufl, sufol, suful *Food in general, provision, pottage, Th. L*.
 Sufon, sufun *Seven, S*.
 Sufoða *The seventh, S*.
 Súg, es; *n. A sow, G*.
 Súgan *to suck, v. súcan*.
 Sugga, an; *m. A bird which feeds on figs, Mo*.
 Sugon *siled; p. pl. of seon*.
 Súgu *A sow, S. v. súg*.
 Súlt, sýlt, e; *f? Disease, weakness, sickness. —Der. seóc*.
 Suhter, or *A relation*.—fædra, -gefædera, an; *m. A paternal cousin, a brother's son*.
 Suhterga, suhtiga, suhtyrge, suhtria, an; *m. A brother's son, v. suhter*.
 Suift *swift, v. swift*.
 Suigan, *v. swigan*.
 Suigo *Astonishment, C*.
 Suigung *Silence, C*.
 Suika, *A deceiver, Ch. 1137*.
 Suile such, *v. swile*.
 Suín *swine, An. v. swin*.
 Suine labour, *v. swine*.
 Suinsung *Harmony, music, S*.
 Suiof *A whip, C. v. swip*.
 Suíðe, suyðe *Very, Ch. 1137*.
 Sul, sulh, sulg; sylh, sylg, syll, es; *n. A plough, plough-share. —Der. syl, sylan. —Sul-welmisse, an; f. Plough-arms, or the penny which was given to the poor for every plough, and for every such portion of land as would employ one plough. —æx A plough-axe, the coulter. —an-scear A plough-share. —beám A plough-beam. —gang-pening The plough-going penny, or the penny paid to the poor for the use of each plough. —geteog Ploughing instruments, An. —geweorc Plough-work. —hæbbere A plough-holder. —handle, an; f. A plough handle. —ian To*

SUN

plough. —incle, es; n. A piece of ploughed land. —reost The plough-share rest, the wood on which the plough-share is fastened. —scear A plough-share. —uh A plough, R. —ung, e; f. A ploughing, plough land, as much land as could be tilled by one plough.
 Sum, som; *g. m. n. sumes; g. f. sumre Some, one, some one, a certain one, any. —Sum . . sum one, some, . . another, other. —Sum is often combined with cardinal numbers, especially in the g. pl., and signifies about, some*.
 -sum; *g. m. n. : es; f. re. An adjective termination. We still retain this termination in lonesome, handsome*.
 Sumær-, Sumær-, Sumor-, Samur-, Somer-sæte, *g. a; d. um; pl. m. 1. The inhabitants of Somersetshire. 2. Somersetshire. —sæte-sceir, e; f. Somersetshire*.
 Sumær, sumor, *g. es; d. a, e; m. Summer. —Der. Mid-, v. sunne. —Sumer-læcan To approach to summer. —lic Summerlike, belonging to summer. —lida The summer months. —seld A summer-hall, or dwelling. —self, e; f. A summer seat. —tún Somerton, Somerset*.
 Sumor, or summer, *v. sumer*.
 Sun-, the sun, *v. sunne, Der. Sána soon, v. sóna*.
 Suna, *v. sunu*.
 Sánd *Sound, healthy. —full Healthful. —fullian To be in health, to be prosperous. —fullice Prosperously. —fulnes Soundness, healthiness, happiness, prosperity*.
 Sund, es; *m. n. 1. A swimming, floating. 2. The sea, a narrow or shallow sea. —bænd One employed on the sea, a sailor; an earth dweller? —flit, e; f. A sea contest. —gebland, es; n. Sea motion, the sea. —gyrd A sounding line. —helra Sea or watery covering. —hengest A sea-horse, a ship. —hwæt Sea quick, hasty, eager. —line A sounding line. —mere A swimming place, *S. —nytt, e; f. Advantage of swimming. —plega, an; m. Seaplay, a voyage. —reced, es; n. A sea dwelling, a ship, the ark. —þelt, e; f. Sea-plank**

SUN

ing, a ship.—wudu *Sea-wood, a ship, vessel.*
Sund-corn Saxifrage, S.
 Sunder, sundor *Sunder, separate, different.*—Sunder, sundor; *adv. Asunder, apart.*
 —Der. Sundrian; syndrian, sendrian, a:—syndrig: synderlic, -nes.—Sundor-cræft *A prerogative, a special privilege.*—folgōð *What folloives, a train.*—folgōða *A separate follower, a disciple.*—freōls, -fredōm *A particular liberty, a privilege.*—geréf-land *Peculiar tributary land.*—gifu *A singular gift, a privilege, prerogative, honour.*—hálga *One sun-dered or separated from others by holiness, a Pharisee.*—land *Separate or privileged land, territory, freehold land.*—lif *A private life.*—mælum *In separate parts, separately.*—notu, e; *f. A distinct office, dignity or service.*—nytt, e; *f. Peculiar duty.*—sceat, es; *m. Appropriated money.*—spræc *Private conversation.*—stow *A separate or distinct place, a secret place.*—weorðung *A particular gift, a privilege.*—wic *A private dwelling.*—yrfe, es; *n. Peculiar property, proper inheritance, v. synder.*
 Sundor, sundr, sundur *separate, v. sunder, synder.*
 Sundr-ian *To sunder, separate.*—ig *Sundry, separate, v. synder.*
 Sune a son, *C. L. v. sunu.*
 Suner, sunor *A herd, C. R.*
 Sungen sung; *pp. of singan.*
 Sunne; *g. d. ac. an; pl. nm. ac. an; g. ena; d. um; f. The sun.*—Der. Purh-: sūð, -an, -anweard, etc. *v. sūð, Der: sumer, mid-, v. sumer, Der: symering wyrt.*—Sun-beám *A sun beam.*—bryne *The sun burning or blast, heat of the sun.*—deaw *Sun-dew, a flower.*—feld, es; *m. A sunny or pleasant field, the Elysian fields.*—folgend, es; *m. A sun follower, the sun flower.*—ganges *With the sun.*—giht *The solstice.*—gong *The sun's course.*—lic *Sun like, solar.*—nan dæg *The sun's day, Sunday.*—nan se:lgang *The sunset-ting.*—ne-beám *A sun-beam.*—n-steðe *The solstice.*—nu *The sun, v. sunne.*—Sun-scin

SUD

Sunshine, a looking-glass? S.—set, setl *Sun-set, C.*—steðe *The solstice.*—treow *The sun tree, orange tree, S.*
 Sunnon remembered, *Cd. v. sinnan.*
 Suno sons, *Cd. v. sunu.*
 Sunor a flock, *C. v. suner.*
 Sunu; *g. d. a; pl. nm. ac. suna; g. sunena, suna; d. sunum; m. A son.*
 Suoeg-cirin, *v. sweg-cirm.*
 Suoegir, *C. v. swezer.*
 Suoence, *C. v. swence.*
 Suepe Sweepings, *B.*
 Suole heat, *v. swole.*
 Suom a mushroom, *v. swamm.*
 Suoren, sworn, *v. swerian.*
 Supan, suppan, *p. seap, we suppon; pp. sopen To sup, sip, taste, suck up, drink, soak, drink to excess, Le.*
 Súr Sour.—eáged, -éged *Bleary-eyed, S. L.*—elice *Sourly, S.*—lian *To sour, to become sour, S.*—ig *Sour, cross.*—melst-apuldre, *an; f. A souring apple-tree—nes, se; f. Sourness, tartness.*
 Surfe *The Servians, S.*
 Surpe *A Slavonic race inhabiting Lusatia, Mimin, part of Brandenburg and Silesia, An.*
 Susel, susl, es; *n. 1. Sulphur, brimstone. 2. Punishment, torment.*—bona, *an; m. A sulphur killer, a hell tormenter.*—en *Sulphury.*
 Suster a sister, *v. swu-ter.*
 Sutelian, *v. swutelian.*
 Sutare, es; *m. A shoemaker, L.*
 Sús South.—an *Southerly, from the south.*—an-weard *Southward.*—burh *Sudbury.*—del *On the south part.*—Dene; *g. a; d. um; pl. m. The South Danes inhabiting the south of Jutland.*—east, -eastern *South-east.*—ema *The most southerly.*—ern; *def. se sūð-erna Southern.*—ern-wudu, -ern-wyrt *South-ern wood.*—folc *Suffolk.*—geweorc [geweorc a work, fortress] *Southwark.*—hám-tún *Southampton, Hants.*—hymbre, -humbre; *g. a; d. um; pl. m. 1. The South-humbrians, dwelling south of the river Humber. 2. South-humbria, or the district of the Southhumbrians.*—hymbras; *g. a: d. um; pl. m. The Southhumbrians.*—mæst *Southmost, most to the south.*—Myrcne, *pl. m. South Mercians.*—Pihtas

SWÆ

The South Picts.—r-cá *Suth-rey, Surrey.*—rie, -rige; *g. rigea, rigena; d. um, an: pl. m. 1. The Southern, the men of Surrey 2. Suthrege, the district of the Southern, Surrey.*—rihte *Directly or right south.*—Seaxan; *g. ena, na; pl. m. The South Saxons.*—Seaxe, *nm. ac; g. a; d. um; pl. m. 1. The South Saxons inhabiting Sussex, and part of Surrey. 2. The district of the South Saxons.*—Seaxisc, -Seaxisc *South-Saxonish, belonging to the South Saxons.*—Seaxisca, *an; m. A South Saxon.*—weard *Southward.*—weardes *Southwardly.*—west, western *South-west.*
 Suðrige *Satyrion, B.*
 Satol manifest, *v. sweotol.*
 Súwan to sew, *v. siwian.*
 Suwian; *ic suwige; p. ode; pp. od. To be silent, mute, v. swigian.*
 Swá; *adv. So, thus.* Swá forð *So forth.* Swá ðne, efne swá *Even so.* Swá forð oððe *Thenceforth, until.* Swá ge-rade *In such manner, such like.* Swá swiðe *So long as, in the mean time.* Swá is used in the same manner as, -so, -soever, in whose, who-soever, and the Lat. -cunqve. Swá hwá swá *Whosoever.* Swá hwilc swá *Which (one) soever that.* Swá hwæt swá *Whatsoever.* Swá hwæðer swá *Which one soever (of two) that.* Swá hwer swá, swá hwider swá *Whosoever.*—Swá, swá swá; *conj. As, so as, as if.* Swá same, swá some *So, also.* Bál swá, eall swá *Also.* Swa eac *So as, also.* Swá peah Yet, but for all that, nevertheless, how-ever. Swá . . . swá; swá . . . swá swá so . . . as, that; ita . . . ut; tam . . . quam; quanto . . . tanto; quo . . . eo.
 Swác deceived, *v. swican.*
 Swacenic *Very meet or convenient, S.*
 Swador where, *v. swæðer.*
 Swæ so, so as, *L. v. swá.*
 Swæc, es; *m. Odour, smell, savour, taste, seasoning.*
 Swæf slept; *p. of swefan.*
 Swefas *The Suebians, An.*
 Swæfel, swæfl, *v. swefel.*
 Swæfung, *S. v. swefan.*
 Swæg a sound, *v. swég.*
 Swægel heaven, *v. swégel.*
 Swæger, *v. sweger.*

SWA

Swægr for swá fæger so fair.
 Swælan to burn, *S.* v. swélan.
 Swælc such, v. swile.
 Swencau, v. swencan.
 Swæp Persuasion, *S.*
 Swæpð sweeps, v. swápan.
 Swæppls Clothing, *S.*
 Swár 1. Heavy, burdensome.
 2. Slothful, inactive. 3. Sad, sorrowful.—lice Heavily, severely.—módnæs, se; *f.* Heavy in mind, dullness, slackness, timidity.—nes, se; *f.* 1. A weight, burthen; gravitas. 2. Dulness, drowsiness.
 Swás 1. Sweet, pleasant, dear.
 2. One's own, own, proper, appropriate, native.—*Der.* Ge: swáðrian.—Swás-end, es; *n.* Food, provisions, meat, feasting, banquet: *pl.*—endu Taking food in family, family provisions.—end-dagas Feasting days.—læcan To flatter, fawn, delight, *S.*—lice 1. Sweetly, kindly, generously. 2. Properly, separately, particularly, *K.*—nes, se; *f.* Kindness, a feasting, dainty, *S.*—spræc Fair speech, flattery.—word Pleasant speaking, merry.
 Swætan To sweat, *S.*
 Swáte sweet, v. swáte.
 Swæðe a path, v. swaðu.
 Swæðer, swæðor, swaðor Whether, which of the two, which-soever.
 Swæðil swathing, v. sweðel.
 Swætt sweat, v. swát.
 Swætung, *S.* v. swát.
 Swáf turned, *p.* of swifan.
 Swá-hwæðer which one-soever, v. swá; *adv.*
 Swalewe, *an*; *f.* A swallow.
 Swaloð heat, v. swoleð.
 Swam swam, v. swimman.
 Swamian; *p.* ode; *To swim*, *Ex.*
 Swamm, *es*; *m.* A mushroom, toadstool.
 Swan, *es*; *m?* A swan.—ráð, *e*; *f.* The swan's road, the sea.
 Swán, *es*; *m.* A swain, a herdsman, servant.—*Der.* Bát-, in.—Swán-gerfa [swán a swain, gerfa a bailiff] A bailiff or land steward, a person who superintended rural affairs, regulated the agistment of cattle, &c.
 Swana-wic, Swane-wic Swan-wich, Dorset, *S.*
 Swánc, *p.* of swincan.
 Swancor Thin, slender, weak.

SWE

—*Der.* Geswæncian, swincan.
 Swand, *p.* of swindan.
 Swane-wyrt *Herba quædam contra schirrum, S.*
 Swang beat, *p.* of swingan.
 Swanget-tan To waver, wag, palpitate, *S.*—ung, *e*; *f.* A floating, wavering, *S.*
 Swann a swan, *Mo.* v. swan.
 Swápan, he swæpð, swápeð; *p.* sweep, we swoop; *pp.* swápen To sweep, brush.—*Der.* For-, ymb.—Swápung, *e*; *f.* A sweeping.
 Swapyn Embroidered, *S.*
 Swár heavy, v. swær.
 Swaran To answer, *L.*
 Swárlíce heavily, v. swær.
 Swartung, v. sweat.
 Swase own, v. swás.
 Swát, *es*; *m.* 1. Sweat. 2. In the poets, Blood, gore.—*Der.* Heaðo-, hilde.—Swát-cláð Sweat-cloth, handkerchief.—fáh Blood stained.—gewúnd A bloody wound.—ig Sweaty, bloody.—lin Sweat linen, a napkin.—swaðu A bloody path.—pyrl A sweat hole, a pore.—ung, *e*; *f.* A sweating.
 Swatan Beer, ale, *B. L.*
 Swað, *e*; *f.* a path, v. swaðu.
 Swaðeode Swethland, Sweden, *L.*
 Swaðor, v. swæðer.
 Swáðrian To calm, make mild. *Der.* swás.
 Swaðu, *e*; *f.* also swæðe, *an*; *f.* A trace, vestige, footstep, way, path, track, swath or a row in mown grass.—Swáðul, *es*; *m.* A place, station.—*Der.* Dolh-, fót-, swát-: swáðul: swæðe, *an*.
 Swalewe, *Mo.* v. swalewe.
 Swealg, swealh, v. swelgan.
 Swealt died, v. sweltan.
 Swalewe, v. swalewe.
 Sweard Sweard, the skin of bacon, grass, *L.*
 Swearm, *es*; *m.* A swarm, *S.*—ian To swarm, *S.*
 Sweart, swart, sweort, swert; *def.* se swearta; seó, þæt swearte; *cmp.* ra, re; *sup.* ost Swart, swarthy, black, gloomy.—*Der.* swertling: asweartian.—Sweart-galg Black-choler, melancholy, *S.*—hæwen Of a dark colour, sky colour, *S.*—ian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To blacken, grow black.—nes, se; *f.* Blackness, *S.*—ung, *e*; *f.* Darkness.
 Swebban To put to sleep, or

SWE

a state of insensibility, to put to death, to destroy, v. swefan.
 Swécan, *Le.* v. swégan in swég.
 Swecc a smell, v. swác.
 Sweccan To smell, *L.*
 Swediende Molaricus, *L.*
 Swefan, he swefð; *p.* swæf, we swáfon; *pp.* swefen To go to sleep, to fall asleep, to sleep.—*Der.* A-, on-: swefian, swebban, swefen, swefn, swefnian, sweofot: swefung.
 Swefas Suevi, *S.*
 Swefeced Rooted up, *S.*
 Swefel, swefl, *es*; *m.* Sulphur, brimstone.—en Sulphureous.—bróm The vapour or smoke of brimstone.
 Swefen, swefn, *es*; *n.* A dream.—ian; *p.* ode: *pp.* od To dream.—igend, *es*; *m.* A dreamer.—racu, *e*; *f.* An interpretation of a dream.—rec, reec, reccere, *es*; *m.* An interpreter of dreams, v. swefan.
 Swefian To put to sleep, to make sleep, *Le.*
 Swefot sleep, v. sweofot.
 Swefung, *e*; *f.* A sound or deep sleep, *S.*
 Swég, *es*; *m.* 1. A sound, noise. 2. The noise of a bell, the striking of a bell, *An hour, S.* 3. The sound of music; hence, A musical instrument, *L.* 4. One making a noise, A person, *S.* 5. The crackling of a fire, *Heat, Th. Cd.*—*Der.* Benc.—Swég-an; swéc-an, swóg-an, -ian; *p.* de; *pp.* ed To sound, make a noise, to howl as wind.—Swég-cirm A noise, crackling, *S.*—creft Sound craft, music.—hleopor A musical or harmonious sound.—ing, *es*; *m.*—ung, *e*; *f.* A sound, noise.
 Swegel, swegl, *es*; *n.* Air, firmament, sky, heaven.—be-healden Heaven sustained.—bósm, *es*; *m.* Heavenly concave or dwelling.—cynig Heaven's king.—horn A wind horn, a trumpet.—rád A plectrum, a quill or bow to play upon an instrument.—torht Heavenly bright.—wered, *es*; *n.* Heaven's host or guard, the sun.
 Sweger, swegr, suegír, *e*; *f.* A wife's mother, a step-mother, mother-in-law.—*Der.* sweor; sweðstor.
 Swegian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To prevail, overcome, *L.*

SWE

Sweg a noise.—an to make a noise, v. swég.

Swain a swain, v. swán.

Swear, v. sweger.

Swélan; p. swéal, we swálon; pp. swollen *To burn, to burn slowly, to sweat, Le.—Der.* Beswálan: sweolōð, swoleð: swol.

Swelc such, v. swilc.

Swelca A wheal, pock, B.

Swelgan, swilgan, he swylgð, swelgð, swilgð; p. sweałg, sweałh, we swulgon; pp. swolgen 1. *To swallow, swallow, drink, absorb, devour.* 2. *To swell, v. swellan.—Der.* For: geswelge: grandswelige.—Swelg-end, es; m. *What devours, a gulf, glutton.—endnes, se; f. Greediness, gluttony, a whirlpool, gulf,—ere, es; m. A swiller, devourer, glutton, S.—nys A gulf.*

Swell A pestilence, burning, heat, S.

Swellan; he swilð; p. swéal, we swullon; pp. swollen *To swell, Le.—Der.* geswell.

Sweltan, he swylt, we sweltað; p. sweált, sweolt, we swulton; sub. ic, he swelte, we swelton; p. swulte, we swulton; pp. swollen, geswoltene *To die, perish.—Der.* A-, for-: swilt, swylt, -dæg, -hlwīl.—Sweltendlic *Ready to die.*

Swenc, swench, Temptation, condemnation, R.

Swenc-an, -ian; p. te; pp. ed *To make labour, surcharge, oppress, fatigue, disturb, trouble, vex, afflict.—e Trouble, torment.—ednes, se; f. Trouble, affliction, S.—Der.* swincan.

Swenega a blow, v. sweng.

Sweng idle, v. swong.

Sweng, swenge, es; m. A stroke, blow.—an *To shake, v. swing-an.*

Sweofot, e; f. Sleep.

Sweogode, v. swegian.

Sweo-land, Sweod-land, es; n. *Sued-land, Sweden, S.*

Sweolt swelled, v. swellan.

Sweolōð heat, v. sweolē.

Sweolt died, v. sweltan.

Sweon, Sweoan, G. a; pl. m. *The Swedes, S.*

Sweop swept, p. of swápan.

Sweopu a whip, v. swip.

Sweopung, e; f. A sweeping, S. v. swápan.

Sweor, swior, es; m. A father in law, a step father.—Der. sweger.

SWE

Sweor a pillar, v. swer.

Sweora, swira, swora, swura, an; m. A neck.—Der. swer.

—Sweor-bán A neck-bone.—beah A chain or ornament for the neck.—cops Neck-fetters, yokes of wood for the necks of animals.—coðu The neck-disease, the quinsy.—gimm A neck-gem or lace.—hritu A nit in the neck.—plætte, es; m. A slap or cuff on the neck.—raccenta, an; m. A neck chain.—róð, e; f. A neck cross, a crucifix to hang round the neck.—sceacul A neck shackle, yoke.—teh A collar, L.—werc, es; n. A pain in the neck.

Sweorc, es; n. 1. *Darkness, trouble.* 2. *Cloudiness, a rain cloud.—Sweorcan; p. swearc, we swurcon; pp. sworcen To dim, darken, obscure.—Sweorcende Darkening.—Sweorcend -ferhð Gloomy minded.—Sweorcennes, se; f. Darkness, obscurity.—Sweorcian; p. ode; pp. od To grow or become dark.*

Sweord, sword, sword, swerd, swyrd, es; n. A sword.—Der. A's-, gūð-, wæg.—Sweord-berende *Sword bearing*—bealo, es; m. *Sword bale, death by sword.—bora, an; m. A sword bearer.—freca, an; m. One sword bold, a warrior.—geniðla, an; m. A sword drawer, a fighter.—geswing A sword stroke or wound, conflict.—-hwita, hwytt, an; m. A sword whetter or sharpener, or polisher.—leðma, an; m. The gleaming of a sword.—wegend, es; m. A sword bearer, gladiator.—wigende *Sword-fighting.**

Sweoretung, e; f. A sigh, An.

Sweort black, v. swart.

Sweóstor, swústor; f. swýster; pl. nm. ac. sweóstra, gesweóstra; g. -a, -ena; f. also Sweóstre, an; f. A sister.—beorn, es; n. A sister's child, a nephew or niece.—sunu, m. A sister's son, a nephew.

Sweot, es; m. A band, company, squadron, crowd, multitude.

Sweótel, sweótele, sweótelian, v. sweótol.

Sweoðe very, v. swiðe.

Sweoðrian, sweðrian, sweð-

SWE

rian, swiðrian; p. ode; pp. od *To calm, subside, abate, cease, G.*

Sweótol, sweótel, swátel, swátol, swiátol, switel; cmp. ra, re; sup. ost *Manifest, plain, open, clear, evident.—Der.* Un.—Sweótol-e, sweótel-e, swátol-e, swiátol-e, ada. *Manifestly, plainly, evidently.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To make clear, to reveal, shew, testify, prove.—ic Clear.—ice Clearly, plainly.—ung, e; f. Manifesting, opening, shewing, revealing, testimony, certificate.—ung-dæg Manifesting day, Epiphany.*

Swer, swior, sweor, swyr, es; m. A column, pillar.—Der. Sweora, swira, swora, swura, sweor-bán, -beah, -cops, -coðu, -sceacul; sworetan: geswir.

Swer, C. v. sweor, a father, etc.

Swér heavy, v. swár.

Swerd a sword, v. sweord.

Swerian; ic swerige, þú swe-rast, he swerð, swerað, swe-reð; we sweriað; p. swór, geswór, swerede, we swóron; sub. swerige, swerion; imp. swera, swere; pp. gesworen *To swear.—Der.* Xet-, and-, for-, oð-: áð-sware, mán-sware: mán-swara.—Swerigendlic *Of the nature of an oath, S.*

Swerre heavier, v. swár.

Swert black, v. swart.

Swertling, es; m. The epicurean, the white throat, S.

Swés sweet—end food, v. swás.

Swet sweat, v. swát.

Swét, swéte, Sweet, pleasant.—Der. Hunig.—Swét-an

To sweeten, S.—apuldre, an; f. A sweetening apple tree.—lice Sweetly.—mete Sweet meat.—nes, se; f. Sweetness, allurements.—stenc, es; m. A sweet smell.—stencende Sweet smelling.—wyrd A Sweet worded, S.

Sweðe, v. swaðu.

Sweðel, sweðil, es; m. A

swathing or swaddling-band.

Sweðerian to quiet, faint, pine away, S. v. sweoðrian.

Sweðolian; p. ode; pp. od. *To grow tame, to be appeased, L.*

Sweðrian, G. v. sweoðrian.

Sweðung, swoðung, e; f. Any thing applied to the body like a plaster to ease pain, S.

SWI

Swét—lice *sweetly*.—mete, -nea, -wyrd, v. *swét*.
Swétol, v. *sweótól*.
Swic, es; n. *Deceit, treachery*.—Swic *Deceitful, destructive*.—Swica, an; m. *A deceiver, traitor*.—Swican; p. swác; we swicon; pp. swicean; also swician, p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To wander, to go from, to escape, avoid, clear, cease, leave off, to weaken*. 2. *To deceive, evade, illude, entice, mock*. 3. *To offend, to give offence*.—Der. Be-, ge-, (it-) swic, un-; geswicte.—Swic-craeft *The art of deception, an insurrection*.—dóm, es; m. 1. *Fraud, deceit, treachery, sedition*. 2. *A scandal, an offence*.—ol *False, treacherous, deceitful, offensive*.—ollice *Treacherously, deceitfully*.—olnes, se; f. *Treachery, deceit*.—pól, es; m. *Destructive to wood, wood devourer, fire*.—ung, e; f. *Deceit, a leading aside, an offence*.
Swieg a drum, v. *sweg*.
Swifan, p. swáf, we swifon: pp. swifen *To move quickly, turn round, to revolve, to wander*.—Der. On-; swift, swyft.
Swift; def. se swifta; seó, pæt swift; cmp. ra, re; sup. ost; Swift, nimble.—lere, es; m. [g. leser leather] *A slipper, subalaris, S.*—lice *Swiftly*.—nes, se; f. *Swiftness, v. swifan*.
Swiga, an; m. *Silence*.—Swig-an *To be silent*.—dæg *A day of silence*.—e, -ge *Silence*.—ian, p. ode, pp. od. *To be silent, mute, astonished*.—iunc *Delay, C.*—o *Delay, R.*—ung, e; f. *Silence, the dead of night, amazement*.—unga *Silently*.
Swigene Bitter, S.
Swile, swyle, swelc; g. m. n. swilces; swilcre, f. *Such, of this kind, the like*.—Swilce swilce *Such as*.—Swilce . . . swilce *Such . . . as; talis . . . qualis*.—Swilce, swylce *As if, as it were, so that, also, moreover, seeing, indeed, further, thus*.—Swilcnes, se; f. *A quality, sort, condition, B.*—Swilic *Such*.
Swilgan, v. *swelgan*.
Swil-ian *To swirl, wash*.—ing, es; m. *A gargle, a liquid to wash the throat, S.*
Swilt *death, v. swylt*.
Swima, an; m. *A swimming,*

SWI

giddiness, stupor.—Der. Heáfod-.—Swimman, swimð; p. swam, we swummon; pp. swommen *To swim*.—Swimmende *Swimming*.—Swimmendlic *Swimming*.—Der. Sund, Le.
Swin, es; n. *A sord, lay, Le.*—sian; p. ode; pp. od. *To modulate, warble, sing, harmonise, resound*.—sigende *Warbling*.—sung, e; f. *A sound, modulation of sounds, music, melody*.—sung-craeft *The art of music*.—sung-dream *Harmony*.
Swín, swýn, es; n. *A swine, pig*.—Der. Mere-.—Swin-en *Swinish*.—hæfed, -heáfed, g. heáfdes; n. *Swineshead, Huntingdonshire*.—hyrde, es; m. *A keeper of swine, swineherd*.—lic *Swinish*.—lica, an; m. *A swine's image, the picture of a pig*.
Swinc labour, v. *geswinc*.
Swincan, p. swánc, we swuncon; pp. swuncen *To toil, labour*.—Der. Swenc-an, -ian, -e, -ednes: geswencednes, geswinc.—Swinc-full *Full of labour*.—fullice *Laboriously, miserably*.
Swingel *A lash, v. swing*.
Swindan; p. swand, swundon; pp. swunden *To become weak, to languish, consume, pine away, vanish*.
Swing, es; m. *A whip, blow, stripe*.—Swingan; heswingð; p. swáng, geswáng; we swungen; pp. swungen. 1. *To vibrate, swing, brandish*. 2. *To whip, scourge, beat, correct, afflict, dash*. 3. *To labour, v. swincan*.—Der. Swenge, feorh-, heaðu-, heoro-, hete-: swingel, swingle: sweng, wæl-.—Swing-el, e; f. *also, swing-ele, swing-le, an; f. A whip, stripe, lash, blow, correction, affliction*.—lung, e; f. *A whipping, beating, dizziness*.
Swins-ian *To modulate*.—ung music, v. *swin*.
Swiopa *a whip, C. R.* v. *swip*.
Swior, v. *sweor*.
Swior, a pillar, v. *swer*.
Swiora *a neck, v. sweora*.
Swiótól plain, v. *sweótól*.
Swip, sweopu, e; f. *also swipe, an; f. A whip, scourge*.
Swiþian; p. ode. *To shake, to drag about, take by violence*.
Swipp cunning, v. *geswipp*.
Swira *a pillar, v. swer*.
Swira *a neck, v. sweora*.

SWO

Swital clear, v. *sweótól*.
Swite-apuldor, v. *sweíte-apuldre* in swét.
Switel clear, -ian, -ung, v. *sweótól*.
Swið, swýð; cmp. ra, re; sup. ost; adj. *Strong, powerful, great*.—Der. Þryð-: swið-ian, swiðan, ofer-: swiðor, un-: swiðrian, ge-.—Swiðan *To strengthen*.—Swiðe, swýðe; cmp. swiðor; sup. swiðost; adv. *Very, much, very much, greatly, strongly, forcibly, violently*.—Swá swiðe swá . . . swá swiðe so much . . . as; quantum . . . tantum.—Swið-feorn, -ferom, -from *Very bold*.—feormian, -fromian *To grow much, to increase more and more*.—ferhð, es; m. *Bold in mind*.—fromlice *Very firmly, valiantly*.—hicgende *Great or brave thinking, brave*.—hwæt *Very strenuous*.—ian, ige; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To grow strong, to prevail, excel, increase*. 2. *To strengthen, defend, support, give food, enrich*.—lic *Great, vast, violent, strong, vehement*.—lice *Exceedingly, immoderately, greatly*.—lienes, se; f. *Vehemence, excess*.—mód *Bold in mind, magnanimous, haughty*.—or *More, rather*.—ost *Mostly, chiefly*.—ra, an; m. *One strong or skilful, a dextrous man*.—re *The stronger, the right hand*.—rian; p. ode; pp. od. *To grow strong, to prevail*.—sprecel *A great talking, talkative*.—stincende *Very fragrant*.
Swiðrian *To calm, subside, G.* v. *sweoðrian*.
Swiður, rather; swiðust *mostly, v. swiðe*, in swið.
Swi-tima *Silent time, dead of the night, S.*
Switol, swýtol, v. *sweótól*.
Swiung *Spasmus, S.*
Swiunga, *Secretly, R.*
Swodrian; p. ode. *To be fast asleep, L.*
Swoeða *A dream, C.*
Swœg *a noise, v. swæg*.
Swœse *a feast, C. v. swás*.
Swœðl, v. *sweðel*.
Swôgan, -ian *to sound, to howl as wind, v. swégan* in swég.
Swol, es; m? *Heat, fire, Ex.*
Swolcð, swoluð, sweolcð, e; f. *Heat, burning, fire, flame, fever, Der. swélan*.

SWY

Swolgen, v. swelgan.
 Swolgettan *To gargle, to wash the throat, S.*
 Swoling, v. sulung, in sul.
 Swollen, v. swellan.
 Swoluð, swoluð, v. swol.
 Swolten, dead, v. sweltan.
 Swon a swan, v. swan.
 Swone *Flexible, tough, Ex.*
 Swoncen-ferð *Exhausted life, Ex. v. swancor.*
 Swong, v. swingan.
 Swong, sweng *Idle, lazy, L.—or Dull.—ornes, se; f. Drowsiness, heaviness, sloth.*
 Swope *A whip, scourge, v. swip.*
 Swor *A cousin-german, a sister's son, S. v. sweor.*
 Swór *swore, swerian.*
 Swór *Sore, Cd. v. sár.*
 Swora *a neck, v. sweora.*
 Sworcen *darkened.—nes, se; f. Darkness, obscurity, v. sweorc.*
 Sword *a sword, v. sweord.*
 Sworet-an; p. te *To breathe so strongly or hard that the neck is moved; to sigh, to draw a deep breath, to yawn.—endlic That draweth breath painfully, short-winded.—ung, -tung, e; f. A breathing, sighing, v. swer, weora.*
 Sworfen *Rubbed, Ex.*
 Swornian *To grow together, to unite, L.*
 Swót *sweet, v. swét.*
 Swóðung, v. swéðung.
 Swótole, v. swéótol.
 Swua *so, as, v. swá.*
 Swúgian, v. swigian, in swiga.
 Swulc *such, v. swile.*
 Swulgon, v. swelgan.
 Swulten *died, v. sweltan.*
 Swulung, v. sulung, in sul.
 Swun *A bag, a horse-load, L.*
 Swuncon, -gon, v. swincan.
 Swungen, v. swingan.
 Swura *a neck, v. sweora.*
 Swurd *a sword, v. sweord.*
 Swúster, or a sister, v. sweóstor.
 Swústoran of a sister, g. of swústore, v. sweóstore, in sweóstor.
 Swútol *manifest.—e.—ian, -ice, -ung, -ung-dæg, v. sweótol.*
 Swútol *clear, v. sweótol.*
 Swýca *a deceiver, v. swica.*
 Swýflere, v. swift-lere in swift.
 Swýgian, v. swigian in swiga.
 Swýlc *Such.—e Also, -nes A sort, v. swile.*
 Swýle *A tumour, swelling, S.*
 Swýlgð *swallows, v. swelgan.*
 Swýlc *such, v. swile.*
 Swýlt, swilt, es; m. *Death.—cwal Death-pang.—dæg*

SYL

Death-day. — hwíl Death while, time or hour of death. — Der. sweltan.
 Swýlt *dies, v. sweltan.*
 Swymm-an *to swim.—mendlic, v. swima.*
 Swýn *swine.—hyrde A swine-herd, S. v. swín.*
 Swýnce *torment, v. swencan.*
 Swyr *a column, v. swer.*
 Swýra *a neck, v. sweora.*
 Swýrd *a sword, v. sweord.*
 Swýster *a sister, v. sweóstor.*
 Swýtel, swýtol *clear.—ian.—ung, v. sweótol.*
 Swýð, e, ost, v. swið.
 Swýwian, v. suwian, swigian.
 Sý, sí *be, may be, v. wesan.*
 Syb, sybb *peace, v. sib.*
 Sýc-an *To be as a sick person, to sigh, Le.—nung, e; f. A sighing.*
 Sýcð *sucks, sýctun sucked, v. súcan.*
 Syð *A place for rolling, L.*
 Syde-wale *Setwall, setwell, S.*
 Syfan *seven, v. seofon.*
 Syfe *a sieve, v. sife.*
 Syfeling, es; m. *A mixing, shuffling, S.*
 Sýfer, sifer *Pure, decent, clean, neat; sober, abstinent, chaste.—Der. Un-: Sýferlic Cleanly, pure.—lice Purely, soberly.—nes, se; f. Cleanliness, soberness, moderation, purity.*
 Sýfeða *bran, v. siofuða.*
 Sýfeða *seventh, v. seofofða.*
 Syfian *to mourn, v. siofian.*
 Syflia, siflia, an; m. *Pottage, soup, food, L.*
 Syfling, syflingc, syfol *Food, S. L.*
 Syfon *seven, v. seofon.*
 Sýfre *pure, g. f. of sýfer.*
 Sýge *a saw, S. v. saga.*
 Sýge *a sow, v. sugu.*
 Sygel *The sun, Le.—hearwa An Ethiopian, v. sigel.*
 Sýh *see; imp. of seón.*
 Sýhl, e; f. *A plough, Th. gl. v. sul, suhl.*
 Sýht *disease, v. súht.*
 Sýhð *a sight, v. gesihð.*
 Syl, es; n. *A hall, v. sal.*
 Syl, syll, es; n. *also, e; f. A plough, v. sul.*
 Syl, es; m. *A seal, v. seol.*
 Sýl, e; f. *A sill, a ground post, block, support, ground-sill, a post, log, pillar, column.—æx A sill or block ax.*
 Syld *Halcos, B.*
 Sylen, e; f. *A gift, present.*
 Sylf, silt, self, seolf; g. m. es; g. f. *re: def. se sylfa. Self;*

SYM

ipse: def. The same, the self-same; idem. Sylf is added to personal pronouns, in the same case and gender.—Sylf-éta, an; m. A cannibal.—æte Herba quedam adversus cancerum.—bana, cwala, an; m. A self-killer, suicide.—démaan (déma a judge) An order of monks who lived after their own fancy.—lic Selfish.—licung, e; f. Selfliking, self-love.—myrðra A suicide.—myrðrung Self-murdering, suicide.—sceaf Self-created.—willa A vow.—wille Self-willing, willing.—willende Self-willing, voluntary.—willes, adv. Of self-will or accord, obstinately.
 Sylfor *silver, v. seolfer.*
 Sylfren; g. m. n. es; *Made of silver, silver.—Sylfring A silvering, silver money, v. seolfer, Der.*
 Sylg, sylh *a plough, v. sul.*
 Sylf-hearwa, v. sil-hearwa.
 Sýlian *To soil, to cover with mud, B.*
 Syll *a plough, v. syl.*
 Sylla *a chair, S. v. sel.*
 Sylla *A giver, L.*
 Syllan, sellan, selan, gesyllan; ic sylle, þú sylst, he sylð, siðð, we syllað, sylle; p. sealde, we sealdon; imp. syle, pl. sylle, syllað; pp. seald, geseald. 1. *To give, bestow, deliver, render, give up. 2. To deliver up, sell, deliver for gain, to betray.—Der. Ge-: selle: sylen, hand.—Syllan to agnne To give heritage.—Syllan wið To give for; syllan wið feo To give for money.—Syllan to ceap To give for a price, to sell, to pledge.—Syllan to bote To give for a compensation, or to boot.—Syllend, es; m. A giver, a seller.*
 Sýllic *worthy, v. séllíc.*
 Sýlofen, v. seolfer.
 Syltan *To salt, season, v. sealt.*
 Syludman, sylue-deman *an order of monks, v. sylf.*
 Syluer *silver, Ch. 1138, v. seolfer.*
 Syluan, sylfon *self, v. sylf.*
 Syma *a reconciler, v. sema.*
 Syman; p. de; pp. ed *To load.—Der. seam.*
 Symbel, simbel, symbl, g. symbles; n. *A meeting, meal, feast, banquet supper.—Symbol, symble Together always.—Symbol-dæg A*

SYN

feast-day.—e *Always*.—hús *A feasting-house, guest-room*. C. R.—ian, p. ode; pp. od *To feast, banquet*.—lic *Like a feast, festal*.—mónaðlic *Monthly*.—nes, se; f. *A festival, solemnity*.—niht *A feast night*.—tid *Feast-time*.—wérig *Feast-weary*.—wyn, e; f. *Feast pleasure, festivity*.
 Symbl, v. symbol.
 Symble *Always*, v. symbol.
 Symblían *to feast*, v. symbol.
 Symel, symal *A feast*.—nys *A festival*.
 Symering-wyrft *The violet*, Le.
 Symle *to a feast*, v. symbol.
 Symle, simle, symble, simble, adv. *Always, ever, constantly, continually*.
 Symmelnes, se; f. *Festivity, Mo.* v. symbol.
 Syn, sin, synn; g. synne; d. synne; f. *Sin*.—Der. Synning, un-; syngian, ge-, un-; unsynnum.—Syn-bend *The sin bond*.—bót *Recompence for sin, penance*.—full *Sinful, wicked*.—gian; p. ode; pp. od *To sin*.—leas *Sinless*.—lic *Sinful*.—ne-craeft *The art of sin, sin*.—nig *Sinful, wicked*.—rás *A sinful course or life*.—sceaþa *A wicked man*.—wraennes *Sin indulgence, lustfulness*.
 Syn ever, v. sin-.
 Sýn, sin, sinn, e; f. *Sight, vision, appearance*.—Der. seo.
 Sýn are, be, v. wesán.
 Sýn his, v. sín.
 Sýnd, syndon are, v. wesán.
 Synder, syndor, syndr *Separate*.—lic *Singular, peculiar, private*.—lice *Separately, apart, exclusively, only, respectively, extraordinarily*.—licnes, se; f. *Separateness, seclusion*.—lyp *Peculiar*, L.—wurdmynt *Singular or peculiar honour, a prerogative*, B.—Syndr-ian; ic syndr-ige; p. ode; pp. od *To separate*.—Syndr-ic, -ige *Separately, apart, alone*.—ig, l. *Separate, peculiar, extraordinary, distinguished*. In the pl. *sundry*.—iglic, -ilic *Special, peculiar*.—iglice, -ilice *Specialy*.—unge, f. *A dividing, separation, a distinguishing*, v. sunder.
 Syn-full *sinful*, v. syn.
 Syn-fulle, v. sin-fulle.
 Syngan *to sing*, v. singan.
 Syngian *to sin*, v. syn, Der.
 Syn-gréne, v. sin, Der.

T

Syn-leas *sinless*.—lic *sinful*.—ne-craeft *sin*.—nig *Sinful, guilty, wicked*.—rás *a wicked course or life*, v. syn.
 Syn-niht *always*, v. sin-.
 Synóð *a synod*, v. sínóð, Syn-sciplic, v. sin-, Der.
 Synt, synd are, v. wesán.
 Synto *health*, v. gesynt.
 Syn-trendel, v. sin, Der.
 Syn-a wetting, moistening.—an *To wet*, v. sipan.—Synpe *A wetting*, G.
 Syrece, sirce, serce, an; f. *A shirt*.—Der. heor-, here-, leód-, leóðo-, lic-.
 Syredon conspired, v. syrian.
 Syret *A lurking place, a den, cave*, S.
 Syre-wrencas *Snares, treacheries*, Ch. 1011.
 Syrfe, S. v. Surfe.
 Syrian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To liberate, conspire, cheat*.
 Syrice *a shirt*, L. v. syrece.
 Syring *Sour milk, butter-milk*.
 Syru *a snare*, v. searo.
 Syrwa *snares, pl. of syru*, v. searo.
 Syrwan, syrwan, syrwyán; p. de; pp. ed. *To ensnare, entrap, to endeavour, to strive to do a thing, to bruise*, v. searwian.
 Syrwung, e; f. *An attempt, a snare, machination*, S.
 Syrw-wrencas, v. syre-wrencas.
 Syster *a measure*, v. sester.
 Syð *a journey*, v. sið.
 Sýð boils, v. seóðan.
 Sýðan, sýðan, sýðon then, afterwards, since, v. sið.
 Sýðe lately, v. sið.
 Sýðst boilest, v. seóðan.
 Sýððan since, v. sýðan.
 Syx six, v. six, Der.

T

Nouns ending in -t or -d, are, for the most part, feminine; as, miht, e; f. *Might*: æht, e; f. *Possession*: gebyrd, e; f. *A birth*.

Many nouns in -t and -ot, formed from verbs, are masculine; as, gylt, es; m. *A debt*: arist, es; m. *A resurrection*: gepoht, es; m. *Thought*: fulluht, es; m. *Baptism*: bænet, es; m. *Combustion*, v. -ot.

T is put for d, in the p. and pp. of verbs of more than one syllable, where t, p, c, h, x, and s after another conso-

TÆF

nant, precede the infinitive termination -an; as, métan *To meet*, p. mette, for metde; dyppan *To dip*, p. dyppe, for dypde, v. letter D.

T is put for ð in the 3. s. present of verbs in -tan; as, grétan *To greet*; he grét *He greets or salutes*; and, in the p. te is put for de; as, métan *To meet*; p. mette *Met*; and, in the pp. ed is omitted; as, mét, gemét *Met*.

Tá; g. d. ac. taan, tán; p. nm. taan, tán, g. táena; d. táum; f. *The toe*.

Tacan; p. toc, we tócon; pp. tacen. *To take, lay hold of*, G.—Der. Tacor.

Tácen, tácen, es; n. *A sign, token*.—Der. Luf-: tácnian; ge-: tácan, be-: tácing.—Tácn-bérend, es; m. *A standard-bearer*.—bora, an; m. *A standard-bearer*.—drán, p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To draw, delineate, point out*. 2. *To show, demonstrate, betoken, declare, prove; predict*.—ung, e; f. *A betokening, signification, sign, presage, token, type, representation, a standard*.

Tácnys, se; f. *A sign, miracle*, L.

Tácon, tácon *A token, sign, inscription*, C. R. v. tácen.

Tacor, tacor, es; m. *The husband's or wife's brother, a brother-in-law*.

Táde, tádie, tádiqe *A toad*, S. Tadu *Tadcaster*, S.

Táe *a toe*, Le, v. Tá.

Tæc-an; ic tæce, þú tæchst, he tæceð, tæcð; p. ic, he tæhte, þú tæhtest, we tæhton; pp. tæht; l. *To teach, instruct, show, direct*. 2. *To command*.—Tæc-ing, es; m. tæc-ung, e; f. *A teaching, instruction, doctrine*.

Tæc-an *To show, see to, provide, order*.—end, es; m. *A token, sign, guide*, S.—ian *To show, convince, prove*.—ing *Teaching, doctrine*.—Der. tácen.

Tæfel, tæfl, es; m? 1. *A dice or gaming table, a game at tables or dice*. 2. *A table*, Le.—an *To play at dice*.—ere, es; m. *A player at the tæfel or dice*.—es monn *A dice man, gamester*.—stán *A stone or die with which a game was played, a chessman*.—ung, e; f. *A playing at dice or tables*, S.

TÆS

Tæſing-stóc *Taristock, Devonshire.*
 Tæg *Tush, pish, S.*
 Tæg *What can be closed, as a bag, chest, coffer, L. v. tige.*
 Tægel, tægl, es; *m. A tail, L.*
 Tæher, tær *A tear, C.—ian To weep, shed tears; C. v. tear.*
 Tæhte taught, *v. tæcan.*
 Tæl *A tale, number.—meare A reckoning, calculation, Ex.—met Numerable, calculable, G. v. tal.*
 Tæl calummy, *v. tál.*
 Tæla well, *v. tæla.*
 Tæl-an, *p. tælde, we tældon: To speak ill of, to blame, censure, accuse, upbraid, reproach, calumniate, insult, mock, deride.—Tæl-e Blameable,—hlehter A disdainful laugh, derision, B.—ing A slandering, derision.—leas Unreprovable, blameless.—leaslice Blamelessly.—lic Blameable, scandalous, wicked.—nes, se; f. Reproach, slander, calummy.—ung, e; f. slandering.—weorð, weorðlic Deserving blame, blameable.—weorðlicnes Blameableness.—wyrð, -wyrðlic Deserving blame.—wyrðlice Blameably, *v. tál, tálu.**

Tælg, tælg *A fish yielding a scarlet or purple dye, the dye itself, L.—bérend, es; m. That beareth a purple colour, the fish producing this colour, S.*

Tællan *to tell, v. tellan*
 Tæman *to witness, v. týman.*
 Tæmese *The river Thames, L.*
 Tænel, es; *m. A little basket, pannier, Der. tán.*
 Tængan, *p. de. To hasten, rush upon, S.*
 Tæpere-æx, *v. taper-æx.*
 Tæppan *To tap, to draw out drink, S.*
 Tæpp-e *A tap, S.—ere, es; m. A tapper, butler, vintner.—estre, an; f. A female tapper.*
 Tæppe; *pl. tæppan, m? Tape, tape-worm, L.*
 Tæpped *Tapestry, Le.*
 Tæppet *A tippet, S.*
 Tæppil-bred, es; *n. A foot-stool, R.*
 Tær *tore, rent; p. of tæran.*
 Tær *a tear, v. tæar.*
 Tæs-an *To gather, pluck, crop, pull up, to tease, annoy, assault.*
 Tæse *Right, kind, benevolent.—Tælice, emp. or; adv. Gently, softly, pleasantly.—Der. Getæse, -nes.*

TAP

Tæsel, *g. tæse; f. Teasel, the fuller's herb.*
 Tæð, tæð *teeth, v. tóð.*
 Tæðre *Soft or tender, Le.—Der. tát.*
 Tættecan *Rags, tatters, S.*
 Táh *accused, v. tihan.*
 Táh, *a toe, v. tá.*
 Táh-spura *A spur, S.*
 Tal, e; *f. A number, tale, reckoning.—e; an; f. A speech, voice, talk, argument, reason, reckoning.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To reckon, compute, estimate, think, relate, recount.—Der. Getal, getæl, rim-: talian: teallan: unateallendlic: telian, telan, a-: untellendlic.*

Tál *Prologus, C.*
 Tál, tálu, e; *f. Reproach, blame, slander, accusation, false witness, a fable, tale, story.—Der. Tæle, un-: tælan, onbe- v. tælan.*

Talenta *A talent, L.*
 Talian *to reckon, v. tal.*
 Tállic *Blameable.—e Re-proachfully, wickedly.—Der. tál, v. tælan.*

Tálu *a fable, v. tál.*
 Tám *Tame, gentle, mild.—a, an; m. A tamer.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To tame, v. tæman.*

Taman-weorð *-eg, -ig, e; f: Taman-weorð, Tam-weorð, es; n? Tamworth, Staffordshire.*

Tamar, Tamer *The river Tamar, between Devonshire and Cornwall.—Tamer-múða, an; m. The mouth of the Tamar.*

Tame *Thame, Oxfordshire.*
 Tán, es; *m. 1. A twig, sprout, shoot. 2. What is made of twigs, A basket. 3. A lot, a lot made of a twig or small branch. 4. A spreading eruption, a tetter.—Tán; adj. Shooting, spreading.—ede One diseased with a tetter.—hlyta, an; m. -ere, es; m. A fortune-teller.—Der. A'ter-: tænel.*

Tange, an; *f. Tonge; forceps, G.*
 Tán-tún, es; *m. Taunton, Somerset.*
 Taper, tapor, tapur, es; *m. 1. A taper, candle. 2. The Egyptian rush, from which a material was made to write upon, S.—æx A taper-axe, a small axe in the form of a taper, S.—bérend, es; m. A candle-bearer, a deacon.*

TEA

Tare *tar, v. tyro.*
 Targe, an; *f. A target, shield, buckler, S.*
 Tas *A tass, mow of corn, S.*
 Tåt *soft, tender.—Der. tæðre.*
 Tåw *tow, v. tow.*
 Tawa *Implements, tools, furniture, S.*
 Tawere, es; *m. A tower, L.*
 Tawlan; *p. ode; pp. od 1. To till, prepare, to taw, that is to macerate and beat hides; hence 2. To beat, strike, treat, treat badly, to insult.*

Te *The: often used in corrupt A.-S. as in the Ch. after the year 1138, for the article se, seó, etc.*

Teáfor *A tint of a warm colour, inclining to red, vermilion red, also purple.—Der. Read-: teofrian, týfrian.*

Teag, teagh, teah *a scroll, chest, tie, band, an enclosure, S. L. v. tige.*

Teagan *To prepare, till, S.*
 Teagor *A tear, Ex.*
 Teah *drew, taught, v. teón.*
 Teáh *accused, v. tihan.*
 Teala well, rightly, *v. tæla.*
 Tealde, -on *told, v. tellan.*
 Teale *An excuse, L.*
 Teallan; *p. de To number, reckon, esteem, judge, tell, v. tellan*

Teallic *Blameable, v. tælan.*

Tealtian, tealtrian; *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To tilt, shake, waver, reel, totter, stumble. 2. To be in danger, jeopardy.*

Teám, es; *m. 1. An issue, offspring, race, progeny, family, a succession of children, posterity, anything following in a row, order or team. 2. A vouching to warranty, the process by which an accused person, in whose hands lost or stolen property was found, shewed from whom he bought it. This person must also shew how it came into his possession, and so on in a regular team or order, to a third holder. Lawful possession was not required to be traced back further than the third person.—The person from whom the accused had the property, and came as his witness or warrantor, was called geteáma, getýma, or teáma, the process itself teám.—Teáma, an; m. 1. A voucher, witness. 2. A leader.—Teám-an Tæcfe, summon*

TEL

Teám-full *Teemful, fruitful*.
 —ian; p. ode *To produce, propagate*.—Der. teón.
 Teáne an injury, R. v. teóna.
 Téar, tár, téber, es; m. n? *A tear*.—geótende *Shedding tears*.—ig, líc *Full of tears, tearful*.
 Tearlian *To roll, wallow, S*.
 Tearo tar, v. tyro.
 Teart Tart, sharp, severe, S.—lic Tart, sharp.—lice Tartly, sharply.—numol Sharp-ly taking, biting, effectual.—nes, se; f. *Tartness, sharpness*.
 Teaslice; cmp. or Gently, fitly, conveniently, S.
 Tebl a dice-table, S. v. tsäfel.
 Tece A beam, B.
 Teder, tederra, tedre, &c. tender, v. tidder.
 Tedrian *To grow tender, L. v. tidder*.
 Tefnung, e; f. *A painting, B*.
 Tege a cupboard, v. tige.
 Teting, es; m. *A staining, B*.
 Tégel a tail, v. tégel.
 Tegn-tún Teynton, Devon.
 Tegð-ian *To tithe, R.—ung tithe, R. v. teoða*.
 Teh drew, v. teón.
 Téher a tear, C. v. téar.
 Téherian *To weep, C. R*.
 Tehhan *To determine, L*.
 Teian, teohian, teogian? p. teode *To make, form, produce, create*.
 Telgðian C. v. teoðian.
 Teiss A disease, C.
 —tel, tl: Nouns thus ending are neuter.
 Tela Well, it is well! rightly! good!—Der. til.
 Télan to blame, v. télan.
 Teld, es; n. *A tent, tabernacle*.—ian; p. ede *To spread or pitch a tent*.—sticca *A tent-peg or nail*.—wyrhta *A tent-maker*.—Der. geteld, gang-.
 Telere, es; m. *A scoffer, S*.
 Telg Purple, purple dye.—an *To colour, paint, or dye purple*.—bérend, es; m. *What gives a purple colour*.—deág, e; f. *A purple dye*.—ung, e; f. *A dying or colouring purple, v. telg*.
 Telga, an; m. *A branch, bough, twig, shoot*.
 Telgian *To branch, flourish, An*.
 Telgor, es; n. *A twig, branch, bough, thicket*.
 Telian; p. ede *To number, L, v*.
 Tellan; p. tealde; imp. tele; pp. geteald. 1. *To tell, an-*

TEO

nounce, relate. 2. *To impute, ascribe, repute, esteem, think, judge*. 3. *To tell, number, compute, reckon*.—Der. tal, e; f.
 Télnis, se; f. 1. *Reproach, slander*. 2. *Anxiety, care, vexation, C. R. v. tál*.
 Teltre A tenterhook.
 Téin a team, v. teám.
 Téman *To generate, teem, v. teámian in teám*.
 Temese, an; f. Temes, e; f. *The river Thames*.
 Temese-ford, Temesan-ford, es; m. *Tamsford, Bedfordshire, S*.
 Temian; ic temige; p. ede; pp. ed. 1. *To tame, subdue*. 2. *To yoke or bind together*.—Der. A-: táma, týma, here-: getýme, týme, hefig-, lóf-, wiðer-.
 Tempel, templ, es; n. *A temple*.—When the A-S. settled in Britain, they had idols, altars, temples, and priests. We learn also from the unquestionable authority of our venerable Bede, that their temples were surrounded with enclosures, and that they were profaned if lances were thrown into them.—Tempel-halgunn Dedication of the temple.
 Temprian; p. ode; pp. od *To temper, mix, mingle, S*.
 Ten ten, v. tyn.
 Tendan, tyndan; p. de *To tind, set on fire, S. L.*—Der. A.-on-: on-tendnes.—Tender, tynder Tinder, S.—Tending Tinding, burning, B.
 Ténel a basket, v. ténel.
 Tenet The isle of Thanet, S.
 Tengan; p. de *To compel, command, hasten, G*.
 Ténil a basket, v. ténel.
 Tense-rice A royal tax, Ch. 1137.
 Teó I draw, pull, v. teón.
 Teoche A leader, Cd.
 Teode created, v. teian.
 Teófor red, v. teáfor.
 Teofrian, týfrian; p. ode; pp. od *To colour, depict, portray, to mark with figures, L*.
 Teogan to tug, v. teohan.
 Teogeða tenth, v. teoða.
 Teóh draw, v. teón.
 Teohan, teogan; p. teah, we tugon; pp. togen *To pull, L, v. teón*.
 Teóhan; p. táh, we tigon; pp. tigen *To accuse, v. tihan*.
 Teóhgað v. teóhhian.

TEO

Teóhhe, an; f. *Fruit, produce, progeny, offspring*.
 Teóhhian, tióhhian, tihhian, tihian; ic tióhhige, tióhhie; p. ode; pp. od. *To pull, tug, endeavour, attempt, propose, design, appoint, determine, persuade one's self, resolve, suppose, think, judge, to pass judgment*. Der. teón.
 Teóhð draws, v. teón.
 Teoian, teohian, teogian? to create, v. teian.
 Teolian, v. tilian, in tilia.
 Teollan to tell, v. tellan.
 Teolpyrl, es; n. *A window*.
 Teolung, tillage, v. tilia.
 Teoma, an; m. *A beast of burden, an ass, R*.
 Teón; ic teó, teóge, bú tyhst, he tyhð, tihð, we teóð, teóhð; p. teah, geteah, we tugon, getugon; imp. teó, teóh; pp. togen, getogen. 1. *To tug, tow, pull, to go, draw to, entice, allure, to lead, educate, v. tyan*. 2. *To draw out a charge, to accuse, impeach, v. tihan*.—Der. Teón, a-, ge-, ofa-, þurh- upa-: tyht: tohta, tohte, teóhhe: teóhhian, ge-: teám, here-, -ian: tig-an, -ian, un-: tige, wæter-: toga, folc-, here-: tihthan, on-: tihl-le, -lian: tyan.
 Teón injury, G. v. tión-cwide.
 Teóna, an; m. *Reproach, injury, wrong, mischief, injustice, insult*.
 Teonan to anger, incense, slander, v. tynan.
 Teón-cwéðan *To speak reproachfully, to slander*.—cwyde, es; m. *A reproachful speech, a slander, insult, blasphemy*.—d, es; m. *An accuser*.—de *Drawing, bearing, bringing forth, accusing, slandering*.—ere, es; m. *A slanderer*.—ful *Full of slander, troublesome, rebellious, malignant*.—hête, es; m. *Dire hate*.—iende *Slandering*.—leg, es; n. *A hostile flame*.—lic *Reproachful*.—lice *Reproachfully*.—réden, ne; f. 1. *The law or form of accusing*. 2. *Accusation, injury, offence, quarrel*. 3. *What promotes quarrel, self-will, stubbornness*.—emið, es; m. *A worker of mischief, an evil-doer*.—word, es; n. *A reproachful word*.
 Teontig twenty, v. twentig.
 Teor tar, v. tyro.

TID

Teorian, *p. ode To rub away, to torment, to wax faint, to fail.*—Der. téran.
 Teors, *es; m. The penis, G.*
 Teoru tar, *v. tyro.*
 Teorung, *e; f. A failing.*
 Teosu, *teso Hurt, injury, pre-judice, Ez.*
 Teotianheal Tettenhall-Kings, *Staffordshire, S.*
 Teóð draw, *v. teón.*
 Teóða, *teða, m; seó, þæt, acóðe The tenth.*—Teóð-ian, *p. ode; pp. od. To tithe, to take a tenth.*—ing, ung, *e; f. 1. A tithing, tithe, decimation. 2. A band of ten men.*—ing-ealdor *A president over ten, a president, a dean, captain.*—ing-mann *A tithing-man.*—ing-sceat *Tithing-money, tithes.*
 Teped, *tepet Tapestry, L.*
 Téran; *ic tére, þú tyrst, he tyrð; p. tær, we téron; pp. tóren To tear, rend, lacerate, bite, consume, destroy.*—Der. To-: teorian, a-: tiritan ateorigendlic, *un-: torn.*
 Terfinna land, *es; n. The country between the Gulf of Bothnia and the North Cape, An.*
 Tero Tar, *v. tyro.*
 Teso a hurt, *v. teosu.*
 Teter, *tetr A tetter, S.*
 Téð teeth, *v. tóð.*
 Teða the tenth, *v. teóða.*
 Teting discipline, *v. tithing.*
 Tian *To tie, S.*
 Tiber, *tifer; g. tibres, tífres; n. A sacrifice, gift, offering, victim.*—Der. Sige-, sigor-, win-.—Tibernes, *se; f. A sacrificing, destruction.*
 Ticeen, *tyceen, es; n. A kid, young he-goat.*
 Tices-well Tichwell, *near Hunstanton, Norfolk, An.*
 Tictator, *es; m. A dictator, An.*
 Tid taught, *v. tyan.*
 Tid tiid; *g. d. tide; ac. tíð, tide; f. 1. Tide, time, season, opportunity. 2. A portion of time, an hour.*—Der. A'n-, heáh-, morgen-: *ge-tide, un-.*—Tid-an *To betide, happen.*—dæg Time's day, *number of days.*—fara-, *an; m. A seasonable traveller, a traveller.*—lic Temporal, *seasonable.*—lice Timely, *seasonably, fitly, quickly.*—licenes, *se, f. An opportunity, fit time.*—rén, *es; m. Timely, or seasonable rain.*—sanc, sang, *es; m.*

TIG

Periodical chanting or singing, *the church service.*—sceawere, *es; m. An observer of times.*—um *At times, occasionally, sometimes.*—writere, *es; m. A time writer, chronologer.*
 Tidder, *tydder, teder, tiddr, tyddr, tydr, tedr, es; m. n.; f. reTender, soft, weak, frail, imbecile, slender, transient.*—ian; *p. ode To grow weak or tender.*—nes, *se; f. Weakness, tenderness, debility, frailty, impotence.*
 Tiddrunga offspring, *v. tyddrian.*
 Tidrian to generate, *v. tyddrian.*
 Tieder, *ra, re weak, v. tidder.*
 Tiedrian, *v. tyddrian.*
 Tieg! *a tile, v. tigel.*
 Tiehtan *to allure, v. tihthan.*
 Tiehting, *teaching, v. tihthan.*
 Tiele-sceot *A tabernacle, S.*
 Tielung help, *v. tilia.*
 Tieman *To vouch a warranty, v. týman, teám.*
 Tien ten, *v. tyn.*
 Tier *A tier, rank, series, heap.*
 Tífer *a sacrifice, v. tiber.*
 Tífran *To paint, describe, B.*
 Tífre, *v. tífer.*
 -tig forms tens in numeration; as *twentig twenty, prittig thirty, &c.* Words in -tig are declinable, yet without any variation of gender, -tig-, -tigm-, -tigra. In the *nm.* and *ac.* words ending in -tig are used both as nouns governing *a g.* and as adjectives agreeing in case with the noun; but, in *d.* and *g.* they appear to be used as adjectives only; as, *twentig geara twenty years; pryttig scillingas (and scillingas) thirty shillings; twentigum wintrum, &c.*
 Tigan *to tie, v. tigan.*
 Tige, *es; m. 1. A tie, band, knot, tug, pulling, fastness, efficacy. 2. What is tied or fastened; hence A bag, wallet, casket, hutch, desk, cupboard, v. teón.*—Tige-horn *A drawing horn, a horn used for drawing blood, a cupping-glass.*
 Tigel, *tigol, tigul, es; n. also, tigele, tige, an; n? A tile, brick, any thing made of clay, a pot, vessel. To this day porringers are called tigs by the working potters.*—Tigel-en *Made of brick or pot.*—getel *A tale or number of bricks.*—geweore *Tile work, making of bricks.*

TIL

-wyrhta *A tile or pot worker, potter.*
 Tigele? *tygele? tigele, an; n? v. tigel, tigol, tigul, es; n? a tile, etc.*
 Tig-en, -on, *accused, v. tshan.*
 Tight discipline, *v. tyht.*
 Tigan, *tigan To cause, to draw, to draw together, to knot, tie, bind, Le. v. teón.*
 Tigineg *A tying, binding, S.*
 Tigi *A windlass, S. B.*
 Tigle, *a tile, v. tigel.*
 Tigle *A lamprey, B. L.*
 Tigol, *tigul a tile, v. tigel.*
 Tigris *A tiger, An.*
 Tíhan, *teóhan; p. táh, teáh, we tigon, tugon; pp. tigen, togen To impeach, accuse, convict.*—Der. Teón-a, *ge-teón-a, láð-, on-, -cwide, -cwiðe.*
 Tíhian, *tíhian To think judge, determine, resolve, v. teóhian.*
 Tíht discipline, *v. tyht.*
 Tíhtan; *ic tíhte, þú tíhtest, he tíhð, we tíhtað; p. tíhte, we tíhton. 1. To draw, persuade, solicit, allure, seduce, provoke. 2. To make plaint, bring an accusation, to accuse.*—Tíht-endlic *Persuading, exhorting.*—enne *An excitement, enticement.*—ere, *es; m. An allurer, enticer.*—ing, *es; m. Persuasion, suggestion, instigation, intention.*—nes, *se; f. An inward stirring, instinct, persuasion.*—ung, *es; f. Persuasion.*—Der. teón.
 Tíhð draws, *v. teón.*
 Tíhtle, *tyhtle, an; f. An accusation, suit, charge.*—Der. A'nfeald-tíhtle *1. A simple accusation. 2. A suit which required, for exculpation, the oath of one witness besides the accused.*—þryfeald-, *wíðer.*—Tíhtíjan; *ic tíhtíge; p. ode; pp. od To accuse.*—Der. teón.
 Tíid time, season, *v. tíð.*
 Tíig Mars, *v. tíw.*
 Til Fit, *suitable, good, abundant, excellent, leading to an end or object.*—Der. Til, *till-, ía-, íam-, íng-, íic-, módig-, nes-, ung; tílð, ge-: teolþyl: tól, wite-: tela.*
 Til, *till An end, object, station, Le.*—Der. til.
 Tíð, *tíle To, till, until, Ch. 11-10.*
 Tile Thule, *v. þylc.*
 Tilgende tilling, *v. tilian. in tilia.*
 Tílla, *tiliga, tiligea, au; n. A*

TIN

tiller, husbandman.—Tilian, tilian, teolian, ic tilige, bú tilast; p. ode; *sub.* ic, bú, he tilige. 1. To prepare, procure, get, obtain, supply, generate, procreate, seek. 2. To till, cultivate, plough. 3. To toil, labour, endeavour, touch, handle, deal, assist, exercise, study, take care of, cherish, cure. 4. To reckon, account, assign, ascribe, honour.—Til-iga, an; m. A farmer.—ing, es; m. Help, care.—lic Good.—lice Well, fitly.—móðig Quiet-minded, meek, gentle.—nes, se; f. Labour, exertion, care.—þ. Tilth, culture, fruit, crop, gain.—ung, e; f. A tilling, cultivation of the ground, labour, study, attention, culture, assistance.
Till A station, v. til, till.
Tille till, v. til, tille.
Tima, an; m. Time, hour, season.—Tímlíce Tímetly, quickly, soon.—Der. Tima, un-: getimian.
Tíman to teem, v. téman.
Timber, es; n. 1. Timber, wood. 2. A tree. 3. A frame, structure, building. 4. A wooden instrument.—Der. Mago-, on-: timbrian, a-, be-, ge-: timbre, ge-: getimbernes: getimbrung: sel-timbred.—Timbr-ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To timber, or prepare wood for building, to build with timber or wood, the first building probably being of wood, hence generally to build, erect. 2. To build up the mind, to instruct, edify.—ung, e; f. A building, structure, repair.
Tímlíce quickly, v. tíma.
Timpe, timpane, tympane, an; n? also, as in Latin, timpanum, i; n. A tabret, tambrel, drum.—Timpestre, tympestre, an; f. A female timbrel player.
Tin, es; n. Tin.—en, -nen Of tin, made of tin.
Tin ten, v. tyn.
Tina, an; m. The river Tine. Tínan-múða, an; m. Tínmouth; the mouth of the Tine.
Tínanlan To tickle, B.
Tíncting, e; f. Suggestion, Mo.
Tíndas Tínes, the teeth of harrows, S.
Tíndre tínder, v. tynder.
Tíne, es; m? A tine, tooth of a harrow.

TID

Tingan; p. tang; pp.
To press, drive, G.
Tíngnys, se; f. Usefulness, service, eloquence, S.
Tínterg Torment, affliction, hell, C. R.—an To torment, afflict, C. R.—þegn A minister of torments, an executioner, v.
Tíntreg, tínterg, es; m: also, tíntrega, an; m. [tin, tyn ten; tréga torment; tenfold torment] Torment, torture, hell torment.—Tíntreg-anlic, -lic Belonging to punishment or torment, infernal or hellish.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To torment, punish, torture.—ung, e; f. Punishment, torment.—Der. tyn, tréga.
Tíode created, v. teode.
Tíóhhian, v. teóhhian.
Tiola, an; m. An endeavour, exertion, labour, S.—Tiolan; p. ode; pp. od To toil, labour, study, prepare, get.—o; Earnestly, anxiously.—ung, e; f. Study, attention, v. tilia.
Tíón to draw, v. teón.
Tíóna reproach, v. teóna.
Tíón-cwíde A reproachful speech.—leg A destructive flame, v. teón-cwéðan.
Tíónd an accuser, v. teónd, in teón-cwéðan.
Tíóð draw, v. teóð.
Tíóða the tenth, v. teóða.
Tír, Tyr, es; m. Splendour, brightness, glory, power, dominion.—Der. Æsc-: torht, heaðo-: heafon-, swegl-, wuldor.—Tír-, As a prefix denotes Glorious, powerful, very, exceeding, highest, the sup. degree.—Tír-cáðig Gloriously blessed, very happy.—fæst Very fast.—fruma, an; m. The glorious originator, the supreme.—leas Inglorious.—meahtig Gloriously mighty, very or most mighty.
Tírian, tírgan, tyrgan, tyrian, tyrwian; p. ode; pp. od. To vex, provoke, irritate, exasperate.
Tírré tower, S. v. tor.
Títe, títte, es; m. A teat, nipple, pap, breast.—strycel The teat of the breast.
Títegár, es; m. A large lance, spear or pike, G.
Tíod, v. getitelod.
Títelung, e; f. Recapitulation, Mo.
Tíð, tyð, e; f. Possession, purpose, favour, gift.—Tíð, tyð Possessing, holding.—a, an;

TO

m. A possessor, partaker.—c In possession of.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To make possess, to warrant, permit, allow, grant.—Der. Tíðian, ge-.
Tíðing a tithing, v. teoðing.
Títo, títto Teats, R. v. tite.
Títt-strycel, v. tite.
Títtul A tile, C.
Tíw, tyw, es; m. The god of war.—Tíwes dæg Tuesday.
-tl Nouns thus ending are n. v. -tel.
To; prep. d. To, towards, for, in, at, from.—To is never used before verbs in the infinitive mood, as in the present English; but when to is put before a verb, it seems to convert the verb into a noun, and to govern it in the d. doubling the n, because the preceding vowel is short. This is what is often called a gerund; but even in Latin the gerunds amandi, amando, amandum, are merely the g. d. ac. of amandus.
To-, In composition is generally used exactly as to in the present English; but it sometimes involves the idea of deterioration.—To æfen To evening.—ætýcan To add to, to superadd, to increase.—ætýcýns, se; f. An addition to, an increase.—ágan To claim.—alæstan To let go from, to relax.—ancnawnes, se; f. An invention, a curious invention.—ansendan To send to, to appoint.—asendan To admit.—asettan To appoint to, to appoint.—aspanan To allure to, entice.—awýlian, awýlte To roll to, to roll.—bædian To pray to, adore.—bærst broke, v.—berstan.—beátan; p.—beot To beat, to beat to pieces.—becuman To come to, to approach.—befealdan; p.—befeold To apply.—begeatst obtainedst, v. begitan.—begyman To attend, consider.—beotian; p. ode. To menace, threaten, to impend over.—béran To bear or carry to, to swell.—bérennes, se; f. A difference.—berstan; p.—bærst, we burston; pp.—borsten To burst asunder, break, to be dashed in pieces.—berstung, e; f. A bursting in pieces.—bígende Bowing to, bending, bowing down.—bíreð Is distant.

TO

To-bláwan; p. -bleów: pp. -bláwen *To breathe upon, to blast.*—bodian *To deliver to, to announce.*—borsten *Broken*, v. berstan.—bót *To boot.*—bræc *Broke*, v. brecan.—brédan; p. brædde *To spread abroad, to extend, expand, dilate.*—brédédnys, brédnys, se; f. *Broadness.*—brægd *Cast off*, v. bredan.—brecan; p. -bræc; pp. -brocen *To break in two, separate, tear, destroy.*—bredan, -bregdan; p. -bræd, -brægd, we -brædon, -brudon; pp. -brædd, -brægd *To put or shake off, separate, divide, pull in pieces.*—bringan *To bring to.*—brittan, -bryttian *To rub, bruise, break, to break to pieces.*—brocen *Broken*, v. -brecan.—broden woven, v. -bredan.—brogden woven, v. -bregdan.—bróhte *Brought to*, v. bringan.—brycð *Breaks*, v. brecan.—brysan; pp. ed. *To bruise, break.*—brytednys, se; f. *Bruisèdness, sorrow.*—bursten *Broken*, v. -berstan.—ceorfan *To carve or cut off.*—ceówan *To chew, eat.*—cīnan *To cleave or cut asunder.*—cīr-hūs *A house to turn to, an inn.*—cleaf split, v. -clūfan.—cleofe split, v. -clūfan.—cleofian, -clīfan; p. ode; pp. od. *To cleave to, to adhere, stick.*—clūfan, -cleofan, he -cīlyfð; p. cleaf, we clufon; pp. -clofen *To split in two or asunder, cleave.*—clypian *To call to, to invoke.*—clypuug *A calling upon.*—cnāwan *To discern, distinguish, to know distinctly.*—cnāwlīce *Expressly.*—cnysian *To shake off.*—corfen *Cut or carved off*, v. -ceorfan.—cōwen *cheued*, v. -ceówan.—cuman *To come to, to arrive, happen.*—cwæstednys, se; f. *A trembling, shaking, rearing.*—cwēðan. 1. *To speak to.* 2. *To speak against, to forbid.*—cwīsan, -cwysan; p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To shake, disquiet.* 2. *To shake to pieces, to crumble.*—cwysednys, se; f. *A trembling, shaking, breaking.*—cwýð *Shall say*, v. cwēðan.—cyme, es; m. *An advent, approach, a coming to.*—cymð *Comes, happens*, v. cuman.—cyrilon *Turned to, parted*, v. cerran.—dæg *To-day.*—dæl *A division.*

TO

To-délan; p. de; pp. ed. *To divide, deal, share, separate, part, distribute, sever, distinguish.*—dælednes, -dælydnes, se; f. *A division, separation, difference, respite, cessation.*—dælendlice, -dæledlice *Distinctly, separately.*—dæling, es; m. *A dividing, parting.*—dælnes, se; f. *A separation.*—dál *A division, distinction, difference.*—dēlan *To divide*, v. dēlan.—dēman, -doeman *To determine.*—dihhtian *To dispose, arrange, appoint.*—dōn *To divide, distinguish, admit, use.*—dræfan *To disperse, scatter, dissipate.*—dræfednys, se; f. *A dispersion, scattering.*—drēfian *To scatter, disperse, expel.*—drīfan *To drive asunder, disperse.*—droefnis, se; f. *A division.* C.—dwsced *Extinguished, quenched.*—dyrstlice *Boldly, rashly.*—eāca *In addition, besides.*—eācan *To add to, to join.*—eācan *In addition to, evenly, besides.*—efenes, -emnes *Along, evenly, plainly.*—endebyrðnes *Order, arrangement.*—fæncg *Ataking.*—færelð *A going to.*—faran *To go to or over, to proceed, depart, to journey.*—farennes, se; f. *A going on pilgrimage*, S.—fealdan *To fold to or up, to apply.*—feallan *To fall to, to fall away.*—feceaster *Towcester, Northamptonshire.*—feng *A taking.*—fēran *To go to, to depart, digest.*—fērian *To carry to, dispatch, rout*, L.—fesian *To drive away to, to rout.*—findan *To invent, find out*, S.—fleón *To flee to, to depart.*—fleówan, flówan *To flow to, to flow together, to run downwards, float away, come to ruin, decay.*—flíon *To flee from*, v. -fleón.—flówednys, e; f. *A flux, flowing.*—fōn *To take to, accept, bring back.*—fōran, -fōr, -fōren, -fōron; prep. d. *Before.*—fōran-settan *To set before, to anticipate.*—forlætān *To let go to, to let go, permit.*—forlætennys, se; f. *A leaving, remission.*—fultumian *To help, assist.*—fundian. 1. *To approach to, threaten.* 2. *To require.*—fylstan *To help, aid.*—fyndeale *An invention, a subtle invention*, S.

TO

To-gædere, -gædre *Together.*—gædre fōn *To assemble*, An.—gægnēs, -gægnēs *Before, towards, in the way*, C. R. v. -geanes.—gēlan *To profane, defile.*—gēnan *To say, affirm.*—gán, -gangan *To go to, to depart, to go away.*—gang *A passage, an approach*, S.—gægn *A gainst, back*, C. v. -gægnēs.—geanes, -genes; prep. d. ac. *Towards to, against, in the way.*—gebiddan *To pray to, to adore.*—gebindan *To bind to.*—geborn *Born to, hereditary.*—gebyrian *To pertain to, to behave: Impersonally it behoveth.*—gecigan *To call, to call to the help of.*—gecleofian; p. ode; pp. od. *To stick to, to cleave.*—geclypian; p. ode; pp. od *To call together, to send for.*—gedōn *To do over, add to, adjoin.*—geēacnian; p. ode *To add to, to increase.*—geēcan, -geēcan, -geēcan *To add to, to add, increase.*—gefītes *In emulation, emulously*, Apl.—gefultumian *To help.*—gegnes *Before*, v. gægnēs.—gegrīpan *To begripe, to lay hold of.*—gehetan *To call to, to summon.*—gehyhtan *To add to.*—geicean *To increase.*—geiceandlic *An adding to, an adjective.*—gelēdan *To lead to, to bring to.*—gelāðian *To invite to, to send for.*—geleccan, *To lay to, to apply.*—gelengian *To lengthen to, to join.*—gelician *To liken to.*—gelihstan *To assail.*—genealecan *To approach to.*—genedan, -genidan *To compel, to force.*—genes *Towards, before.*—gengdon *Went*, v. gān.—geniman *To take to, to assume, arrogate.*—gegydan *To force to.*—geōtan *To pour out, to spill, spread.*—gerwæcan *To reach to.*—gereord *A taking to food, a refreshing.*—geriman *To number to, to enumerate.*—gescēdan *To divide to, to interpret.*—gesendan *To send to, to admit.*—geseōn *To see to, to regard.*—gesetan *To put to.*—getellan *To number to, to compare.*—geteōn *To draw to, to attract.*—geþeodan, -geþeodan *To join to, to join, adhere.*—geþiedan *To join to, to join.*

TO

To-gewagan, gewegan To carry to.—geŷhteeked to, v. écan.—gífan, —gyfan To give to, to attribute, to grant.—gífe For a gift, gratis.—gínan; p. -gán; pp. -gínen To yawn, open.—gíneolican To approach to, R. v. -genealécan.—glídan; p. -glád, we -glídon To glide away, to depart, to flow or rush away.—goten Poured out, spread, v. -geótan.—gotennys, se; f. A pouring out, shedding, spreading.—hacan To hack in two, to cut down.—healdan To hold to, to tend, incline.—heáwan To hew in two, to cut to pieces.—helpan To help to, to assist.—héran To listen to, to obey.—hiht, e; f. Delight.—híldan To bow to.—híldan To uncover, to open, yawl, to break asunder, K.—hlínnan To lift up.—hlýstan To listen to.—hnescian To make nesh, to soften.—hopa, an; m. Hope, expectation, confidence.—hopian To hope.—hrade, —hræd, —hræð Overhasty, rash.—hræðlice Hastily, overhastily.—hréran To stir up, break, destroy, L.—hroren Destroyed, thrown down.—hweorfan; p. -hwearf, we -hwurfon; pp. -hworfen To turn away, depart, wander, disperse.—hýran To listen to, to obey.—hyreniende Harkening to, attentive.—irnan To run to.—lédan To lead to.—létan To release, cease, finish.—láf The rest, what is left, v. láf.—lēcgan To lay to, to divide, separate, pretend, feign.—leoðode Disjointed, Ex.—lesan To unloose.—lesine A loosing, redemption, ransom.—lēgan To lie between, to separate, An.—līgan To lie to, to adjoin, L.—líðan To divide, separate, apply.—lōcian To look to, to respect, regard.—lor Lost, R.—lūcan To unlock, let loose, to pull up, to rend, tear.—lysan To loose, to let loose.—lysednes, se; f. A loosing, dissolving, destruction, desolation.—lysnēs, se; f. A loosing, dismissal, dissolution.—lyst Destroying, L.—mældan To betray, Ex.—mearcian To distinguish by means of marks, to mark,

TO

discriminate, tax, v. tó-mearcian.
To-mearcodnes, se; f. A marking out, numbering, census, a describing, taxing.—mergen To-morrow.—mertan To part, divide, S.—míddes; prep. d. ac. [míddes; g. of midd middle] In the middle, amid, in the midst, among.—morgen To-morrow.—nemnan Toname.—níhte To night.—niman To take to, to distinguish, separate, class.—rēran To pull down.—riman To number, to add in number.—ryne, es; m. A running to, a concourse.—samne Together.—sáwan To disseminate, spread.—scádan, —sceadan To divide, separate, distinguish, explain, interpret.—scēnan To break, destroy, C. R.—sceacan To shake off, put away.—scēad A shade, distinction, difference.—sceádan To divide, explain.—sceótan To flee, to shoot in.—scerian To separate, divide.—seond Confusion, shame, disgrace.—scriðan To wander, to go astray.—scufan To put or shove off, cast away, to scatter.—scyftan To divide, disperse.—scyling, —scylung A distinction, difference.—sencan To sink.—sendan To send to, to pour out.—seón To see to, to regard.—seten Inhabited, v. sittan.—settan To set or place to, to arrange, to apply.—slacian Toslacken, to loose, dissolve.—slagan To beat to pieces, to dash against, overturn, to destroy.—slác Slack, dull, negligent.—slápol Sleepy.—sliced Dissolved.—slifan To split.—slipan, he -slipð; p. -slap, we -slipon; pp. -slipen To dissolve, to be dissolved.—slítan To slit, cut, tear, rend in pieces, break, scatter.—slitnys, -slýtnys, se; f. A slitting, tearing to pieces, a separation.—slóh Struck, v. sléan.—slúpan, he -slypð; p. -sleap, we -slupon; pp. -slopen To slip, roll or tumble down, to loosen, dissolve, melt.—slúping, es; m. A dissolving.—smeagan To inquire, search out.—smercian To smile.—snidan To cut off, amputate.—sodne Together.—somnian To assemble.

TO

To-sóðe To truth, truly, G.—sprædian To spread, extend.—sprécan To speak to.—springan To spring on or upon, to spring asunder.—sprýting, es; m. A sprouting to, an exciting, instigation.—stárude he stared, v. stárian.—stencan, stencenan, —stengan; p. -stencete; pp. -stencet, stenced To dissipate, scatter, disperse, dissolve, perish.—stencednys, —steacennes, se; f. A dispersing, distraction, demolishing.—stician To dig in, to stab.—stingan To sting or thrust in.—stið Vexing, hard, sharp, S.—stredan, —stregan To disperse, scatter.—sundrian To separate.—swellan To swell to, to swell out.—swendan To dash away, shake off.—sweep Swept away.—swerian To swear to.—swifan To wander from.—swipe, an; f. A whip.—tellan To tell to, to enumerate.—teón To draw to, attract.—tēran; p. -tær; pp. -toren To tear in pieces, to tear, lacerate.—þæm For that, therefore, S.—þæm swiðe So that, so far forth, S.—þæm þæt To the end that, furthermore, so far as, S.—þæs To that degree, An.—þæspe To that end, whereby, after that, S.—þám anum For this end only, S.—þencan To have a thought to, to think upon, meditate.—þi For that, therefore, S.—þindan To swell, to puff up.—þon So, S.—þon þæt To the end that, that, S.—þræse Shook, tossed, Ch. 1009.—þunden Swollen, An.—þundenēs, se; f. A swelling, pride, obstinacy.—þundenlice Proudly, swellingly.—þunian To thunder, to astonish.—þý For that cause, S.—þý þæt To the end that, An.—toren Torn, v. tēran.—torfan To cast to, to cast about, to toss.—tridan Little babies or puppets for children, S. L.—twēman, —twēman; p. de; pp. od To divide, separate, distinguish, remove.—twēmednes, se; f. A separation.—týman To call unto, to call as evidence, to vouch.—untýnan To open, C. R.—wēlan To roll to, C.—wēman, —wēman To divide, separate, distinguish, An.

TOL

To-ward, -wardes, v. -weard.
—wardlice In future, in time to come. —weard, -wardes, prep. d. Toward, towards. —weard, -ward, -werd; def. se -warda; seô, þæt -wearde; adj. Coming toward, approaching, about to come, future. —wardnes, se; f. Futurity, time to come. —wearp Cast down, v. —weorpan. —wegan, wehgan To move to, to remove. —wēnan To hope for, to expect. —wendan To turn to, to turn upside down, to subvert, to destroy. —wenian To accustom. —weorpan, —werpan To overthrow, Cd. —wesnes, —wesenes, —wisnes, se; f. Disagreement, difference, dissension, variance. —wider Oppositeto. —worpan To cast down, to destroy. —worpennes, se; f. Desolation, destruction. —wreccen, Exiled, Cd. —writennis An ordinance. —wriðan To writhe, distort. —wunderlic Wonderful. —wurpan, —weorpan, —werpan, —wyrpan, he wyrpð; p. —wearp, we-wurpon; pp. —worpen. To cast down, to put an end to, dissipate, to destroy. —wyrd An opportunity. —wyrgan To cast down. —wyrpnis A dispersion, a casting abroad, C. R. —yppan In the presence, K. —yrnan To run to.

Tó Too, also, as. —fægen Too glad, overjoyed. —mearcian To number, reckon up, mark out, Le.

Tóc Took, Ch. 1127, v. wið-tóc.

Toft, e; f. Acroft, a little home field, homestead, Th. gl.

Toga, an; m. A leader: chiefly used in composition, v. teón.

Togen drawn, pp. of teón.

Togen accused, pp. of thian.

Togung, e; f. A tugging, plucking, pulling, S.

Toh Tough, clammy. —lic Clammy. —lice Toughly, firmly, S. —nes, se; f. Toughness, L.

Tohl A tool, B. v. tól.

Toh-líne, an; f. A towing line, L.

Toht, e; f? also, getoht, es; n? A warlike expedition, G. —a, an; m. also, —e, an; f. War, contest, conflict.

Tohtle Descendant, posterity, Le.

Tól, tohl, tool, e; f. A tool, instrument. —Der. til.

Tól, tól, es; m. n? 1. A toll,

TOT

tribute, tax. 2. The privilege of being free from toll both in buying and selling.

3. The place where toll was paid, the toll-house. —ere, —nere, es; m. A toll or tax gatherer, a publican. —sceamul, es; m. A seat of custom, a treasury. —setl, es; n. A seat of custom.

Tolcetung, e; f. A tickling, stirring, pleasant moving, S.

Tom Empty, void, exempt, Ex.

Tom-bricg, e; f. Tunbridge.

Tong A pair of tongs, v. tang.

Tonian, —igan To thunder, B. L.

Tonice a coat, R. v. tunece.

Tool a tool, v. tól.

Top, es; m. A ball, a tuft at the top of anything, Le.

Tor, torr, tur, es; m. 1. A tower. 2. A high hill, rock, peak, tor.

Toran-eáge, v. toren-eáge.

Tord Dung. —wisel A dung beetle.

Toren Torn. —de Tearing, R. —ded Torn, C. R. v. téran.

Toren-eáge, an; n. Blear eyed, L.

Torf-ian; p. ode; pp. od To dart, shoot, throw, hurl. —ung, e; f. A casting, throwing, stoning. —Der. turf.

Torht, torhtlic Bright, glorious. —Torht-mód, es; n. Bright minded. —nes, se; f. Brightness, splendour. —ryne, es; m. A bright course. —Der. tir.

Torn, es; m. 1. Anger, indignation. 2. Affliction, grief, sorrow, trouble. —Torn, tornig Angry. —cwide, es; m. Angry or afflictive speech, malediction. —gemót, es; m. An angry or hostile meeting. —geniðla, an; m. An angry foe, G. —mód, es; n. One angry minded. —spræc, e; f. Angry speech, vengeance. —word, es; n. An angry word. —Der. teran.

Torr a tower, v. tor.

Toste, tosce, an; f? A frog, Ps. Th.

Tóð; g. tóðes; d. tēð: pl. nm. ac. tēð; g. tōða; d. tō-ðum, m. A tooth. —Tóð-ec, es; m. The tooth ache. —gár, es; m. A tooth pick. —leas Tooth less. —mægen, es; n. Strength of teeth. —reoma, an; m. The teeth rim, the gums. —Tóð-um ontynan To utter, An. —weorc, es; n. Tooth pain or ache.

Totian To lift up, to elevate.

TR

Tow, táw Tow. —hús, es; n. Tow or spinning house. —lic Belonging to tow, weaving.

Tred Trod; p. of tredan.

Træf; g. træfes; pl. nm. ac. trafras; g. trafta; d. traftum m. A tent, pavilion. —Der Hearn.

Trag Evil, bad, G.

Traht An exposition, treatise, S. —að An exposition. —bóc A book of commentaries, a commentary, exposition. —ere, —nere, es; m. An interpreter, expounder, expounder. —ian, —nian; p. ode; pp. od. To treat of, to interpret, explain, expound. —nere an interpreter, v. —ere, —nian to treat, v. —ian. —nung, e; f. A treatise, interpretation, explanation, exposition, S. —ung an exposition, v. —nung.

Traisc, treise Tragical, L.

Tramet A page, S.

Trappe a trap, v. treppe.

Tratung, v. traht-nung.

Tré vezation, v. tréga.

Treahtere, v. trahtere.

Treahthean, v. trahtian.

Treawa, v. treowa.

Tred A step, G.

Tredan, ic trede, he trit; p. træd, we trádon; pp. treden Totread, tread upon. —Der. Ge., of: treddian: tred, tredde, win: trod, wiðer. —Trede Passable, Ex. —Tredde A treading, pressing. —Treddian; p. ode; pp. od To tread, step, go, press.

Tréga, an; m. Vexation, tribulation, contumely, loss, misery, torment. —Der. Tin. —Tregian; p. ode; pp. od. To vex, trouble, grieve.

Trehtere, v. traht-ere.

Treisc tragical, v. traisc.

Trem a step, v. trym.

Treman To fix, v. trumian.

Tremede confirmed, established, v. trymian.

Trendel, trendl A sphere, an orb, circle. —Der. Healf.

Trenta, treonta, an; m. The river Trent, L.

Treo a tree, v. treow.

Treog-wul A spider's web, S.

Treow a pledge, v. treowð.

Treow, es; n. 1. A tree. 2. Wood. 3. A piece of wood, a wooden instrument, a club. —Der. Ceder, corn. —Treow-cynn, es; n. Tree species, kind of tree. —eu Belonging to a tree, wooden, woody. —fugel, es; m. A tree fowl, a bird. —geweorc,

TRI

es; *n.* *Woodwork.*—stede, es; *m.* *A place of trees, a grove.*—wæstm, es; *m.* *A tree's growth, or fruit.*—weorðung, e; *f.* *Tree worshipping.*—wyrhta, an; *m.* *A tree-wright, a carpenter.*—wyrn, es; *m.* *A palmer-worm, canker-worm, a caterpillar.*
 Treow, e; *f.* treowe, an; *f.* *Trust, faith, a pledge, covenant.*—*Der.* Treowe, trýwe, ge-, or-: trúwa, trúwian, trýwian, ge-, or-: treowsian, geun-: treowð. —Treowa, an; *m.* *Truth, confidence: also, the pl. of treow, v. trúwa.*—Treowe, trýwe *True, faithful.*—Treow-fæst *Fast faith, faithful.*—geþofsta, an; *m.* *A true or faithful companion.*—ian; *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To trust, confide, to have confidence in, to believe. 2. To show the truth of, to prove, justify, exculpate, clear.*—leas *Faithless, unfaithful, perfidious.*—leasnes; *se; f.* *Faithlessness, perfidiousness, S.—lic Faithful, secure.*—loga, an; *m.* *A liar, K.—nes, se; f.* *Trust, confidence.*—ræden, ne; *f.* *A covenant, treaty.*—sian; *p. ode; pp. od. To make believing, to give one's word, to bind.*—ð, e; *f.* *Troth, truth, treaty, league, pledge, covenant.*—u-fæst *Fast in truth, faithful, C.*
 Trepas *Troops, an army, the front of an army, S.*
 Treppan *To trap, ensnare, S.*
 Treppe, trappe, an; *f.* *A trap, a snare.*
 Tresor *Treasure, Ch. 1137.*
 Treu *a tree, club, R. v. treow.*
 Treu *Faith, v. treow.*
 Treu-teru *A sort of standard, B.*
 Treuð *truth, v. treowð.*
 Tréw-an *To trust.—nes, se; f. Confidence, trust, v. treow.*
 Tribulan *To beat, pound, L.*
 Triewian *v. treow-ian.*
 Trif-lan *To break, bruise, stamp, S.*
 Trifelung, e; *f.* *A grinding, breaking.*
 Trig *a tub, v. trog.*
 Trifidi. *The intercalary year, the year which has three liða or lida, L.—The A.—S. months were governed by the revolution of the moon. In the common years they had two liða months. When*

TRU

the year of thirteen months occurred, they added the superfluous month to their summer season, and hence they had three months of the name of liða or lida, which occasioned these years of thirteen months to be called tri-liða, as we now call the year in which February has 29 days, a leap year.

Trimesa *a coin, v. primsa.*
 Tri-milchi [þreð three, meolc milk] *The month in which the cows were milked three times a day, May, L.*
 Trimming *v. trym-ming.*
 Tringan *To touch, L.*
 Triow *a tree, v. treow.*
 Triowa *promises, v. treow.*
 Triowian *to trust, v. treowian.*
 Triowu-hyt *A wooden butt, B.*
 Triu *a tree, v. treow.*
 Triw *a tree, v. treow.*
 Triwe *true, v. treow-e.*
 Triwen *wooden, v. treowen.*
 Troch *a tub, Mo, v. trog.*
 Trod, e; *f.* *A path, track, a pace, footstep, stride, course.*
 Trog, troh, troch, es; *n?* *A trough, tub, a small boat, S.—scip, es; n.* *A trough boat, a boat broad at both ends, a cock boat.*
 Trog drew, *R. v. teon.*
 Troiesc *Tragical, L.*
 Tropere, es; *m.* *A kind of liturgical book, S.*
 Trucan; *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To fail, truck, bate, diminish, grow weak. 2. To be in danger, to die away, to perish.*
 Trugon *for tugon, R. v. teon.*
 Truht *A trout, S.*
 Trum *Firm, strong, able, sound.*—*Der.* Ge-, met-, un-: truma, scyld-: trumnes, trymnes, met-, un-: trumian, trymian, ge-: trymming. —Trum-a, getrum-a, an; *m.* *A troop or band of soldiers, a cohort of 1100 men.—ian; p. ode; pp. ed. 1. To grow strong, to amend, to recover health and strength. 2. To fasten, fix or settle, Le.—ing, es; m.* *A defence, protection.*—lic 1. *Firm, durable. 2. Confirming, exhorting.*—lice *Firmly, strongly.—nes, se; f. 1. Strength, fastening, stability. 2. The firmament, heaven.*—uncg, -ung, e; *f.* *A confirmation, defence, corroboration, An.*

TUM

Truð, es; *m.* *A trumpeter, a stage player.—horn A trumpet, clarion, S.*
 Trúwa, getrúwa, treówa, an; *m.* 1. *Faith, trust, confidence, promise. 2. A treaty, league, pledge, covenant.*—Trúw-ian *To trust, confide.*—ung, e; *f.* *A prop, stay, confidence, S. v. treow.*
 Trym, trem, es; *m.* *A step, Apl.*
 Trym-endlic, trym-mendlic *Exhorting, comforting.—enes, se; f. support.—ian, -man; p. ode; pp. ed. 1. To prepare, provide, dispose, set in order. 2. To exhort, animate, encourage, comfort, confirm, strengthen, establish, found, fortify.—ming, es; m. 1. A confirming, fortifying, establishing. 2. A prop, support, Le.—nes, se; f. 1. A foundation, support. 2. Confirmation, persuasion, exhortation.*—ð, e; *f.* *Strength, support, firmness*—*Der.* trum.
 Trymsa *a coin, v. primsa.*
 Tryndel *a sphere, v. trendel.*
 Tryndyled *Made round, rounded, L.*
 Tryw *a tree, v. treow.*
 Trýw-e *True.—ian To justify.*—leas.—leasnes.—sian.—ð, v. treow, *Der.*
 Tu, es; *m.* *Mars, v. tiw.*
 Tú, tuá, tuu tuo, v. twá.
 Tú for, þú Thou.
 Tucian; *p. ode, pp. od. 1. To punish, torment, B. 2. To clothe, cover? Le.*
 Tuddor, tydder, tudor, tydre; *g. tudderes, tuddres; d. tudre; m. n? Issue, offspring, seed, progeny, posterity, race, family, production, disposition.*—*Der.* Mago-, -ful: tydre or tudre, or-, un-: tyddrian. —Tuddor-fæst *Fast-bearing, fertile.*—full *Fruitful.—spéd Procreative power.—teónde Producing offspring.*
 Tudor seed, v. tuddor.
 Tugon *accused, v. tihan, teon.*
 Tuht *Discipline, v. tyht.*
 Tuig tuo, v. twig, twá.
 Tui-heolore *A pair of scales, S.*
 Tuin *fine linen, v. twin.*
 Tuinglian, v. twinclian.
 Tulge *A small muscle under the tongue, S.*
 Tumb-ere; es; *m.* *A tumbler, dancer, player.—ian: p. ode; pp. od. To tumble, to dance, S.*

T U N

Tún, es; *m. n?* A plot of ground fenced round or enclosed by a hedge, hence—
 1. A close, field.—A dwelling with the enclosed land about it, 2. A dwelling, house, mansion, yard, farm.—Many dwellings within the enclosure, 3. A village, town, the territory lying within the boundary of a town.—An enclosure of society, 4. A class, course, turn.—*Der.* Hám-, lic-, wic-: týnan, be-, un-—
 • Cyman to or on túne, tún To come in turn or in place of.—Tún-erse, an; *f.* Garden cress.—gebúr, es; *m.* A town dweller.—geréfa, an; *m.* A town reeve, a bailiff, a steward of a manor, a steward.—incle, es; *n.* A small possession, a little farm.—lic Belonging to a village, rustic.—mann A town's man.—minte, an; *f.* Garden mint.—scipe, es; *m.* A township.—scíre, an; *f.* The share or part of a steward, a stewardship.—sittend, es; *m.* A town's man.—stede, es; *m.* A town place or stead, a town.—þorpe, -prop, es; *m.* A meeting of ways.—weg, es; *m.* A town way.
 Tuncgel, of a star, *v.* tungel.
 Tunece, an; *f.* A tunic, coat, garment.
 Tunga a tongue, *v.* tunge.
 Tunge, an; *f.* 1. The tongue.—2. A speech.—*Der.* Getyng-e, -nes.—Tung-full Talkative.—leas Tongueless, speechless.—wóð Tongue mad, mad speech.
 Tungel; *g.* tungles; *n.* A heavenly body, a star, planet, a constellation.—*Der.* Æfen-, heofon-.—Tungel-á Star law, astronomy.—cræft, es; *m.* Star-craft, astronomy.—cræftiga, an; *m.* One crafty in stars, an astronomer, an astrologer, magician.—gesceád, es; *m.* Astrology.—áin-wyrt, Starwort, B.—witega, an; *m.* One wise or skilful in the stars, a star-prophet, an astrologer, a magician.—Tungel-e With a star.—en Starry.—ere, es; *m.* An astronomer, astrologer, a mathematician.
 Tungol a star, *v.* tungel.
 Tunce a coat, *v.* tunece.

T W E

Tuning-wyrt *Herba ad ossium dolorem, S.*
 Tunne, an; *f.* A tun, butt, vat, tub, a large vessel.—Tunnan botm A tub's bottom, a drum, *S.*
 Tunsing-wyrt *Lingwort, S.*
 Tuoege two, *C. v.* twá.
 Tur a tower, *v.* tor.
 Turces-ig, e; *f.* *Torkesey, Lincolnshire.*
 Turf; *g.* turfe; *d.* tyrf; *pl.* nm. ac. tyrf; *g.* turfa; *d.* turfum; *f.* 1. Turf, sod. 2. In the pl. A manor-house.—*Der.* Eðel-: torfian.—Turf-ian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. To throw turf, to throw.
 Turnian, tyrnan To turn.—*Der.* tyrning.—Turnigendlic Turnable, easily turned.
 Turtel A turtle-dove, *G. v.*
 Turtle, an; *f.* A turtle, a turtle dove, *An.*
 Tusc, tux, es; *m.* The canine, or eye tooth, a tusk.—*Der.* Hilde-.
 Tuu two, *v.* tú, twá.
 Tuu Mars, *v.* tiw.
 Tuun a yard, *v.* tún.
 Tuwá, tuuá, twoowá, twýwá Twice, *v.* twá.
 Tux A tusk, *v.* tusc.—Tux-el The jaw.—las The teeth, the grinders, *S.*
 Twá; *f. n. pl.* of twégen. Two.—*Der.* Twégen: twiá; twi: twin, ge-, -ian, or tweon-ian, betweenan: tweonung: tweogendlic, un-: betweox: twéman, twáfan, be-, ge-, to-: twámendlice: totwámednes: twih: twélf, hund-: twentig.—Twá Twice, double.—bill A pole axe.—bleo Double dyed.—bót A double compensation.—dæglic Two days' time, every two days.—feald Two fold.—fét Two footed.—hund Two hundred.—niht Two days.—scalu A balance.
 Twædding, es; *m.* twæddung, e; *f.* A flattering, fawning, *S.*
 Twæde Double, two-fold.
 Twáfan [twá two] To divide, *K.*
 Twéman, getwéman; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed. To separate, divide.—*Der.* twá.
 Twáendlice alternately, *Mo.*
 Twáming, es; *m.* A separation, division, *S.*
 Twæmð Discord, disagreement, *S.*
 Twám to two, *d.* of twégen.
 Two-bleo Double dyed.—feald

T W I

Two-fold, double.—fét Two feet, biped, *v.* twá.
 Twegen, nm. ac. m.: nm. ac. *f. n.* twá; *g. m. f. n.* twe-gra, twege-ra, twega; *d. m. f. n.* twám, twæm Two, twain; duo, due, duo.
 Twélf; *g.* twélfá; *d.* twélfum. Twélf is used when preceding a noun, but when put absolutely it is written twélfe Twelve.—Twélf-feald Twelve fold.—hund Twelve hundred.—hynde mann A man of the highest class of the A.-S. aristocracy, whose wér-gild was 120m, *Th. gl.*—mónð, es; *m.* A twelve-month, *Ch.* 1128.—Twélf-ta, m; seó, þæt twélf-te The Twelfth.—winter Twélfte winters or years.—*Der.* twá.
 Twémede, *v.* twéman.
 Twentig, twenti; *g.* -tigra; *d.* -tigrum Twenty.—Twen-tigða, -togoða, -tugoða m; seó, þæt -tugoðe Twentieth.
 Two; *g. d. ac.* tweon, twín, twýn; *m.* [for tweon, tweoha; *g. d. ac.* tweoan, tweohan; *m.*] Doubt, ambiguity.—Tweo-gan, -ian, -nian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To doubt, hesitate, fluctuate.—gende Doubtful, faithless.—gend-lic Doubtful, uncertain.—gendlice Doubtfully, perchance, perhaps.—lic Doubtful.—lice Doubtfully.—ning, es; *m.* A doubting.—n-leoht, -nul-leoht, es; *n.* Twilight, *L.*—nol Doubt.—nung, -ung, e; *f.* A doubt, uncertainty, anxiety.—puhte Seemed doubtful, *Cd.*—ung, *v.* -nung.—*Der.* twá.
 Twoe twice, double, *v.* twá.
 Twoe-gan To doubt.—gendlic Uncertain, doubtful, *v.* twoe.
 Twoelf twelve, *v.* twélf.
 Tweon and *Der.* *v.* twoe.
 Tweon-eá, Twooxn-eá [tweon, twém to two, between; eá a river:] Christ Church, Hampshire.
 Twoeontegoða, *v.* twentig.
 Twoentig, *v.* twentig.
 Twoeunum By two, between, *Cd.*
 Twoeð doubts, *v.* tweogan, in twoe.
 Twoowá twice, *v.* twá.
 Twi two, used in compound words, the chief of which will be found under twý.
 Twicen, twicen Ambitus, *L.*
 Twiccian To twitch, pull, catch,

TYW'

S.—*Der.* Twicere : pistel-
twigere.
Twicere, es ; *m.* Offarius, par-
ticularius, *L.* *Le.*
Twidig Kind, gracious, *K.*
Twiford, Twý-fyrd, es ; *m.* Twi-
ford, the name of places
near the double ford of a
river, *v.* Twý-ford.
Twig two, double, *v.* twí, twý.
—Twig-an To doubt, *B.*—
-spéc, -spréc, e ; *f.* Double
speech, deceit.
Twig a twig, *v.* twíh.
Twigo-settend A stock, race, *S.*
Twh, twig, *g.* twiges, *n.* A
twig, shoot, sprout, branch.
Twín, twýn, tveon, *v.* tveo.—
Twin-igendlice Perchance,
perhaps.—ung, e ; *f.* A
doubting, scruple.
Twín, 1. Thread, twine. 2.
Fine linen, *S.*—an To twine,
twist.—wyrm A thin worm.
Twincian To twinkle, glitter ;
sparkle, to twinkle with the
eyes, *Le.*
Two two, *v.* twá.
Twoigan, *v.* tveogan.
Twisel-tóð Scindodens, *B. L.*
Twíold-corn Scandula, inter-
trítici nomina, *B. L.*
Twíslung, e ; *f.* A receiving, *S.*
Twugá twice, *v.* tuwá.
Twý doubt, *v.* tveo.
Twý two, double, *v.* twá.—Twý-
bill A twóbill, a pole axe.—
-bleo Double dyed.—bót A
double compensation.—
-browen Twice boiled.—cína,
an ; *m.* A meeting of two
ways.—délán To divide into
two, to differ.—eeged Two
edged.—feald Two fold, double.—
fealdan To double.—
fealdlice Doubly, two fold.—
fealdnes, se ; *f.* Duplicity,
uncertainty.—fét Two-
footed.—fingras Two fingers
(thick or broad).—ford, es ;
m. Twiford, the name of
places near a river where
two branches had to beforded.—
forlécan To separate.—fyl-
dan To double.—fyrced,
-fyred Double forehead.—ge-
ræde Cut or cloven in two.—
gyld Double payment.—
-hæmed Twice married, biga-
my.—heáfod Two headed or
faced.—heolore A pair of
scales, *S.*—hinde, hundmann
A coori, or the lowest order
of freemen. Ceorls were
called twý-hinde, because
their wér-gild was 200s.—
hiw, es ; *m.* Two hues, double
faced.—hiwan To dis-

TYH

semble.—hund Two hundred.
—hund mann A two hun-
dred man, a ceori or free
man whose life was estimated
at 200s, *v.* -hinde.—iccende
Differing, *L.*—læfte æx, e ;
f. A pole axe.—læpped Two
lapped.—lic Doubtful.—
lice Doubtfully.—rád, es ; *m.*
Of two opinions, differing.—
-rádnes, se ; *f.* Disagree-
ment, discord, sedition.—
-scildig Doubly guilty.—
-sehtian To disagree, separate.—
-sehtnes, se ; *f.* Disagreement,
discord.—slancga Doubtful-
ness, ambiguity.—sneæce,
snece Two edged.—spéc, e ;
f. Double speech, deceit.—
spæce Double tongued, deceit-
ful, *S.*—spæcnes, se ; *f.* Dou-
ble speaking, dissimulation.—
spunnen Twice spun.—
-strengs Two stringed. *S.*—
-telgod Double dyed.—
-þræwn Twice thrown or
twisted.—wá, Twice, *v.* tuwá
—weg, es ; *m.* Two ways.—
winter, es ; *m.* Two winters
or years.—wintred Two
years old.—wyrdig Disagree-
ing, doubtful.
Twyn Doubt.—ian To doubt,
hesitate, *v.* tveo, tveon.
Ty instructs, *v.*
Tyan ; *p.* tyde, we tydon, tyd-
den ; *pp.* getyd To instruct,
teach, imbue, inure.
Tycede A kid, *v.* ticcen.
Tydde granted, *Ch.* 656 ; *g.*
tyðde from tíðian.
Tydder offspring, *v.* tuddor.
Tydder weak, *v.* tidder.
Tyddr, tydr, tydra, tieder weak,
v. tidder.
Tyddrian, tydrian, tydran,
tiedrian ; *p.* ode ; *pp.* od ; To
propagate, plant, procreate,
nourish, feed.—Tyddr-iend,
es ; *m.* A propagator.—ung, e ;
f. Propagation, produc-
tion.—*Der.* tuddor.
Tyddrian To grow tender, *v.*
tidder.
Týdnes learning, *v.* getýdnes.
Týdr, tydre weak, *v.* tidder.
Tydre, es ; *m.* a race, *v.* tud-
dor.
Týfrián to depict, *v.* teofrian.
Tygel a tile, and its compounds
v. in tigel.
Tyht accusest, *v.* teón.
Tyht, tiht, tight, es ; *m.* Cul-
tivation, instruction, disci-
pline.—land Cultivated
land, *v.* teón.
Tyht, e ; *f.* [teón to accuse]
1. What is drawn out. A

TYR

way, journey, progeny. 2.
An accusation.—bysig Accu-
sation or crime busy, charged
with crime, of bad repute,
infamous, not to be credited.
—ere, es ; *m.* An enticer, *v.*
teón.
Tyhtan to excite, *v.* tihtan.
Tyhð pulls, accuses, *v.* teón.
Tyhtle an accusation, *v.* tihtle
Tyld-syle Tenda, *S.*
Tyli-a A tiller : -an To labour,
v. tilia, *Der.*
Tylig Good, fit, apt, *Ex.*
Tylung, e ; *f.* Títh, *Th. gl.*
Tým a yoke of oxen, *v.* teám.
Týma a leader, *v.* teám.
Týma a tamer, *v.* tám.
Týman to tame, *v.* temian.
Týman ; *p.* de 1. To teem, be-
get, propagate. 2. To cite,
summon, vouch, warrant,
witness, *v.* getéman.
Týmber-lond Timber land, *S.*
Týme, *v.* getýme.
Týmian to tame, *v.* tám.
Týmpestre, an ; *f.* A female
timbrel player, *v.* timpe,
Der.
Tyn, tin Ten.—*Der.* -trega,
-treglic : tyne, feower-, síf :
teoða, teoðe.—Tyn-feald
Tenfold.—heáfod A captain
of ten men, an alderman.—
manna ealdor A decemvir.—
-streng Ten stringed.—trega
Tenfold torment.—wintre
Ten years old.
Tynan, teonan ; *p.* de To in-
cense, irritate, vex, to make
angry, to conceive anger.
Týnan ; *p.* de To hedge in, en-
close, shut, close.
Tynce A tench, *S.*
Týndan to kindle, *v.* tendan.
Týnder, tender, tinder, e ; *f.*
also, tindre, tyndre, an ; *f.*
Tinder, fuel, incentive, in-
ducement.—cyn Fuel kind,
combustibles, *v.* tendan.
Tyndig A scorpion, *L.*
-tyne The decimal termination
of ordinal numbers from
thirteen to nineteen ; as
þreottýne, feowertyne, etc.
Tyne ten, *v.* tyn.
Tyr A Persian head-dress, *S.*
Tyr A leader, prince, glory,
splendour, *v.* tir.
Tyran To tear, vex, *v.* tirian.
Tyr-eadig Very happy, *v.* tir
Tyrewe tar, *v.* tyró.
Tyrf A manor house ; villa, *G.*
v. turf.
Tyrgan To vez, *G.*
Tyriaca Treacle, *S.*
Tyrigdon vezed, *v.* tirigan.
Tyrn-ádl, e ; *f.* A turning

U F .

disease, a dizziness, frenzy, S.
Tyrnan To turn, bend, wheel, *S.*—*Der. tyrnian.*—Tyrning, *es*; *m.* A round, a turning, dizziness.
Tyro, *tearo*; *g. tyrwes*, *tearwes*; *n?* also, *tyrewe*, *tyrwe*, *an*; *n?* *Tar*, *resin*, *balsam.*—*Der. Scip.*
Tyrst, *tyrð*, *v. téran*
Tyrwan, *tyrwe*, *v. tyro.*
Tyrwes, *v. tyro.*
Tyrwian; *p. ede*; *pp. ed. To tar*, *pitch?* *K.*
Tyrwyd pitched, *v. tyrwian.*
Tysca, *an*; *m.* A kind of hawk, a buzzard, *S.*
Tysl-ian To procure.—*ung, e*; *f.* A work, business, *v. tilian.*
Tyten tests, *paps*, *v. tit.*
Tyð possessing, *v. tið.*
Tyð a gift, *v. tið.*
Tyðian to grant, *v. tið.*
Tyw, *tywes* *dæg*, *v. tiw.*

U

The unaccented or short *u* in Anglo-Saxon, had most probably the sound of *u* in *butt*, *dun*, as the following Anglo-Saxon words, having the same meaning in English as in Saxon, will testify.—*Butt*, *cud*, *dun*, *dustig*, *munc*, *nunne*, *pus*, *unbindan*, *up*, *us*.
The accented or long *ú* had the sound of *ou*, or *ow*, in *about*, *foul*, *house*, *down*, *now*, as will be seen by these examples, in which the Saxon words are represented by English terms of the same signification.—*Abútan*, *fúl*, *hú*, *hús*, *mús*, *múð*, *nú*, *tún*, *pá*, *úre*.
Éo are sometimes used for *u*; as, *sweord*, *sword*: and *y* for *ú*; as, *swýtol*, *swátol*. In later times, *ø* was employed for *f*, and *v*; as, *luue*, *lufe*, *Dauid*, *David*.
A very few nouns ending in *u*, are masculine or neuter, but they are mostly feminine, and form the names of qualities from adjectives, as, *Hétu*, *e*; *f. heat*; *Lagu*, *e*; *f. a law*, *v. -o*, in *O*.
Uce, *ucu* a week, *L. v. wuce*.
Uder, *es*; *n.* An udder.
Uf, *uuf* An owl, a vulture, *B.*

U M

Ufa above, *v. ufan.*
Ufan, *ufa*, *ufane*, *ufene*, *ufenan*, *ufon*. 1. Above, high, upwards; *supra*. 2. From above; *superne*, *i. e.* desuper, *desursum*, *ex alto.*—*Der. up.*—*Ufan*-heafod Top of the head.—*riht* Right up—ward Upward, highest.
Ufema Highest.
Ufe-mest, *ufe-mýst* Upmost, highest.
Ufenan, *ufene* From above, *S.*
Ufen-weard Upward, high, *L.*
Ufera, *ufora m*; *ufore f. n.* Higher, farther, latter.
Uferan To delay, put off, *L.*
Ufewardan Upward, above.
Uffingas, *pl. m.* The kings of East Anglia, so called from *Uffa* their first king, *S.*
Ufon above, *v. ufan.*
Ufor A margin, *v. ofer.*
Ufor, *ufur* higher, *v. up.*
Ufre-scrud An upper garment, *B.*
Ufweard, *ufwerd*, *v. ufan.*
Uht early morn, *v. uhta.*
Uhta, *an*; *m.* 1. The morn, morning, before dawn, the latter part of the night, the night. 2. The beginning, rising.—*Uht-ceáru*, *e*; *f.* Nightly care, anxiety, continuing to the latter part of the night.—*en*, *-ernlic* Belonging to morning, early morning, before light.—*-floga*, *an*; *m.* One flying before light, a dragon.—*gebéd*, *es*; *n.* Early morning prayer.—*hlem*, *es*; *m.* Twilight noise.—*lic* Of the morning, before daylight.—*sang*, *es*; *m.* The nocturnes, at three o'clock in the morning.—*sceapa*, *an*; *m.* A night enemy, a dragon.—*-penung*, *e*; *f.* Early divine service.—*tid*, *e*; *f.* Before or ere dawn.
Uhtlic outward, *v. út-lic.*
Uinca Winkle, perriwinkle, *S.*
U'le, *an*; *f.* An owl.
Ullunga *R. v. eallunga.*
Ulm-treow An elm-tree, *S.*
Uloh wool, hair, nap, *v. wáll.*
Ulph Help, aid, assistance, defence; used at the beginning and end of proper names.—*Uphere*, *es*; *m.* A helper.—*Ulph-ric*, *Ulric* Rich or powerful in help.
Uma, *an*; *m.* A weaver's beam, also a herb, *S.*
Umb, *umbe* about, *v. ymb.*
Umbor, *es*; *n.* A child, *Ex.*

U N

Un- is used in composition to denote Privation, deterioration, or opposition, as the English *un-*, *in-*.—*Un-aben*-den *Unbidden*.—*abegendlic* *Unbending*, *inflexible*.—*abérendlic* *Unbearable*, *intolerable*.—*aberiende* *Unbearing*, *intolerable*.—*abet* *Uncorrected*.—*abigenlic* *Unbending*.—*abindenlic* *Indissoluble*.—*ablian* *Without cessation*.—*ablinnendlic* *Unceasingly*.—*abrecendlic* *Not to be broken off*, *inevitable*.—*acenned* *Unborn*.—*acennendlic* *Unbearable*, *impossible*.—*acwencedlic* *Unquenchable*.—*adreógendlic* *Unbearable*.—*adrugod* *Undried*, *wet*.—*adrysennedlic*.—*Unquenchable*, *C. R.*—*adwæscendlic*, *adwæscendlic*.—*adwæscendlic* *Unquenchable*, *unextinguishable*.—*-æmta*, *an*; *m.* [*æmta* *leisure*] *Without leisure*, *employment*, *business*, *work*, *hindrance*.—*-ærb* (*earth* *timid*), *Unfearful*, *brave*.—*-æsegendlic* *Unsatisfied*, *greedy*, *L.*—*-ætas* *Gluttonies*, *g. unimetas* *Nimietates?*—*-æðele* *Unnoble*, *ignoble*, *base*.—*-æðellice* *Ignobly*, *basely*.—*-æðlins* *Without nobility*, *infamy*.—*-ætspornen* *Unoffended*, *inoffensive*, *innocent*.—*-æwfeðlice* *Irreligiously*.—*-æwisc* *Unashamed*, *undisgraced*.—*-afundes* *Unexplored*, *B.*—*-afled* *Undeveloped*, *pure*.—*-asfohtendlic* *What cannot be overcome*, *unavoidable*.—*-afunden* *Not found*, *inexperienced*.—*-afyllendlic* *Insatiable*.—*-ága*, *an*; *m.* One who does not own or possess.—*-ágan*, *-ágan*, *-ágn* *Not one's own*, *alienated*, *estranged*.—*-age-seegendlic* *Unspeakeable*.—*-agifen* *Ungiven*.—*-aleáfed* *Unpermitted*, *unlawful*.—*-aliefednys* *What is forbidden*.—*-alýfed* *Unallowed*, *forbidden*, *unlawful*.—*-alýfedlic* *Unallowable*, *unlawful*, *incredible*.—*-alýfedlice* *Unlawfully*.—*-alýfednes* *An inhibition*, *what is forbidden or unlawful*.—*-alýfendlic* *Unlawfully*.—*-alýfendnys* *What is forbidden*.—*-ameten*, *Unmeasured*.—*-ametende* *Immeasurable*, *immoderate*.

Un-andergild Precious.—and-gytfull *Unintelligent, incapable.*—andhoif *Not to be borne, R.*—andwendlic *Immoveable.*—andwis *Unskilful.*—angyttol *Ignorant, foolish.*—ár *Dishonour, disgrace.*—aræfnendlic, aræfnigendlic *Unbearable.*—areccan *To leave unexplained.*—areccendlic *Unexplainable, wonderful.*—aræfnedlic, aræfnýdlic *Unbearable.*—areht *Unexplained.*—árian *To dishonour.*—arimed Unnumbered, many, unbounded.—arimedlic *Innumerable.*—árlíc *Dishonourable, undutiful, dishonest, wicked.*—árlíce *Dishonourably, disgracefully, impiously.*—árodscipe *Dishonour, disgrace, weakness.*—árwurðian *To dishonour, reproach.*—árwurðnys *Irreverence, indignity.*—ascyrigendlic *Inseparable.*—asecgegne *Unspeakable, ineffable.*—asecgendlic *Unutterable, unspeakable, unheard of, wonderful.*—asecgendlice *Unspeakably.*—asedde *Unexpected, S.*—asedendlic *Inextinguishable.*—asiwod *Unsewed, without seam.*—asmeugendlic *Unsearchable.*—asolenlice *Not idly, diligently.*—asperlendlic, asporiendlic *Not to be investigated, unsearchable.*—astiðod *Non sollicitus.*—astyriende, astyriendlic *Immoveable, firm.*—astyrod *Unmoved.*—aswundenlic *Unweak, unsloughful, energetic.*—aswundenlice *Not slothfully, diligently, zealously.*—ateallendlic *Innumerable.*—atemed *Untamed.*—atemedlic *Untameable.*—ateorigendlic *Untirable, indefatigable, Le.*—apreoende *Unwearying, incessant, constant.*—aproten *Unwearied, uncorrupted, sound.*—aprotenlice *Unceasingly, incessantly.*—ato-riendlic *Incessantly, L.*—awæscen, awæxen *Unwashed, unscoured.*—awemmed *Unstained, pure.*—awend *Unchanged, inviolate.*—awendendlic *Unchangeable.*—awendende *Unchanging, immutable.*—awendendlic *Unchangeable.*—awendendlice *Unchangeably.*—awoemde *Eunuchus, C.*

Un-awriten Unwritten.—bældu, bældo, bald, beald *Unboldness, timidity.*—bærende *Unbearing, intolerable, C.*—bealo, wes; m. *Innocence.*—beboht *Unsold.*—beceásen *Uncontended.*—becrafod *Unquestioned, uncontroverted, unclaimed, without claim.*—beden *Unbidden.*—befæðmod *Unfathomed, unbounded, not bounded.*—befangenlic, befeonglic *Incomprehensible.*—befeohthen *Unfought, unsailed.*—befeonglic, S. v. befangenlic, befliten *Uncontested, undisputed.*—bégan *Untilled, unmanured.*—behéfu *Inconvenience, un- behoofful, unprofitable.*—behelod *Unhilled, uncovered, naked.*—beorht *Unbright, dark.*—bérende *Unbearing, unfruitful, barren, steril.*—bérendnys *Unfruitfulness, barrenness.*—bermed *Unarmed, unfermented.*—bérynde *Burrenness.*—besacen *Uncontroverted.*—besunged *Unsung, unburnt.*—besceawod *Inconsiderate, improvident.*—besceawodlice *Inconsiderately, improvidently.*—besenced *Un-sunk, not drowned.*—besendlic *Invisible, incomprehensible, v.*—beseonglic.—besmiten *Unbesmuted, undefiled, pure.*—beðoht *Unthought, inconsiderate.*—beweddod, Unwedded, unmarried.—bewelled *Unboiled.*—bieldo *Unboldness, timidity.*—bfindan *To unbind, loosen, free.*—biscopod *Unbishops, deprived of holy orders.*—bletsung, e; f. *A malediction, curse.*—blindendlice *Unceasingly, continually.*—bliðe *Unblithe, unhappy, sorrowful.*—bohte *Unbought, freely, C.*—brád *Unbroad, narrow.*—bræcen *Unbroken, E.*—bricece [brýce profit] *Unprofitable, useless.*—brocen *Unbroken, whole, entire.*—brósnung, e; f. *Incorruption, soundness.*—brýce *Unprofitable, useless.*—byed *Uninhabited, deserted, waste, C.*—byrht *Unbright, less clear, dark.*—byrnende *Without burning.*—cænned *Uncreated.*—cáscipe, es; m. *Dulness, sloth.*—ceáped *Unbought, freely, C.*

Un-ceápunga Without recompense, freely, gratis.—ceás, ceást, es; m? n? *Without enmity, no hostility or hatred: hence, Un-ceastes áð An oath taken in proof that there was no enmity, nor any intention of taking revenge.*—clæne *Unclean, impure, unchaste.*—clænnes, se; f. *Uncleanness.*—clæn-sian *To pollute, defile.*—clænsung, e; f. *A polluting, defiling.*—cnytan, cnyttan *To unknit, untie, loose.*—coð *Sickly, faint, diseased.*—coð, coðu, e; f. *Sickness, disease.*—cræft *Unskilfulness, deceit.*—cræftig *Unskilful.*—crafod *Uncreated, unasked, quiet, unclaimed, without claim.*—cristen *Unchristian, heathen.*—cūð *Uncouth, unknown, belonging to another, strange.*—cūðlic *Unknown, unusual.*—cūðlice *Uncouthly, ignorantly, unskilfully.*—cwa-ciende *Unquaking, courageous, S.*—cweðen *Not affirmed, unauthorized.*—cweðende *Not speaking, inanimate.*—cwise *Without speech, dumb, immoveable, L.*—cwyde, cwydd, es; m. *Without speech, contest, or strife, quiet, solitary; hence the provincial word Unkid Solitary, dull.*—cyme, es; m. *A going away, Le.*—cyme *Unbecoming, unseemly, mean, G.*—cynd, gecynd [cynd nature] *Unnatural, unsuitable, unkind.*—cynlic *Unnatural.*—cýped *Unbought, freely, v.*—ceáped.—cyst, e; f. —cyste, an; f. *A vice, fault, corruption, disease, avarice.*—cystig [cystig liberal] *Sparing, frugal, stingy, vicious.*—cýð *Unknown, v.*—cūð.—dæd *A misdeed, an evil deed.*—dæled, dæld *Undivided.*—dædlic *Never dying, immortal.*—dædlice *Immortality.*—deágollice *Manifestly.*—deárnunga *Openly, v. deárnunga.*—deáðlic *Never dying, immortal.*—deáðlice *Immortality.*—declinendlic *Indeclinable.*—déd *A misdeed.*—deágollice *Manifestly, S.*—deóp *Undeep, shallow.*—deóp-pancol *Undeep thinking, superficial, slow, foolish, S.*—deóre, cmp. ra, re; sup. ost; adj. *Undear, cheap, at a low rate*

Un-deórunga *Not secretly, openly.* — dép *Shallow, Ch. 1187.* — deriendo, *derigende Innocuous, innocent, harmless.* — derigendlic *Harmless.* — derne *Unhidden, v.* — dyrne. — dilegod *Undestroyed.* — dióp *Shallow.* — doen *To undo, open, v.* — dón. — dóm *Wrong doom or judgment, injustice.* — dón *To undo, open, loose, to injure, correct.* — drefed *Untroubled, undisturbed.* — drifen *Not driven or tossed.* — drunen *Sober.* — dryscende *Unquenchable, C.* — dyrne *Not hidden, discovered, convicted.* — dyrstlic *Unbold, fearful.* — earh, *g. m. n.* — earge; *f. earge; adj. Unfearful, intrepid, bold.* — eáð *Uneasy, vexed.* — eáðe *Uneasily, with difficulty, scarcely.* — eáðelic, — éðelic *Uneasy, difficult, hard, impossible.* — eáðelice, — éðelice *Uneasily, with difficulty, scarcely, hardly.* — eáðnes, — éðnes, *se; f. Uneasiness, roughness, difficulty, anxiety, grief.* — eftfull *Ingratus, inofficious, B.* — emne *Unequal.* — endebyrdlice *Disorderly.* — ered *Unploughed, uncultivated.* — éðelic *Uneasy* — éðelices *Difficulty, uneasiness.* — éðn *se Uneasiness, v. ead.* — acen, fæcen. *Without deceit, honest.* — fæge *Undying.* — fæger *Unfair, deformed.* — fægere *Unfairly, foully.* — fæglic *Undying, healthy.* — fæhð, *e; f. Without revenge or enmity.* — fæhðe áð *An oath of no enmity, taken to assure that there was no hostile feeling.* — fæh *Unfaithful, unholy, wicked.* — fæst *Unfast, infirm, weak, changeable, unsteady.* — fæsteade *Fasting, not fasting.* — fæstrædnes *Unfastness, infirmity, instability, S.* — fæstred *Unfastened, inconstant, unstable.* — fæh *Without enmity, no foe, a friend.* — fældan *To unfold, open.* — fear *Not far, C.* — feax *Without hair, bald.* — fæferig *Unfeverish.* — feor, — feorr *Not far, nigh, near.* — fere *Unable, unapt, unfit, indisposed, S.* — forbærd *Unburnt.* — forboden *Unforbidden, undaunted, honest, good.* — forcéð *Unperverse, undaunted, honest, open.*

Un-forcéðlice *Unperversely, undissemblingly, honestly.* — forebyrdig *Unforbearing, impatient.* — fored, — forod *Unbroken.* — fored-áð *A faithful or inviolate oath.* — foredlic, — forodlic *That cannot be loosed or undone, incorruptible, S.* — foresceáwðlice *Unawares, inconsiderately, hastily.* — foresceáwod *Unforeseen, inconsiderate.* — forgifen *Ungiven, unmarried.* — forgitende *Unforgetting, mindful.* — forgolden *Unpaid, unrewarded.* — forhæðlins *Unrestraint, incontinence.* — forht *Unfearful, fearless, bold.* — forhte, — forthlice *Fearlessly.* — forthigende *Fearless, An.* — forthmód *An unfearful or intrepid mind.* — formolsnod *Uncorrupted.* — formolten *Unmelted, uncorrupted.* — forrotigendlic *Incorruptible.* — forrotted *Uncorrupted.* — forsacen *Unforsaken.* — forsceáwðlice *Unawares.* — forswiðen *Not overcome, unconquered.* — fortredde *Knot grass, S.* — forwandigendlic *Regardless, rash, Le.* — forwandigendlice *Unblushingly, Apl.* — forwandodlice *Undauntedly.* — forwendendlic *Not to be turned from, Le.* — forworht *Uncondemned, guiltless, innocent.* — fracoðlice *Not dishonourably, fitly, becomingly.* — fremre *Disadvantage, loss, perdition.* — freondlice *Unfriendly, unkindly.* — fricwende *Without asking or questioning.* — frið, *es; m. [frið peace, agreement]* — Discord, enmity, hostility, war. — frið-flóta, *an; m. An hostile floater, ship of war.* — frið-here *An hostile army.* — frið-land *Hostile land.* — frið-mann *An hostile man, an enemy.* — frið-scep *An hostile ship.* — fród *Unwise, inexperienced, young, K.* — from *f. Weak, bad, K.* — ful *Inspid, C. R.* — fullfremed *Imperfect.* — fulwroht *Imperfect, unfinished.* — gægne, — gægne *Ungain, of no effect, vain, R.* — gan, for on-gan *Began.* — gæhtendlic *Unvaluable.* — geara *Not formerly, lately, suddenly, unawares.* — gearo, — gearu, — gearwe *Unprepared, sudden.* — geáðe *Not easily, v. eáðe.*

Un-gebeorhlice *Unmildly, rigorously, S.* — gebét *Uncorrected, unrecompensed.* — gebigendlic *Indeclinable, S.* — gebleoh *Party-coloured, unlike, S.* — geblyged *Unchanged colour.* — geboht *Unbought, uncorrupted.* — geboren *Unborn.* — gebrocen *Unbroken.* — gebroðsnad, — gebroðsnod *Uncorrupted.* — gebroðnung, *e; f. In corruption, S.* — gebunden *Unbound, unloosed, untied, loosed.* — gebýde *Disagreeing.* — gebyrd *Beardless.* — gecindelic *Unnatural.* — gecleásod *Impure, uncleansed.* — genáwen *Unknown.* — geenyrðnes, *se; f. Negligence, S.* — gecoplic *Unfit, disagreeing.* — gecóren *Unchosen.* — gecóren áð *The unchosen or general oath, taken by a whole party, v. rim áð.* — gecost *Dishonest, faithless, lewd.* — gecýd *Unsaid, not declared.* — gecynd *Unnatural, illegitimate.* — gecyndelic, — gecyndlic *Unnatural, preternatural, monstrous.* — gedæftenlic *Unfit, improper.* — gedæftlice *Importunately, unseasonably, S.* — gedæftnes, *se; f. Importunity, S.* — gedafenlic *Unbecoming, unseemly, urgent.* — gedafenlice *Unbecomingly, unreasonably.* — gedafenlicnes *Unfitness, dishonesty, disgrace, S.* — gedæfe *Unquiet, unfitting, improper, evil.* — gedæfednes *Unquietness, S.* — gedæfelice *Improperly, K.* — gederad, — gedered *Uninjured, unhurt, undefiled.* — gederstig, — gedyrstig *Undaring, fearful.* — gedreht *Unoppressed, unwearied.* — gedrehtlice *Unweariedly, S.* — gedrym *Unharmonious, disagreeing, S.* — ge-ended, — ge-endod *Unended, infinite, eternal, endless.* — ge-endigendlic *Unending, infinitive, infinite.* — ge-endlic *Unending, infinitive.* — ge-endodlic *Endless, eternal.* — ge-endung, *e; f. An infinity, endlessness, S.* — gefæglic *Undying, healthy, v. fæglic.* — gefær *Impassable.* — gefærlic *Not sudden.* — gefælice *Unpleasantly, sadly, sorrowfully.* — gefegs *Unfit, improper.* — gefele *Unfeeling, S.* — gefeohlice *Without value, meanly.*

UN

Un-gefere [fer, for a way] Im-
passable, inaccessible.—ge-
fered Unpassed, not frequent-
ed, inaccessible.—geferlic Not
sudden.—gefeðered Unfeate-
thered.—gefög, —geföh In-
comprehensible, immense, un-
known, S.—geföge, —geföge
Incomprehensibly, inconceiv-
ably.—geföhlic Incompre-
hensible, immense.—gefötlic
Impassable on foot.—gefräge
[gefräge perceived, known]
Unheard of, unusual, incon-
ceivable.—gefrägelice Incon-
ceivable, beyond measure,
extraordinarily.—gefræt-
wod Unadorned.—gefredelice
Insensibly.—gefregrlic
Unheard, strange.—gefre-
med Unfinished.—gefreöð
Unfreed.—gefúllod Unbap-
tized.—gefýlled, —gefýled,
—gefýld Unfilled, insatiable.
—gefýlledlic That cannot be
filled, insatiable.—gefýnd,
—gefýndig Incapable, barren.
—gefyra Not long ago, not
long after.—gegearwe
[gearw, gearo ready] Unpre-
pared, unready, sudden.—ge-
grét Ungreeted, unsaluted.
—gehámed Unmarried, Le.
—gehálgod Unhallowed,
profane.—geheáfod Un-
headed.—gehealdsumnes,
se; f. An unkeeping, un-
chastity.—gehend Not at
hand, far off.—gehendnys,
se; f. Distance, remoteness.
—gehered Unheard.—gehir-
sum, —gehyrsum Disobedi-
ent, rebellious.—gehiwod
Unheared, unformed.—ge-
hrepod Untouched.—gehrin-
en Untouched.—gehríped Un-
ripe, L.—gehyrnes, se; f.
Not hearing, deafness, S.—
gehyrsum Disobedient.—
gehyrsumnes, se; f. Disobe-
dience.—gehyrt Unanimate,
heartless, desolate, dead.—
gelæcnod Unhealed.—ge-
læccendlic Unreprovable.—
gelæred Unlearned, igno-
rant.—gelæredlice Unlearn-
edly.—gelærednes, es; n.
Unlearnedness, unskillful-
ness.—geleáfa, an; m. Un-
belief.—geleáful Full of
unbelief, unbelieving, incre-
dulous, faithless.—geleáful-
lic, —geleáfullic Unbelieving.
—geleáfullice Unbelieving-
ly, incredibly.—geleáfulness,
se; f. Disbelief, want of
belief.—geleáfflic Incredible,
marvellous.

UN

Un-geleásum Unbelieving.—
—geleásumnes, se; f. Infide-
lity, unbelief.—gelearnes, se;
f. Unlearnedness, ignorance,
S.—gelæfendlic Incredible.—
—gelenged Inelegant, rough,
Le.—geleófa Unbelief, R.—
—gelic Unlike, dissimilar,
unequal.—geliclic Unlike,
various.—gelicnes, se; f.
Unlikeness, S.—gelicfed-
lic Incredible, hard to be
believed.—gelicfendlic Un-
surpassable? Le.—geligen,
—geligen Unlying, true,
faithful.—gelimp [gelimp
an event, a chance] A mis-
fortune, mischance.—ge-
limplic Unseasonable, in-
convenient.—gelýfed Not
trusted, unlawful.—gelý-
fedlic Incredible, unbeliev-
ing.—gelýgn Unlying, true.
—gemaca Unequal, un-
like, S.—gemæne Want of
care, negligence.—gemæt,
—gemet [gemet measure]
Immensity, excess, what
cannot be measured.—ge-
mæt, —gemet Immense, im-
measurable, unlimited, im-
moderate.—gemætfeæst, —ge-
metfeæst Immoderate, im-
mense, intemperate.—ge-
mætlic, —gemetlic Immense,
vast.—gemetnes, se; f. Un-
meltingness, indigestion.—
—gemenged Unmixed, pure.
—gemengednes, se; f. Un-
mixedness, purity, S.—ge-
menn Want of care.—ge-
met Immense, immensity.
—gemete Immeasurably.—
—gemetfeæst Immoderate.—
—gemetfeæstnes, se; f. Ex-
cess, immoderation.—gemet-
god Unmeasured, intempe-
rate.—gemetlic Immense,
immeasurable.—gemetlice,
—gemetelice Immeasurably,
exceedingly.—gemidlod Un-
restrained, untamed, un-
ruly.—gemihtig Unmighty,
weak.—gemindig Unmind-
ful.—gemód Unagreed, dis-
cordant.—gemynd Unmind-
ful, negligent.—gemyndig
Unmindful, neglectful.—
—gened, —genedde Unforced,
uncompelled.—genetlic, ge-
nytlíc Useless, unprofitable.
—genge Ungain, vain.—
—genyde Unforced.—geoc-
ian To yoke, S.—georne
Negligently, rashly.—georn-
full [geornful full of desire]
Negligent, inactive.—geor-
wyrd Uncorrupted, unde-
filed.

UN

Un-geráf, —geráf Unclothed,
unlearned, ignorant, rude,
disagreeing, at variance.—
—geráf, es; n. Inconside-
ration, ignorance, rashness,
S.—geráfnes, se; f. Dis-
agreement, edition.—gerec
Want of government, tur-
mult, confusion, R.—ge-
reccan To unfix, to remove
blame, to defend.—gerec-
lice Disorderly, irregular-
ly, confusedly.—geredlice
Vehemently.—gereod Un-
instructed, barbarous.—ge-
reordlic Insatiable.—gere-
ord Unsatisfied, S.—ge-
reped Untouched.—gerim,
es; m. Immensity, a great
multitude.—gerim Immu-
nerable, immense.—gerinen
Untouched.—gerinselice
Shamefully.—geriped Un-
ripened, premature.—geri-
sedlice Shamefully.—geri-
sene Incongruous, inconve-
nient, indecent, disagree-
able, unworthy, fallacious,
futile, unseemly, absurd,
base.—gersenlic Unfit, un-
suitable, unworthy, base.—
—gerisenlice Unfitly, inde-
cently, basely.—gerýdelice
Vehemently, sharply.—gerý-
du Not to be ridden, rough,
rugged.—gesadelod Un-
saddled.—gesælg, —gesælg
Unhappy, unlucky, unfor-
tunate.—gesælglice Un-
happily, unluckily.—gesæl-
ignes, se; f. Unhappiness.—
—gesælllice Unluckily.—
—gesælb, e; f. Unhappiness,
misfortune.—gesæwen Un-
sown.—gesawenlic Unseen,
secret, Le.—gescæd Unrea-
sonable, vastly, hugely.—
—gescædlic Unreasonable,
indiscreet.—gescædlice Un-
reasonable, absurdly.—ge-
scædwis Irrational, impru-
dent, foolish.—gescædwis-
lice Indiscreetly, impru-
dently.—gescædwisnes, se;
f. Indiscretion, want of
reason, ignorance.—gesceap-
en Unformed, uncreated,
rude.—gesceððed Uncor-
rupted.—gesceððig Inno-
cent, harmless, S.—gescrape
A disadvantage.—gescrape
Inconvenient, useless.—ges-
craepnes, se; f. A dis-
advantage.—gesewendlic,
—gesawenlic Invisible, un-
seen.—gesib, —gesibb, Un-
peaceful, differing.—gesib-
sum Unpeaceable, jarring.

Un-gesibsumnes, se; *f.* Un-peacefulness, disagreement.—gesilt *Unsalted*.—geaðden *Unsodden*, unboiled.—ge-spédig *Poor*, needy, *S.*—gestæððeg *Inconstant*, unsteady, unstable.—gestæððelic *Inconstant*, spread, diffused.—gestæððiglice *Unsteadily*.—gestæððignys *Inconstancy*, unsteadiness.—gestræden *Unspread*, undispersed, entire.—gestroden *Unrobbed*, *Le.*—gesweg *Dissonant*, disagreeing in sound.—gewencedlic *Unceasing*.—geswican *To be incessant*.—geswicendlice, *Unceasingly*.—geswuncen *Un-elaborate*, not well done.—gesýnelic *Invisible*, unseen.—getæl *Irreprehensibilis*.—getálnes, se; *f.* *Unprofitableness*, *S.*—getæse, getése *Trouble*, inconvenience.—getéslic *Inconvenient*.—getéslice *Inconveniently*.—getésnes, se; *f.* *Inconvenience*.—getést *Trouble*.—getál *Inconvenient*, bad.—geteald *Untold*, unnumbered.—getel *Not to be numbered*.—getemed *Untamed*, unbridled.—getemprung, e; *f.* *Unseasonable*.—geteorlendlice *Unweariedly*, incessantly.—geteorod *Untired*, unfailling.—getése *Troublesome*, inconvenient.—gebæslíc *Unseemly*, indecent.—geþanc, es; *m. n.* *An evil thought*, bad intention.—geþeabt, e; *f.* *Inconsideration*, imprudence.—geþeabtendlice *Inconsiderately*, unadvisedly, rashly.—geþeawe *Unaccustomed*, unusual, *L.*—geþeod *Unjoined*, dispersed.—geþwær *Discord*, disagreement, tumult, hostility.—geþwær *Disagreeing*, differing, unrelenting.—geþwærian *To be discordant*, to disagree.—geþwærnes, se; *f.* *Discord*, dissension, division, trouble, wickedness.—geþwær *Disagreeing*.—geþyld, e; *f.* *Impatience*.—geþyldelice *Impatiently*.—geþyldig *Impatient*.—getíma, an; *m.* *Evil time*, adversity.—getinge *Without eloquence*.—getogen *Uninstructed*.—getreowe *Untrue*, unfaithful.—getriwe *Untrue*, infamous.—getrum *Infirm*.—getrýwode *Offended*.—getrýwð *Want of truth*, infidelity, treachery.

Un-getýde, -týdde *Uninstructed*, ignorant.—gewæder, -weder *Bad weather*, a tempest.—gewæmmed, -gewæmmed *Unstained*, uncorrupt, pure.—gewæmmedlice, -gewemmedlice *Uncorruptly*.—gewæpaod *Without weapons*, unarmed.—gewældes; *adv. [g. of gewæld power]* *Want of power*, against one's will, involuntarily.—geweder *Bad weather*.—gewemd, -gewemmed, -gewemmedlic *Uncorrupt*, unstained, pure.—gewendendlic *Not to be turned*, immovable.—gewéned *Unexpected*, unlooked for.—gewérigod *Unwearied*.—gewider *Bad weather*.—gewis *Unwise*, ignorant, uncertain.—gewille *Contrary to the wish*, unwilling, unpleasant.—gewintred *Not having lived winters or years*, young, immature.—gewirht, -gewyrht *Without merit*.—gewis, -gewiss, e; *f. ?* *Ignorance*.—gewis *Unwise*, ignorant, unknown, uncertain.—gewislic *Unaccustomed*.—gewisnes, se; *f.* *Ignorance*.—gewiss *Ignorance*, *v.*—gewis, -gewisses; *adv. Of ignorance*, ignorantly, unwittingly.—gewitendlic *Not to be let go*, unavoidable, *Le.*—gewitendlice *Unfailingly*, perpetually, constantly.—gewitfæst *Unwise*, ignorant, *S.*—gewitfæstnes, se; *f.* *Ignorance*, *S.*—gewitfull *Unwitty*, unskilful, unwise.—gewitfullnes, se; *f.* *Want of knowledge*, foolishness.—gewitlic *Witless*, stupid, foolish, *S.*—gewitnigendlic [wite punishment] *Free from punishment*, freely.—gewitnod *Unpunished*, unrevenged.—gewitt *Without wit*, folly, madness.—gewittelice *Unwisely*, foolishly.—gewittig *Unwise*, foolish, mad, irrational.—gewittnes, se; *f.* *Unwiseness*, folly.—geworht *Unwrought*, unfinished, unfinished.—gewriten *Unwritten*.—gewunelic *Unusual*, unaccustomed.—gewunnod *Unaccustomed*, *S.*—gewýld *Unsubject*, not under authority.—gifu *An ungracious act*, dishonesty, vice.—gírian, -gyrian *To ungear, nut off.*

Un-glæd *Unglad*, sad, sordid.—glæw, -glæw *Unwise*, stupid, foolish.—glæwlice, -glæwlice, -glæwlice *Unwisely*, improvidently.—glæwnes, se; *f.* *Unwiseness*, imprudence, folly, stupidity.—glæw *Unwise*; -glæwnes *Folly*, etc. *v.*—glæw, etc.—gnýd *Unneedy*, abundant, *Ex. v.* neodð.—g'd *Bad*, evil.—græne *Not green*, dry, arid, withered.—gríð, es; *n.* *A breaking of peace*, an offence.—grund, es; *m.* *Without ground or bounds*, immense.—gyld, es; *n.* *An unjust tax*.—gyld *Without amends*, *v.*—ægylde.—gyllig *Un-guilty*, innocent.—gýmen, -gýming *Want of care*, negligence.—gyrian *To ungeer*.—háðian (háðian to ordain) *To degrade*, *B.*—háð, -háð *Unwhole*, unwhole, sick, helpless.—háðð, e; *f.* *Want of health*, sickness, infirmity.—háðu, e; *f.* hálo *Sickness*, infirmity, vice, affliction.—hámed *Unmarried*, she who was never married.—háre *Without hair*, bald.—háð *Unhale*, sick, *v.*—háð, -háð *Unhallowed*, unconsecrated.—hálig *Unholy*, *S.*—háwendlic *Unhealthy*, deadly.—handworht *Not wrought or made with hands*.—háre *Destitute of hair*, bald.—heálnice *Not basely*, valiantly, manfully.—heg, -heb; *cmp. m.*—hehere; *adj.* *Un-high*, low, humble.—hela þrepel *An instrument of torment*, *L.*—hélan *To unhele*, to reveal, uncover, discover, betray.—helda, an; *m.* *An enemy*, *L.*—heore *Unmild*, rude.—héred *Unpraised*.—hérsumnes, se; *f.* *Disobedience*.—hiere, -hiore, -hyre *Disobedient*, wild, fierce, base.—hired-wist, e; *f.* [hired a family, wist food] *Want of familiarity*.—hiðy *Unhappy*, wretched, *L.*—hleow, es; *m.* *Unsheltering*, unprotected.—hlis, -hlys *Disreputable*, *L.*—hlisa, -hlysa, an; *m.* *Disgrace*.—hlitme *Unsharing*, by lot, *Le.*—hlys-bær *Beuring disgrace*, disreputable.—hlyseadlig *Infamous*.—hlys-fall *Full of infamy*.—bneaw *Unsparring*, bounteous, large, liberal.—hog *Unanxious*, uncareful, without understanding.

Un-hold *Unfaithful, faithless, one on whom there is no hold.*—hæd-spræc *Unready or slow in speech*—hroð *Not bent down, erect.*—hwearfende *Unchanging, firm, fixed.*—hwilen *Without time, continued, lasting, eternal.*—hýdig *Unheedful, careless.*—hyht *Lowest, S.*—hyldo *Aversion.*—hýre *Fierce.*—hýrgan, hýrian *To emulate, v.*—on-hýrgan. hýrgend, es; m. *A rival, imitator.*—hýrsum *Unhearing, disobedient.*—hýrsumnes, se; f. *Disobedience.*—iēðe *Uneasily, scarcely.*—iēðnes, se; f. *Roughness, difficulty, v.*—eāð. —iglēnged *Inelegant, rough, Le.*—igmetes *Immeasurably, K.*—inseglan *To unseal.*—irisnys, se; f. *A disgrace, Mo.*—iucian *To unyoke.*—lācnigendlic *Incurable.*—lācnod *Uncured, S.*—lād; def. se —lāda [lād an excuse] *Inexcusable, wicked.*—lādlic *Inexcusable.*—lāegen *Inviolable, firm, unquestionable.*—lāered *Unlearned.*—læt *Unslow.*—lāf, e; f. *A child born after the father's death, and not left or alive at his death, S.*—laga *Unlawful.*—lagu, e; f. *Want of law, injustice, wrong.*—land, es; n. 1. *Waste land, a desert, Le.* 2. *Unsafe or unfirm ground, such as would not hold an anchor, Ex.*—land-āgeud, es; m. *One who is not an owner, but a renter of land, lack-land.*—lār, e; f. *False doctrine, bad counsel.*—lēaf-full *Unbelieving, S.*—leas *Unfalse, true.*—leaslice *Unfalsely, truly.*—leasnes, se; f. *Without leasing, truth.*—leof *Unloved, hateful.*—lēoðuwācnys, se; f. *Firmness, stubbornness, trouble, S.*—lesan *To unloose, free.*—libbe, an; f. 1. *A wicked act.* 2. *Witchcraft.* 3. *A bewitching potion, poison.*—libbe-wyrhta, an; m. *A worker with poison, a wizard.*—lichamlic *Without a body, S.*—liēfed *Unlawful, S.*—liſigende *Unliving, dead.*—liōðuwācnys, se; f. *Firmness.*—liþ *One who stam-mereth, S.*—littel *Not little, much, G.*—liðe *Unmild, severe, fell.*—liðewāc *Unpliant, intractable.*

Un-lōfod *Unpraised.*—lond *A desert, v.*—land. —lūcan *To unlock, open.*—lūd *Not loud, soft.*—lust, es; m. *Without desire or pleasure, weariness, loathing.*—lybbe *poison, v.*—libbe. —lyfednys, se; f. [lyſde permitted; pp. of lyfan] *Unlawfulness.*—lyſfigende {part. of lyſian} *Unliving, lifeless, dead.*—lytel *No little, not a few, much, great.*—mædlice *Unkindly.*—mægle *Unsavory.*—mægðlice, mæðlice [mæðlice kindly] *Improperly, unkindly, wickedly.*—mæhtiglic *Unmighty, weak.*—mæl *Unspotted, unstained, pure.*—māne *Unsinful, pure, sincere, unperjured.*—mænged *Unmixed.*—mære *Ignoble, mean.*—mærlie *Ignoble, mean.*—mæte, *Immoderate, unmeet, immeasurable, immense, enormous.*—mæðlice *Unkindly.*—mætnys, metnys, se; f. *An excess, immensity, violence.*—maga *Unpowerful, weak, helpless.*—maneg, manig *Not many, few.*—mann [un-man, ita dicti sunt, vel quod non multi erant; vel quod non meri homines videbantur, S.] *A hero.*—meagol, meagl, meahl *Not powerful, weak, unsavory, S.*—médeme *Unworthy, depraved.*—médemic *Negligent.*—médemlice, médonlice, médumlice *Without care, negligently, immoderately.*—médume *Unworthy, imperfect.*—mén *Pure, v.*—māne. —mendlinga *Unavares.*—menged, mingled *Unmixed.*—menn *heroes, v.*—mann. —menniselic *Unwarlike, inhuman.*—métellic *Immoderate, excessive.*—mette *imense, v.*—mæte. —midlod *Unrestrained.*—midome *Unworthy, v.*—médeme. —miht *Unmight, weakness.*—mihtelic, mihtlic *Without power, weak, impossible.*—mihtig *Unmighty, weak.*—mihtignes, se; f. *Unmightiness, weakness.*—mild *Unmild, rough.*—mildnes, se; f. *Unmildness, roughness.*—mildsigendlic, miltsigendlic *Unworthy of compassion.*—miltung, e; f. *Without pity, cruelty.*—mōd *Without mind, madness, S.*—mōdig *Uncourageous, cowardly, humble.*

Un-moneg, monig, Few, v. —māneg. —murnlice *Unmournfully, without mourning.*—mycel *Small.*—myndlice *Unexpectedly, B.*—myndlinga, —myndlunga *Of unavares, unexpectedly, undesignedly.*—mynegian *To forget.*—nédig *Without need, willingly.*—neh *Not nigh, distant.*—net, nyt *Useless, vain, superfluous, unsuitable, imperfect.*—niedige *Willingly, v.*—nédig. —niðing es; m. *An unwatched man, a just or honest man.*—nyt *Useless, v.*—net. —nytenes, nyttens, se; f. *Uselessness, unprofitableness.*—nytilic *Useless, vain.*—nytilice *Uselessly, foolishly.*—nytilicnys, se; f. *Uselessness.*—nyt-wurð *Useless.*—ofer-cumen *Un-overcome, unconquered.*—oferſær *Not to be passed over.*—oferſwiðed, —oferſwiðod *Unconquered.*—oferſwiðedlic, —oferſwiðendlic *Unconquerable.*—ofer-winnende *Not to be overcome, unavoidable.*—oferwinnendlic *Unconquerable.*—ofer-wunnen *Unconquerable.*—oferwunnenndlic *What cannot be overcome, oncýðignes, se; f.* *Want of knowledge.*—onwendendlic *Unchangeably, constantly.*—órne *Vigorous, bold.*—An. —órmlie *Old, worn.*—pæolic *Not dangerous, safe.*—pæolic *Without danger, safely, S.*—rād, —ræd, es; m. *Bad counsel or advice, imprudence, error, sedition, hostility.*—rāden, ne; f. *Bad counsel, a dire deed.*—rād-fæstlice *Unfirmly, inconsiderately, rashly, S.*—rādlice *Thoughtlessly, rashly.*—reht *Unjust, v.*—riht. —rehtnis, se; f. *Unrightness, injustice.*—reordian *To converse, speak to, to address.*—rēt *Uncheerful, sad, v.*—rōt. —ric *Unrich, poor.*—riht, es; n. *Unright, unrighteousness, wrong, injustice, injury, hurt, evil.*—riht, rihtlic *Unright, wrong, unmeet, unjust, wicked.*—rihtdōm, es; m. *Unrighteousness.*—rihte *Improperly, unjustly.*—riht-floung, e; f. *Unjust hatred.*—riht-gilp, es; m. *Unjust glory.*—riht-gitsung, e; f. *Unjust or unlawful desire, covetousness.*—riht-hēman *To cohabit unlawfully, to commit adultery or fornication.*

UN

Un-riht-hæmd *Adulterous*. — riht-hæmed *Unlawful cohabiting, fornication, adultery*. — riht-hæmeda, an; *m. An adulterer*. — riht-hæmer, es; *m. An adulterer*. — riht-hæmōc *Adultery*. — rihtlic *Upright, unjust, wrong*. — rihtlice *Unrightly, unjustly*. — riht-lust, es; *m. An unlawful desire*. — riht-wifang, e; *f. Unlawful marriage*. — riht-will, es; *m? An unjust wish, injustice*. — riht-willnang, riht-willung, e; *f. An unjust wishing, lust, ambition*. — rihtwis [riht right, wis wise] *Unrighteous, unjust*. — rihtwisnes, se; *f. Unrighteousness, injustice, iniquity*. — riht-wyrhta, an; *m. An unjust worker, a worker of iniquity*. — rim, es; *m. also*. — rima, an; *m. An innumerable multitude, a countless number*. — rim *Numberless, infinite*. — ripe *Unripe*. — rōt *Uncheerful, sorrowful, sad*. — rōtlan *To makesad*. — rōtlic *Uncheerful, sad*. — rōtlice *Cheerlessly, sadly*. — rōtnes, se; *f. Cheerlessness, sorrow, sadness, mourning, repining*. — rōtsian *To be sad, to make sad, to sadden, cast down*. — rūh *Unrough, smooth, C. R.*. — sædelod *Unsaddled, S.*. — sæd *Unsaid*. — seht *Enmity, discord, v. seht*. — sæl *Unhappy*. — sælan *To untie, unsole, unloose, R.*. — sælig *Unhappy, unblest, profligate*. — sælð, e; *f. Unhappiness, misery, adversity*. — salt *Unsalted, insipid*. — samwæd *Unagreed, different, contrary, incongruous*. — sār *Unsure, sound*. — sārīg *Unsorry, S.*. — scæðfull *Innocent, harmless*. — scæðfullnes, se; *f. Harmlessness*. — scæðig *Guiltless, innocent, harm'ess*. — scæððende, — scæððigende, — scæððente, — scæððynde, — scæððynde *Uninjuring, innocent, harmless*. — scæððignys, — scæððignys, — scæððignys, se; *f. Guiltlessness, harmlessness, innocence, integrity*. — scaðig *Innocent, v. scæðig*. — scæðlice *Unreasonably*. — scamfæst *Unshamefaced, bold, B.*. — sceapen *Unshapen, S.*. — scearp *Unsharp, blunt, S.*. — scearpnes, se; *f. Want of sharpness, dullness*. — scæðfull *Innocent, v. scæðfull*. — scæðfulllice *Innocently, S.*

UN

Un-sceaðig *Harmless, v. scæðig*. — scæððiende *Harmless, v. scæððende*. — scelleht *Without a shell, S.*. — sceód, — sceódd *Unshod*. — sceomfulnys, se; *f. Shamelessness, immodesty*. — scēðfull *Innocent, v. scæðfull*. — scēðignys, se; *f. Innocence, An.*. — scēðig *Harmless, v. scæðig*. — scildig, — scyldig *Guiltless, innocent*. — scildignys, se; *f. Innocence, guiltlessness*. — scripp *Not clothed, C.*. — scōd *Unshod, v. sceód*. — scomfulnis, se; *f. Unshamefacedness, lasciviousness, R.*. — scomlice *Shamelessly*. — scoren *Unshorn*. — scortende *Not failing*. — scrydan *To unclothe, strip*. — scyld, e; *f. Innocency*. — scyldig *Harmless, v. scildig*. — scyldigan *To clear of a crime, to excuse, S.*. — scynd *Unstained, honourable*. — scyðende *Innocent*. — scytlīng *Ectranous*. — sealt *Unsalted, unsavoury*. — searwan *Toput off armour, Le.*. — seht, e; *f. Want of friendship, enmity, discord*. — seldan, — seldom *Un-seldom, not seldom, often*. — settan *To unset, take down, C.*. — sewenlic *Invisible*. — sib, sibb, e; *f. Discord, enmity, difference, contention, sedition*. — sibbian *To be at variance, to disagree*. — sidefull *Immodest, unchaste*. — sidefullnys, se; *f. Immodesty, wantonness*. — sidu *Wickedness, vice, impurity*. — sifer, — sýfer *Impure, filthy*. — sifernes, — sýferyns, se; *f. Impurity, filthiness*. — sin-gian *To clear from a fault, S.*. — sið, es; *m. An unfortunate expedition, a misfortune, mishap, S.*. — slāpig *Unsleepy, watchful*. — slāw, — slāw *Unslow, active, swift*. — sleac *Unsluck, diligent*. — sleaclice *Unslackly, not slowly, diligently*. — sleapig *Watchful, v. slāpig*. — sleaw *Swift, v. slāw*. — slitten *Unslit, without seam*. — slopen *Unloosed, set at liberty, S.*. — slypped *Unslipped, loosed*. — smæðe, — smēðe *Unsmooth, rough, hard, scabby*. — smēðnes, se; *f. Unsmoothness, roughness*. — smōðe *unsmooth, v. smæðe*. — snoter *Unnoise*. — snotorlice *Unwisely*. — snotornes, se; *f. Foolishness, imprudence*.

UN

Un-snyter *Unwise, imprudent*. — snyternes, se; *f. Folly*. — snytro *Folly*. — soft *Hard, troublesome, K.*. — softe *Unsoftly, severely, rigorously*. — some *Disagreement, difference, strife*. — sōð, es; *m. Untruth, falsehood*. — sōð *Untrue, false, Le.*. — sōðfæst *Unjust, false*. — sōðfæstnys, se; *f. Falsehood, injustice, iniquity*. — sōðian *To falsify, S.*. — sōð-sagol *One speaking untruth, a liar*. — spēd, e; *f. Want, poverty*. — spēdig *Poor, barren*. — spwōl *Stopping vomiting, S.*. — spōed *Want, v. spēd*. — spornende *Unspurning*. — spræcende *Unspeaking, infantine*. — stæðig *Unstable, weak*. — stæððignes, se; *f. Instability, inconsistency, S.*. — stān *Unstoned, S.*. — staðelfæstnes, se; *f. Instability, unsteadiness, An.*. — staðolfæst *Unstable, wavering*. — stille *Unstill, restless, changeable*. — stillian *To make unstill, to disquiet, agitate, S.*. — stīlnes, se; *f. Unstillness, agitation, commotion, tumult*. — strang, — streng *Unstrong, weak, impatient, feeble*. — strangian *To languish, to be feeble, S.*. — strangnes, se; *f. Feebleness, languor, S.*. — streng *Weak, v. strang*. — stýrendlic *Not to be stirred, immovable, heavy, C.*. — stýriende *Unstirring, unmoving*. — swæslíc *Unpleasant*. — swe-ōtol *Not open, obscure*. — swēt *Unsweet*. — swic, es; *n. Sincerity, integrity, security*. — swic *Undeceitful, secure*. — swiciende *Unfailing, perpetual*. — swicol *Not false, true*. — swiðe *Unstrongly, weakly*. — syðelice *Disorderly, unhandsonely, S.*. — sýfer *Unclean, impure, unsober*. — sýfernes *Impurity, v. sifer*. — syngian *To free from a fault*. — synnig *Unsinning, innocent, guiltless*. — synnum *Without fault, guiltlessly*. — tæle *Unblamable, faultless, praiseworthy*. — tællice *Blamelessly, commendably*. — tælworðlice *Blamelessly, commendably*. — tælwyrð *Irreproachable, praiseworthy*. — tæslíc *Insufficient*. — tælic *Undefiled, pure*. — teala, — tela *Not well, badly, amiss*. — tellendlic *Not to be told, unutterable, innumerable*.

Un-temed Untamed.—témende
 Unteeming, barren.—teorig
 Untired, unceasing, constant.
 —þæslíc Uncomely, unseem-
 ily, absurd.—þæslícnes, se;
 f. Incongruity, S.—þanc, es;
 n. No thanks, ingratitude,
 rudeness, displeasure, harm,
 injury.—þancfull Unthank-
 ful.—þancfullnes, se; f. Un-
 thankfulness.—þancwurðe
 Unacceptable, against his
 will, constrained.—þearf, e;
 f. Disadvantage, loss, detri-
 ment, ruin.—þéaw, es; m.
 Bad manners, misuse, abuse,
 a fault, evil habit, vice.—
 þéawfæst Unmannerly, in a
 bad manner, S.—þéawfæst-
 líc Badly, corruptly, S.—
 þéawfull Full of bad customs
 or vices.—þegenlíc Ungen-
 tlemanly, unmanly, basely.
 —þólemóðnes, se; f. Impatience.—þrist Timid, cowardly.
 —progen Infirm, feeble.
 —þrówiendlic Impossible or
 that cannot suffer, S.—þry-
 nende Not to be put out, S.
 —þurhtogen Unfinished.—
 þwær Differing, v.—geþwær.
 —þwærian To disagree.—
 þwærnya, se; f. Discord,
 strife, v.—geþwærnes.—þwó-
 gen Unwashed.—þyldig Im-
 patient, unable to bear.—
 þyldlícnes, se; f. Difficulty.
 —tíde Unseasonable, un-
 timely, unfit.—tídlíc Un-
 seasonable.—tídlíc Unsea-
 sonably.—tígean, -tígian To
 untie, loose.—tílad Destitute.
 —tíma, an; m. Unseason-
 ableness.—tínan, -týnan,
 To unclothe, to open.—tío-
 goðad Untithed.—tíoðæled
 Undivided, individual, in-
 separable.—tíoðæledlíc Not
 to be divided, indivisible.
 —tíoðæledlíc Indivisibly.
 —tolætdendlic Without let-
 ting or hindering, unceas-
 ing, unabating.—tolýsden
 That cannot be loosed.—
 -tosceacen Unshaken, S.—
 -toslegen Unbeaten, not to
 be shaken.—tosliten Unslit,
 unbroken, entire.—totwæm-
 ed Undivided.—treówa, an;
 m. Want of faith, perfidy,
 falsehood.—treówfæst Un-
 faithful.—treówlíc Untru-
 ly.—treówsian To deceive.
 —treóws, -tryóws, e; f.
 Untruth, deceit.—triws De-
 ceit, v.—treóws, -trum In-
 firm, weak, sick.—trumian To
 be or become sick or infirm.

Un-trumlic Infirm, weak.—
 -trumnes, se; f. Want of
 strength, infirmity, weak-
 ness, sickness, misfortune.—
 -trymig Weak, sick.—trymnes
 Infirmity, sickness, v.—trum-
 nes.—tryóws Falsehood, de-
 ceit, v.—treóws.—twegend-
 líc Undoubtedly.—two
 Without doubt, a certainty.
 —twofeald Not double, un-
 divided, sincere.—twoegend-
 líc Undoubted, sure, Le.—
 -twoegendlíc Undoubtedly.
 —twoenlíc, Undoubtedly,
 An.—twifeald Undivided,
 simple, sincere.—twilíc Un-
 doubtedly.—twynigende Un-
 doubting.—tyd [tyde inured;
 p. of tyán] Unexperienced.
 —tydre, es; m. An evil race
 or progeny, K.—tydrende
 Not bearing fruit, unfruit-
 ful, barren.—tygð, -tyð Not
 in possession of.—týmende,
 -týmynde Unteeming, bar-
 ren.—týnan To break down
 a fence, unclothe, open.—tyð
 Not in possession of, v.—tygð.
 —undérgild, es; n. [unde-
 óre Undear, cheap, of little
 value, gild price] Not of little
 price, valuable, precious.—
 -wæclíc Unweak, strong, K.—
 -wæclíc Unweakly, firmly,
 boldly.—wæder, -weder Bad
 weather, stormy weather.—
 -wemmed Unstained, pure.
 —wér Unaware, unwary,
 unexpected.—wærlíc Un-
 wary.—wærlíc Unwarily.
 —wærscype, es; m. Want of
 caution, inconsideration, im-
 prudence.—wæscen Unwash-
 en.—wæstm, es; m. Unfruit-
 fulness, barrenness.—wæstm-
 bære Unfruitful, fruitless,
 barren.—wæstm bærnnes, se;
 f. Unfruitfulness, barren-
 ness.—wæterig Unwatery,
 dry.—wandlende Unceasing-
 ly.—wáres Unawares, G.—
 -warnod Unwarned.—wealt
 Steady.—wearnum Without
 warnings, unawares, K.—
 -wearð Without worth, vile.
 —wearðian To disgrace, Le.
 —weaxen Unwaxen, not full
 grown.—wéded Unclothed.—
 -weder Stormy weather.—
 -wederlíc Stormy.—weder-
 líc Tempestuously, lowering.
 —wedru? Barrenness, S.—
 -weg Away, v. on—weg.—weg-
 alæðnes, se; f. A taking
 away.—wemlic Unsullied,
 pure.

Un-wemmed, wemmed Unstain-
 ed, unsplotted, unsullied, pure.
 —wemme Immaculately,
 purely.—wemming, es; m.
 Purity.—wén Unexpected.
 —wened Sudden, unlooked
 for, S.—wénlíc Unhoped for,
 desperate.—wénuunga Unex-
 pectedly.—weóð A weed, an
 unprofitable herb.—weoder
 Stormy weather, C. v.—wæ-
 der.—weorð Unworthy, vile,
 contemptible.—weorðian To
 dishonour, disgrace.—weorð-
 líc Unworthy, vile.—weorð-
 nes, se; f. Unworthiness.—
 -weorðscipe, es; m. Unworthi-
 ness, disgrace.—weoðelnes,
 se; f. [weoðelýs want] No
 want, abundance, S.—wér
 Unaware, v.—wær.—wered
 [werian to protect] Unpro-
 tected.—wérig Unweary.—
 -wérod Unweet.—wéstm,
 &c. barrenness, v.—wæstm, &c.
 —wæðer Bad weder.—willa,
 an; m. Reluctance.—willan
 With reluctance, unwillingly.
 —willende Unwilling.—
 -willes Of unwillingness, un-
 willingly, against one's will.
 —willum Unwillingly.—
 -wilsunlíc Unwillingly.—
 -windan To unwind, untwist,
 S.—wine, es; m. [wine a
 friend] An enemy.—winn
 Unconquerable, S.—winsum,
 -wynsum Unpleasant.—win-
 sumnes, -wynsumnes, se; f.
 Unpleasantness.—wis Un-
 wise, foolish, ignorant.—
 -wisdom, es; m. Imprudence,
 folly, madness.—wislice Un-
 wisely, foolishly.—wisnes,
 se; f. Unwiseness, folly, ig-
 norance.—wita, an; m. An
 ignorant man.—witende Un-
 witting, ignorant.—wiðme-
 tendlíc, -wiðmetenlíc In-
 comparable.—wítigendlice
 Without punishment, quit,
 scot free, S.—wítnod, -wýt-
 nod Unpunished, unreenged.
 —wítnung, e; f. Lack of
 punishment.—wittig Wit-
 less, ignorant, S.—wittol Ig-
 norant, S.—wiltan To dis-
 grace, deform.—wílte, es;
 m. Deformity, dishonour, S.
 —wíltegan, -wíltegan To
 change the figure of, to disfi-
 gure.—wíltegung, e; f. Dis-
 figuring.—wíltig Deformed,
 disfigured, ill-favoured.—
 -wíltignes, se; f. Deformity.
 —woeder A storm, v.—wæ-
 der.—worht Unfinished, un-
 wrought.

UND

Un-worðian To dishonour, R.
—wæc Easily broken, weak.
—wænc, —wrenc Vice, evil design.—wæne Unlustful, S.
—wæst, —wrest Weak, frail, base.—wæcen Unpunished.
—wrenc Vice, v. —wænc.—
—wreon To uncover, reveal, declare.—wrest Frail, weak.
—wrigan To unrig, uncover, reveal.—wrigednes, —wrigenes, se; f. An uncovering, a revelation.—writen Unwritten.—writere, es; m. A bad or false writer.—wriðan To draw out.—wúnden Unwound.—wúndod Unwounded.—wuniendlic Uninhabitable.—wurð, —wyrð Unworthy, of little value.—wurðian To dishonour, despise.—wurðlice Unworthily.—wurðnes, —wyrðnes, se; f. Unworthiness, baseness.—wynsum Unpleasant, v. —winsum.—wyrcan To unwork, destroy.—wyrð, e; f. Misfortune, trouble.—wyrð, &c. Unworthy, v. —weorð, —wurð.—ýð Uneasy, heavy.—ýðelice Uneasily, hardly.—ýðelicens Un easiness.—ýðian To trouble, grieve.—ýðnes, se; f. [ýð, eð easy] Difficulty, uneasiness.
Unc; d. ac. pron. To us two, *us two*; nobis duobus, *vōiv, vōiv*; nos duos, *vōi, vōi*. It has generally been called the dual number of ic I. v. wit.
Uncer; g. pron. Of us two; nostrum duorum; *vōiv, vōiv*, v. wit.
Uncer; g. m. n. uncres; g. d. f. uncere; d. m. n. uncnum; adj. Our two; noster, scilicet, ex duobus; *vōitispog*.
Unere Of our two, v. uncere, adj.
Under; prep. d. ac. Under, among, opposed to ofer over, and bufan above.—Under bæc Behind the back, behind, backwards.—beginnan To begin under, to undertake.—beon To be under.—beran To underbear, support.—brædan To underspread.—búgan To bow under, to submit.—burh; g. —burge; f. A suburb.—cerran To turn under, to subvert, C.—cing A viceroy, v. —cyning.—creópan To creep under, to undermine.—cuman To come under, to help, assist.—cyning, —cyng, es; m. An under-king, a viceroy, governor.

UND

Under-delfan To dig under, undermine, supplant.—diacon An under-deacon, subdeacon.—dón To put under, to subject.—dyde One who is subject, a disciple, scholar, an apprentice, S.—earm, es; m. The under arm, armpit.—etan To eat under, to undermine, subvert.—fang An undertaker? S.—fangelnes, —fangennys, se; f. An undertaking.—fangen Undertaken.—feng An undertaking.—feng, —fengon Undertook, assumed, took, received, v.—fón.—fó Take, v. —fón.—folgóð, es; m. A servant, follower.—fón To undertake, harbour, receive, accept, take, obtain, perceive, undergo, follow, to be subservient to.—fond An undertaker.—fylgan To follow after.—gán, —kangan To undergo.—gelecan To lay under.—geoca, an; m. Under-yoke, a beast of burden, C.—geréfa, an; m. An under-reeve, an under-governor.—gereord, e; f. A breakfast.—gestandan To stand under.—gepeódend, es; m. One joining under, a subject.—gepeódnes, se; f. A joining under, subjection, S.—gitan, —gytan To understand, know, perceive.—gripan To under gripe, to copulate, S.—gynnan To begin.—healdan To hold under, to support.—hlistan To understand.—hlýstung, e; f. Understanding.—hnigan To sink under, to submit.—hól Underbore, undertook, bore, C. v. hebban.—holung, e; f. An under-holing, undermining.—hwitel An under-whittle for the neck.—hwædel What buttons or ties under, a vestal virgin's large square veil worn over the head, L.—látteow An under-leader.—leggan To underlay, to support, prop.—led, —legdon Underlaid, supported.—licgan To lie under, to be subject.—lútan To bow under, to go under, to submit, sustain, bear.—mete, v. undern.—nessas Under-nesses or capes, under the earth, in an abyss.—nágh Submit, v.—hnigan.—neóðan Underneath.—niman To undertake, comprehend, take, receive, bear.—niðemæst Underneathmost, undermost.

UND

Under-nyðan Underneath.—plantan To supplant.—roddor, es; m. The lower heaven.—sang The morning service at nine, v. undern.—sceótan To sustain, support.—scýte Subingestio, L.—sécan To seek under, to inquire, examine.—settan To set under, to substitute.—singan To sing after or lower.—sittan To sit under, to settle.—smogan Surripere.—standan 1. To understand. 2. To dare, venture, app.—stapplan Supplantare, L.—stingan To under-sting, to under-prop, support.—syrcce, an; f. An under garment.—pencean To think about.—þeod Put under, subject, suffragan, addicted, prone.—þeodan To join under, to subjoin, resign, addict, subject, subdue.—þeodendlic Under-joined, subjunctive.—þeodnys, se; f. An underjoining, a subjection.—þeow Belonging to servitude.—þeow, es; m. A subject.—þeowan To make subject, to subdue.—þid, —þied Subjected, v.—þeodan.—þidnes, —þiednys, se; f. Subjection, supplanting.—þyded Submitted, v.—þeodan.—todál An under division or distinction, subdivision.—wed A deposit, a pledge laid down, an assurance.—wendan To turn under, subvert.—wædel Subligaculum, L.—wreðian To under-prop, to put under, to support.—wreðung A sustaining.—writan To underwrite.—wyrwtwalian, —wyrwtwælian To under-root, to overthrow, supplant.—ýcende Adding under, subjoining.—yrnan To run under, to undergo.
Undern, es; m. The third hour, that is nine o'clock in the morning, extending also from the third to the sixth hour, that is from nine to twelve, the morning.—Der Undern-gereord, e; f. Food taken from nine to twelve, dinner.—gifl id.—mæl, e; f. Morning time.—mete, es; m. Meat taken from nine to twelve, dinner.—sang, es; m. The chanting at nine o'clock.—swæssend, es; n. Food taken from nine to twelve, dinner.—tid, e; f. The third hour or nine o'clock.

UP

Undryd, v. hundred.
-ung, e; f. *A termination of feminine nouns, which are chiefly formed from verbs in -ian; as, Halgung, e; f. Consecration, from Halgian To hallow, consecrate.*
-unga *An adverbial termination; as Eáwunga Openly, v. -inga.*
Unge *For us, v. unc.*
Ungel Tallo, *suet, fat, S.*
Ungl Fat, v. ungel.
Ungor, ungr *Hunger, v. hunger.*
Unnan, geunnan; *ic an, gean; þú unne; we unnon, geunnon; p. uðe, geuðe, we uðon; pp. geunnen (Governs g.) To give, grant, bestow.*
Unne, geunne, an; f. ? *Leave, license, permission, grant, agreement.*
Unórne Bold, v. un-órne.
Uót-swaðu, S. v. fót-swaðu.
Up, upp *Exalted, high.—Up, upp, uppe; cnp. ufor; sp. ufema Up, upwards.—Der. Uppe: ófer, ófran: ufan, bufan: ufor, ufema.—Up-abéran, p. -aber To bear up.—abrecan To break or boil up.—abredan, -abregðan To pull or snatch up.—aðelfan To dig up.—aðón To take up.—æþberan; p. æþber To bear up.—æþberstan To break out to.—ahæfen Lifted up.—ahæfenes, -ahafednes, -ahafenes, -ahafenes, se; f. A lifting up, exaltation, pride.—ahebban, -hebban To raise, to lift up.—ahefe Lift up, v. -hebban.—ahesfednes An exalting, pride, arrogance.—aheng Hung up, v. hón.—ahlánan To exalt.—aræman; p. de. To rise up.—aræran To rear or raise up, to uprear, excite.—areht Erect, v. recan.—arisan To rise or spring up.—asettan To set up, to commence.—aspringan To spring up, to arise, to come up.—aspritan To sprout up, germinate.—astandan To stand up, arise.—astig, -stig, e; f. [stig a way, path.]—An ascension, ascent, a vehicle.—astigan To ascend up, to mount.—astigues, se; f. An ascension, a going up, an ascent.—at-béran To bring to.—ateón To draw up, lift up, draw out.—ápenian; p. ode; pp. ed. To stretch out upon, to hang up.*

UP

Up-aweallan To boil up.—**-awegan To lift up, support.**—**-awendan To turn up.**—**-aweorpan, -weorpan To cast up, cast out.**—**-béran To bear up.**—**-beseón To look up.**—**-bestélan To steal upon.**—**-comyng, es; m. A coming up, a rising.**—**-cuman To come up, to arise, ascend.**—**-cund Uphind, from above, heavenly, Le.**—**-cúð Kneon in high places, Le.**—**-cyme, es; m. A coming up, rising, source.**—**-ende, es; m. A top.**—**-eóde, -eódon Went up, v. gán.**—**-faran To go up, to ascend.**—**-feax Bald before, S.**—**-segean To lift up.**—**-flering, es; m. Upper flooring, an upper chamber, a garret, S.**—**-flóre, an; f. An upper floor, a chamber.**—**-flugon Flew up, ascended, v. fleógan.**—**-forlætan To lead up, to deduce, divide.**—**-gán, -gangan, -gongan To gang or go up, to raise.**—**-gang, -gangang, -gong, es; m. A going up, rising, an excursion.**—**-gan-gan To go up, v. gán.**—**-geberan To bear or carry up.**—**-gebredan To upbraid, S.**—**-gefaran To go up.**—**-gelædan, -lædan To lead up.**—**-genga, an; m. An up-goer, Le.**—**-geteón To draw up.**—**-gewitan To go up, to go over.**—**-godas, -godo The gods above, heathen gods.**—**-gong A going up, v. -gang.**—**-hafenes A lifting up, pride, v. -ahæfenes.**—**-heah High, aloft.**—**-hebban, -hefan To raise.**—**-hebbea, an; m. An up-flier, a coot, waterfowl, Le.**—**-hernes An exaltation, ecstasy.**—**-heofon, es; m. High heaven, heaven above.**—**-hús, es; n. An upper room or chamber.**—**-lædan To lead up.**—**-land, es; n. Upland, high-land, the country.**—**-landisc Uplandish, rural, S.**—**-lang Up along, erect.**—**-legen A hair pin, L.**—**-lic On high, high, lofty, sublime.**—**-lócian To look up or upward.**—**-lyft, e; f. The high air, ether, sky, S.**—**-ófersteppan To go or step over.**—**-p, -pon, v. upp.**—**-rice, es; n. The up-kingdom, heavenly kingdom.**—**-ridan To ride up.**—**-riht Up right, erect.**—**-rine, -ryne, es; m. An up-course, a rising.**—**-rocetan To belch up.**

USI

Up-roder, -rodor, es; m. The firmament above, heaven above.—**-siðian To travel up.**—**-sit-tan To sit on high.**—**-spring, es; m. An origin or fountain head, a spring or rising up.**—**-springan To spring up.**—**-sprucean, -sprungen Sprung up, for -sprungen, v. springan.**—**-sprungenes, se; f. An up-springing, a rising, an eclipse.**—**-sprit-tan To sprout up.**—**-standan To stand up.**—**-stig, e; f. An ascending, ascent.**—**-stigan To ascend, get up.**—**-stigend, es; m. One ascending, a rider.**—**-teón To draw up.**—**-wæg Up way, on high, above.**—**-ware, pl. m. Inhabitants of heaven.**—**-weallan To boil up.**—**-weard Upward.**—**-weardes Upwards.**—**-wegan To lift up.**—**-weorpan To cast up.**—**-wyllan To boil up.**—**-yrne A rising.**—**-yrnan To run up, to rise.**
Upha Above, B. L.
Upp, etc. up, v. up, etc.—Upp-a High, lofty.—**Upp-an, -on; prep. d. ac. l. Upon. 2. Beyond, after, against, from.**—**Upp-e Upon.**—**Upp-e High, lofty.**—**Upp-e Aloft, above.**—**-forlet Left on high.**—**-ian To rise up.**—**-iarnan To run up, grow up, C.**—**-lic High.**—**-on Upon, v. upp-an.**
U'r A wild ox, a buffalo, L.
U're; g. pl. of ic. Of us; nos-trum vel nostri.
U're; g. m. n. úres: g. f. úre; adj. pron. Our; noster, nostra, nostrum.
U'rig Dewy, humid.—**-seðra Dewy of wings, dewy feathered, Ec.**—**-lást, es; m. A dewy path.**
U'rlag Fate, v. órlag.
Urnen, -on Run, v. yrnan.
Us; ac. d. pl. of ic, pron. Us, to us; nos, nobis.
U'se, wúse? an; f? The river Ouse, Ose, Use, Ise; the name of many rivers, but especially the Ouse which rises in Northamptonshire.
U'ser, usser; nm. m. f. n: g. m. n. usses; f. usse: d. m. n. ussum; f. usse: ac. m. userne; f. usse; n. úser: pl. nm. ac. m. f. n. usse, úser: g. ussa: d. ussum; pron. [Chiefly used by poets for áre Our] Our; noster, nostra, nostrum.
Usic, usich, usig, usih; pron. [Used chiefly by poets in ac.

U T

d. pl. for us, acc. of ic *Us*; nos, nobis.
Use our v. úser.
Usser our, v. úser.
Uses, ussum, v. ú-er.
Ust a tempest, v. yst.
U't, úte; cmp. útor; Out, with-
out, abroad.—Der. U't-an,
-emid, -erre, -lic: bútan.—
U't-abannan To order out,
to banish.—abláwan, -blá-
wan To blow out.—ablegned
Filled with blisters, S.—
-abredan To take out or away.
-acimene, -acymene, -cu-
mene adj. [pp. cumen come]
1. Outcoming, foreign, strange.
2. Often used without a noun
for, A foreigner, stranger, as,
-cuma, an; m. v. also, útan-
-cuma, -acnysan To drive
out.—acund, -acunda, an;
m. A stranger, C.—acymene,
v. -acimene.—adelfan To dig
out.—adón To do or put out.
—adrífan To drive out.—
-adrygan To dry out.—sære
Outward, utter, S.—afaran
To go out, drive out, to ban-
ish.—afengan To take out,
except.—afleón, -fleón To
fly out or away.—afliówan
To flow out.—aflyman To
drive out or away.—agán
Gone out.—ageótan To pour
out.—aholan To dig out.—
-ahræcean To spit out.—*
-aláðan To lead out.—alened,
-aleoned Pulled out, v. -ali-
nian.—aletan To let go out.
-alinian To pull or pluck
out, to deliver.—alocan,
-alúcan To pull out, to shut
out.—alysan To loose from,
to deliver, redeem, S.—alyð-
ian To break out, L.—
-amæran To drive out, to
banish, to limit.—an, -ane, -on
Outwards, without, outward-
ly.—anydan To force out,
expel.—apycan To pick out.
—arédlan To find a way out.
—asceófan, -scúfan To shove
out, to thrust out.—asceótan
To shoot out.—ascúfan To
thrust out.—asleán, -sleán
To beat, or drive out.—aspi-
an To vomit or spit out.—
-astingan To pull out.—
-apýðan To bear or cast out.
—béran To bear or carry
out.—bríngan To bring or
lead out.—cuma, an; m.
An outcomer, a stranger.—
-cuman To come out.—cu-
mene Strange, foreign, v.
-acimene.—cwælm, -cwealm
Entire destruction, S.

U T

U't-dræfe A driving out.—dré-
sere, es; m. A banisher, de-
stroyer.—dragan To drag
out.—drífan To drive out.—
-e Out, without, abroad,
forth, v. U't.—e; prep. With-
out.—ema Outermost.—
-emest Utmost, outmost, most
remote.—en, v. -an.—ene
Without, abroad.—er, -era,
-erra, -tera, -tra; m. f. n. -ere,
-re, -erre, -tre; g. -tran; adj.
cmp. Outer, utter.—etan To
eat out.—e-weard The out-
ward part or edge, the mar-
gin.—e-weard, -e-weardes
Outwards, outward, beyond.
—e-weard Outward, exter-
nal.—fær, es; m. A going out,
an issue, an expedition.—
-færan To go out or forth.—
-færeld, es; m. A going out;
exodus.—fangen—péf, es; m.
The power to judge a thief,
taken out of the jurisdiction,
and to receive the mulct or
money payment for his crime,
K.—faran To go out.—for-
létan To let go out, to cast
out.—fús Outready, ready
to go out.—gán, -gangan,
-gongan To go out.—gán A
going out, passage.—gang,
-gong An out-going, passage.
—gefeoh A foreign fight or
war.—gegán To go out.—
-genga, an; m. An out goer,
a departer.—gewendan To
depart out, flee away.—ge-
witan To pass out, go out.—
-gong, es; m. A going out,
a departure, a pore.—gongan
To go out.—gota, an; m. A
pourer out, spendthrift, Le.
—healf The outer half.—
-here, es; m. A foreign army.
—hleápan To leap out, es-
cape.—leipa, an; m. An out
leaper, one who escapes.—
-ian; p. -ode; pp. -od. To
out, to put out, to expel.—
-læden To lead out.—lænd,
-lend, es; m. One who is
outlandish, a stranger.—
-lændisc, -lendisc Outland-
ish, foreign.—létan To let
out, let down, let loose.—
-laga, an; m. also.—lah,
-lag, g. -lages; m. An outlaw,
an exile.—lagian; p. -ode,
pp. -od To outlaw, to banish.
—land, es; n. Land let or
hired out, S.—lenda, an; m.
A foreigner.—lende Foreign.
—lic Foreign.—mæst, -mést
Utmost, last.—niman To
take out, to redeem.

U Ð

U't-of Out of, from.—on With-
out, beyond, v. -an.—or Be-
yond, cmp. of út.—oðberstan
To burst out of, flee away.—
-oðfleón To flee away from.
—oðrówan To row out of.
—ræcan To reach out.—
-ræsan To rush out.—reouter,
v. -er.—ridan To ride or go
out.—rine, es; m. An out-
flowing, issue.—rocetan To
belch out, to utter.—ryne An
out-flowing, v. -rine.—sceóf-
an, -scúfan To thrust out,
to eject.—scyte A flowing
out, eruption.—scylling Fo-
reign, strange, S.—sendan
To send out.—setl, es; n. A
foreign or external seat, Le.
2. A public assize, L.—siht
A flowing out, diarrhea.—
-sion To effervesce, issue out,
v. seon.—sið, es; m. A de-
parting out, a departure,
death.—siðian To journey
forth.—sleán To beat or
drive out.—swican To escape,
Le.—ter Outer, utter, v.
-er.—termest Utmost,
S. v. yte.—ucund Foreign,
strange, S.—un Let us, v.
utan.—wæpnedmann, es; n.
A man from far, a foreigner.
—ware Land given by the
king for military service, Th.
L.—weard Outward, v. -e-
ward.—weorc, es; n. Out-
ward pain.—weorpe Cast
out.—wicing A foreign pi-
rate, L.—wítan To go out.—
-yrnan To run out.
Utan, uton, utun A word of
exhortation, used with the
infinitive mood to express, A
desire, intention; as, Let us.
U'tan, -on; prep. d. ac. With-
out, beyond.—cuma, an; m.
A stranger, foreigner.—cy-
mene; adj. [útan without,
cumen come] 1. Strange, fo-
reign. 2. Used as a noun, A
foreigner; v. út-acimene.—
Geard Outward.—ymb
Around, about, round about.
—ymbclyppan To clip a-
round, to embrace.—ymbgán
To go round about.—ymb-
habban To hold around, en-
close.—ymbhwerfan, -hwyr-
fan To turn round about.—
-ymbsetan To set round
about.—ymbsellan, -syllan
To give around the outside,
surround about, to encircle.
—ymbstandan To stand
round about, to surround.
-uð, -ð, e; f. Termination of

W A C

nouns of the feminine gender; *as*, Geoguð, *e*; *f*. *Youth*.
Uðe gave, *v. unnan*.
Uð-gegne Departed, alien.—
-lic Mystical, belonging to high and deep matters, S.—
-uuta A scribe, a wise man, C. v. wita.—*weota A wise man, an elder, a prince, v. -wita*.—*wita, -wita, an*; *m. [wita a wise man] A wise man, a scribe, philosopher. -witegung, e*; *f. Philosophy, S.*—*witelic Philosophical*.—*witian To philosophise. -wita A philosopher, v. -wita*.
Uðon Granted, v. unnan.
Uton, utun Let us, v. utan.
U'tu-cund Foreign, strange, S. Utun Let us, v. utan.
Uuedlice Truly, C. R. v. witodlice.
Uuerre War, Ch. 1140.
Uuf An owl, v. úf.
Uulfer a wolf, C. R. v. wulf.
Uultor, es; *m. A vulture*.
Uureide, Ch. 1132, v. wrégan.
Unta a wise man, C. v. wita.

W

Wá, waa, wáwá, weá, an; *m. Woe, sorrow, affliction, misery, evil, mischief. -Wá Woe! alas!*—*Wá lá Oh! O if. -Wá lá wá Well-a-way, well-a-day, alas!*—*Wá worðe Woe be, v. weá*.
Waac infirm, L. v. wác.
Waad woad, v. wád.
Waar Sea-weed, reits, wrack, wraick, wore, woore, S.
Wác Weakness, infirmity. -Wác, waac Infirm, weak, slender, frail, pliable, humble, mean, vile. -Der. wícan. -Wác-an To become weak, Ch. 1003. -Wác-ian, p. ode; pp. od To become weak, soft, or faint, to languish, to be afflicted, to flinch. -Wác-lic Weak, vain, mean, vile. -lice Weakly, foolishly, vilely. -mód, es; *n. Weakminded, cowardly, slow. -módnes, se*; *f. Weakmindedness, cowardliness. -nes, se*; *f. Weakness. -scipe, es*; *m. Weakness, vileness, contempt*.
Wacan; *p. wóc, we wócon*; *pp. wacen To move, give motion, to awake, take origin, be born. -Der. A-on-: wác-an, wæccan, wæcnan, ge-on-; wæccende: wacol, þurh-*

W Æ D

-lice; *wacian*; *wæcce, wæccor, wæccer, wæccor: weccan, weccan, a-wacn-ian, -igean, on-: wecg, wæcg. -Wacnian, -nigean To arouse, K. Wac-cor Watchful, vigilant. -ian, -igean, p. ode*; *pp. od To watch. -ol, -ul Watchful. -ollice Vigilantly, An. -on Watchfulness, R. -or Watchful. -orlice Watchfully. -wacan, v. wæc-can, Der.*
Wacnian To arouse, K. v. wacan.
Wacsan, þá wæxð, p. wócs, wóx; we wócson, wóxon; *pp. wæccen To wash*.
Wád, waad Woad. -spitl A woad dibble, an instrument to set woad, S.
Wád, wædo, es; *n. A ford. -Wádan*; *p. wód, gewód, we wódon*; *pp. wæden To wade, go, proceed, to pervade, to go with force, Le. -Der. Wádan, inge-, on-, þurh-: wód, -elic: wódnas, ellen-: wóðian, ellen-: wéðan, a-. -Wádung, e*; *f. A going, wading, S.*
Wá Woe, sorrow, Le, v. wá. Wæald Ch. 938, v. weald.
Wæarh-ród, v. wearg.
Wæbb a web -tag A line, thread, stuff fit for weaving, S. v. web.
Wæc weak, -lic, -lice, v. wác.
Wæcan To awake, arise, take origin, to be born. -Der. wac-an.
Wæcan To watch, v. wæc-can. Wæc-can To watch. -ce, an; *f. Wake, watch, vigil, a watch-ing. -cea? Watchfulness, care, L. -cende Watching. -cer Watchful, lively. -Der. wacan.*
Wæced afflicted, v. wác-ian.
Wæcg, wecg, es; *m. 1. What gives motion, a wedge, Le. 2. A mass. -cuneus, i. e. massa metalli cuiusvis, scilicet auri, plumbi. 2. A silver coin, about twenty-eight pence. 3. Metal, v. wacan.*
Wæcnian; *p. ede*; *pp. ed To be born. -Der. wæcan, wacan.*
Wæd a pledge, S. v. wed.
Wæd, e; *f. A garment, clothing, apparel, weeds. -Der. Heaðo-, here-: gewæde, bréost-, gúð-. -Wæd-bréc Breeches. -leas Without clothing.*
Wæde, es; *n? The sea, Ex. Wæde-berg, v. wed-beorg. Wæden waded, v. wádan.*

W Æ G

Wæder weather. -ráp a cable. -ung weather, v. weder.
Wædl, e; *f. wædle, an*; *f. Poverty, want, indigence. -Wædla, m*; *seó, þæt wædle*; *g. þæs, þære, þæs wæðlan*; *adj. Poor, destitute, the poor. -Wædle poverty, v. wædl. -Wædl-ian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od To be poor, to want, to become poor, to beg. -lic Poor, L. -nes, se*; *f. Want, poverty. -ung, e*; *f. Poverty, want, begging.*
Wædo a ford, G. v. wád.
Wæfan To fold about, cover, B. v. wéfan.
Wæfels, wæfels, es; *m. A covering, veil, cloak, garment. -Der. webb.*
Wæfer; *def. se wæfra*; *-g. þæs, þære, þæs wæfran Surrounding, changing, cunning. -Wæfer-gang A weaver's path, a spider's web. -mód Cunning-minded. -Der. web.*
Wæfer-lic Of or belonging to a theatre. -lic-plega A public player. -nes, se; *f. Pomp, pageant, show. -stow A place of show, a theatre. -syn A spectacle, sight, show, play. -Der. wæfan.*
Wæfl-an To babble, to speak foolishly, to whistle, S. -ere A whistler, babler, S. -ung, e; *f. Whistling, babbling, S.*
Wæfran; *g. def. of wæfer.*
Wæfre, an; *f. A weaver, v. wyfre. -Wæfre-mód Cunning-minded, v. wæfer.*
Wæst A wonder, v. wæfan.
Wæstl A show. -Der. wæfan.
Wæstlys a covering, v. wæfels.
Wæstyr-gang, v. wæfer.
Wæg, es; *m. A way, v. weg. Der.*
Wæg, e; *f. Whey, Th. L. Wæg, e*; *f. A wey, weigh, weight, Der. weg.*
Wæg, weighed, p. of wegan.
Wæg, weg, e; *f? es*; *n? A cup, dish, Der. weg.*
Wæg a balance, v. wæge.
Wæg, es; *m. A wave. -Der. weg. -Wæg-bóld, es*; *n. A wave house, the sea. -bora, an*; *m. A sea monster. -bórd, es*; *n. A wave board, a ship. -deór, es*; *n. A sea animal. -dropa, an*; *m. A wave drop. -fier A wave journey, a voyage. -fet A wave vat, a ship. -faru A wave road. -fóta, an*; *m. A ship. -hengest, es*; *m. A sea horse, a ship. -holm, es*;

m. A wave of the deep.—*liðende Wave faring or sailing.*—*ráp, es; m. Ice.*—*stæð, es; n. A wave bank, a shore.*—*stream, es; m. A wave stream.*—*sword, es; n. A wave sword.*—*þelu, e; f. Wave planking or timber, a ship.*—*þræð Wave peril.*—*þreat, es; m. Wave collection, a deluge.*
Wægan, p. de; pp. ed. To deceive, falsify, lie, illude.
Wægan to bear, v. wegan.
Wæge, an; f? wæg, e; f? A balance, a pair of scales.—*Der. Weg.*—*Wæge-scalu Weighing scales.*—*tunge The tongue of a balance.*
Wægel A gill, a little vessel, a quarter of a pint, L.
Wægen, wægn, wân, es; m. A waggon, car.—*ere, es; m. A waggoner, driver of a car.*—*þixl A waggon's beam, S.*—*wyrhta, an; m. A wheelwright.*—*Der. weg.*
Wægnere An enticer, a harlot, S. v. wegan.
Wægnian to delude, v. wegan.
Wæg-ryft Tapestry, v. wæg.
Wæh bore, grove, p. of wegan.
Wæhte excited, v. weccan.
Wæign a waggon, v. wægen.
Wæl, well, plainly, v. wel.
Wæl A whirlpool, in Lancashire still called a weele, S.
Wæl a well, Ch. 655, v. wyl.
Wæl, es; n. pl. walu. 1. Slaughter, carnage, death. 2. What is slaughtered, A dead body, a corpse, L.—*Wæl-bedd, es; n. Slaughter bed, the grave.*—*ben, ne; f. A corpse.*—*bende, f; f. A slaughter band.*
ceásega, an; m. Slaughter chooser, a raven.—*clom, clomm, es; m. A slaughter band, bond of death.*—*cyrige, -cyrie, an; f. The chooser of the slain, the goddess of war; Bellona.*—*deáð, es; m. A violent death.*—*dreor, es; m. Slaughter gore or blood.*—*fæhð, e; f. Death enmity, mortal feud.*—*fag Deadly coloured.*—*feld, es; m. A field of slaughter.*—*fell Cruel fell or slaughter, L.*—*fús Death hastening.*—*fyll, e; f. Fatal slaughter, full slaughter.*—*fýr, es; n. A funeral pile, or fire, a deadly or fatal fire.*—*geat, es; m. A fatal guest.*—*gár, es; m. A deadly weapon.*—*gifer Slaughter greedy.*—*gimm, es; m. Death gem, Ex.*—*grim Slaughter*

grim, bloody, fatal.—*grimlice Cruelly, horribly.*—*grýre, es; m. Deadly horror.*—*herige (here, es; m.) A slaughter band, an army.*—*hlem, es; m. A slaughter or war cry.*—*hréow Blood-thirsty, cruel, fierce, atrocious.*—*hréowlice Blood-thirstily, cruelly, horribly.*—*hréownes, se; f. Slaughterer cruelly, savageness, atrocity.*—*hwelp, es; m. A slaughterer whelp.*—*mist, es; m. Death mist, fatal darkness.*—*nett, es; n. A fatal net.*—*nið, es; n. Fatal hate, cruelty.*—*píl A slaughter or death dart.*—*ræs, es; m. A slaughter rush or attack.*—*ræst, e; f. Death rest, death.*—*reaf, es; n. Slaughterer spoil, the crime of spoiling the dead.*—*regen, es, m. Fatal rain.*—*reste Slaughter rest, death, the grave.*—*rún, e; f. Secret slaughter.*—*sceaf, es; m. A deadly shaft or weapon.*—*scel, e; f. Slaughter shell or covering, a shield, phalanx.*—*seax, e; f. Slaughter knife, a sword.*—*sliht, e; f. Dreadful slaughter.*—*spére, es; n. A death spear, An.*—*stól, es; m. Slaughter seat.*—*stow, e; f. A slaughter place, a field of battle.*—*stræl, es; m. A slaughter or death dart.*—*stream, es; m. A death stream.*—*sweng, es; m. Slaughter stroke.*—*wulf, es; m. Wolf of slaughterer, ravenous wolf.*
Wæla weal, v. wela.
Wælan; p. ede; pp. ed. To afflict, vex, Ex.
Wælegian To enrich, An.
Wæleði Wealthy, rich, S.
Wælig rich, v. wel-ig.
Wæliac, wæliac, wælsc; g. m! n. es; f. re; adj. Welsh, belonging to Wales, v. Wylisc, Der. wealh.
Wælic Southernwood, S.
Wælla a well, R. v. wyl.
Wællan to wish, C. v. willan.
Wælm heat, anger, v. wylm.
Wælc Welsh, v. wælic.
Wælt Vertebræ, L.
Wæltan To roll, welter, tumble, S.
Wæm a spot, envy, v. wom.
Wæm a corner, v. hwæm.
Wæmn A weapon, L.
Wæmnan; p. ode; pp. od To arm, to supply with weapons, S.
Wæn A wen, blemish, v. wen.

Wæn, es; m. A wain, waggon, carriage.—*Wænes þial The waggon's pole, the constellation Charles's (the churl's or farmer's) wain, Ceorles wân, v. ceorl.*—*Wæn-ere, es; m. A driver, waggoner or carter.*—*fer A journey in a wain.*—*þól, es; m. A battering ram, S.*—*wyrhta, an; m. A wheelwright, S. v. wægen.*—*Der. weg.*
Wænan to suppose, v. wæn-an.
Wændan to go, depart, change, turn, v. wendan.
Wándon hoped, v. wén-an.
Wæng cheek, v. weng.
Wænian to wean, reconcile, accustom, v. wenan, wenian.
Wæn-þól A battering ram, S.
Wæpn, wápn; g. wápnes; d. wáþne; n. A weapon.—*Der. Hilde-, slige: wáþpnian, wépnian: wáþnedman út.*—*Wáþen-, wáþn-bora, an; m. A weapon bearer, soldier.*—*d Male, masculine.*—*ed A male; also, adj. Masculine, male.*—*ed-gecynd, es; n. Veretrum.*—*ed-mann, es; m. A male, man.*—*gewrixl, A vapouring of arms, fighting.*—*hád, es; m. Manhood.*—*hús, es; n. An armoury.*—*leas Weaponless, unarmed.*—*lic Manly, male.*—*þræc Weapon's force, power, war.*—*ung, e; f. Armour.*—*wifes-tre; an; f. An hermaphrodite.*—*wiga, an; m. A warrior.*
Wæpende weeping, v. wépan.
Wáþen-geþæc, es; n? A wapentake or hundred, a division of a county, so called, as some think, because the inhabitants within such divisions were taught the use of arms, L.
Wáþ-man a man, v. wáþen.
Wáþn, -es, -e, -a, -um, v. wáþen.
Wáþned a male, v. wáþen.
Wáþped-wifeste an hermaphrodite, v. wáþen.
Wáþpnian, wépnian; p. ede; pp. ed. To arm, Der. v. wáþen.
Wáþn-leas Weaponless, unarmed, v. wáþen.
Wáþnung Armour, v. wáþen.
Wáþs, wæp A wape, wasp, S.
Wáþun a weapon, v. wáþen.
Wær a man, Ch. 560, v. wer.
Wær war, v. uuerre.
Wér a fine, v. wér.
Wár, e; wære, an; f. A caution, compact, warranty,

pledge, covenant, agreement. — *Wær-fæst Covenant keeping, faithful, righteous.* — *Der. wær, adj.*
Wær, adj. 1. *Wary, cautious, provident.* 2. *Prepared, ready.* — *Der. Wær, wære, freoðo: werian be, ge-: wárian: warnian, wernan, wýrnan, for-: warnung: wearn, unwearnum. weard, es; m. bát-, dæg-, éðel-, heáfod-, hóf-, hórd-, hús-, hýð-, regen-, sele-, yrfe-: weard, e; f. ég-, ferh-, -ian: weard as a termination, and-, fóre-, innan-, inne-, to-, út-, útan-, nes.* — *Wær-geapnes, se; f. A cautious or cunning device, S.* — *genga-, ganga-, an; m. 1. One going into a secret place or retirement, a recluse. 2. One going for caution into lonely places, as a wild beast, an outcast.* — *leas Incautious, careless, faithless.* — *lic Cautious, wary, provident.* — *lice Warily, safely.* — *licnes, se; f. Wari-ness, circumspection, caution, S.* — *loga, un; m. A belier or breaker of his agreement, word, or pledge.* — *lot, es; m. A cautious lot, cunning deceit.* — *sagol Wary or cautious in speech.* — *scipe, es; m. Wariness, caution, prudence.* — *word, es; n. A word of caution, a forewarning.*
Wær, e; f. *wér, es; m. 1. An enclosure, a place inclosed. 2. A fishpond, a place or engine for catching and keeping fish, a wear. 3. The sea, a wave, K. G.* — *Wær-hám Warham, v. A lph.* — *Wær-hyrd, es; m. The keeper of a wear or fishery.*
Wæra *A fragment, B.*
Wæran *To defend, v. werian.*
Wær-bære *A fishpond, S.*
Wær-boda *A herald to denounce war or peace, S. v. wær.*
Wær-borh *A pledge for the payment of the were or fine for slaying a man, v. wér.*
Wærc *pain, C. v. weorc.*
Wærdian *To defend, Ch. 1087, v. weardian.*
Wærdon *were, for wurdon.*
Wære *rust, v. wesan.*
Wære *caution, warranty, enduring, Le. v. wær.*
Wære *of a covenant, v. wær.*
Wæred *an army, v. werod.*
Wærellice *anxiously, v. wær.*
Wæren *were, v. wesan.*

Wær-fæhð *deadly feud, v. wér.*
Wærg *wicked, v. werg.*
Wærg *weary, v. wérig.*
Wær-geapnes *A pretty allusion to a thing, a cunning device; argumentum, S. v. wær.*
**Wær-genga, wer-genga, an; m. A ranger, v. wær.
Wærg-ian *To curse.* — *ing A curse.* — *olnes A curse.* — *ród A gallows.* — *ð A curse, v. wearh.*
Wær-hám, es; m. [*wær an enclosure, hám a dwelling, a fortified dwelling*] *Wareham in Dorsetshire.*
Wærian *To defend, v. werian.*
Wæring *a wall, v. wering.*
Wæring-wic, es; n. [*wæring a bulwark, wic a dwelling, a fortified dwelling*] *[Warwick.* — *scir, e; f. Warwickshire.*
Wærlæht *Forewarned, S.*
Wærlan, p. de *To pass by, C.*
Wærm *warm.* — *wærmung warming, v. wearm.*
Wærnes *a curse, Ex. v. wearh.*
Wærnian *To beware, v. warnian.*
Wærnung, e; f. [*wýrnan to deny*] *A denying, refusal, L.*
Wærod *a host, v. werod.*
Wæron *were, v. wesan.*
Wærra *worse, v. wyrs.*
Wærra comp. of wær.
Wærrihtnes, v. wearrihtnes.
Wærsa *worse, v. wyrs.*
Wær-sagol *cautious in speech.* — *scipe wariness, v. wær.*
Wærst *worst, v. wyrst.*
Wærstlic *wrestling, v. wræste, wrexlere.*
Wætere, es; m. One possessing a place, a dweller, Le. — **Wærð** *worthy, v. weorð.*
Wær-peód, v. wer-peód, in wer.
Wæs *Water; aqua, L.*
Wæs *was; p. of wesan.*
Wæsc, wesc A washing. — *an To wash.* — *en Washed.* — *ere, es; m. A washer, S.* — *ern, es; n. A washing-place, a wash-house.* — *hús, es; n. A wash-house, laundry, S.* — *ing, es; m. A washing, S. v. wascan.*
Wesend, wasend, es; m. The weasand, windpipe, S.
Wæsp *a wasp, v. wæps.*
Wæst *west, v. west.*
Wæsten *a desert, v. wésten.*
Wæst-ern *a desert, v. wéste.*
Wæst-ling, es; m. — *lung, e; f. A sheet, blanket, covering, S.*
Wæstm, es; m. 1. Fruit, increase, growth. 2. Gain, usury. 3. Offspring, young. 4. Form, figure, stature, strength. — *Der. Borð-, tre-***

ow-, v. weaxan. — *Wæstm-bære, wæstm-bérende Fruit-bearing, fruitful.* — *bærmys, se; f. Fruitfulness.* — *ian To bring forth fruit, to fructify, R.* — *leas Fruitless, unfruitful, R.* — *scæat, es; m. [scæat money, tribute] Gain by money, usury.* — *seten A planting, R.*
Wæt, adj. Wet, moist. — *Wæt, es; m? wæta, an; m. Wet, moisture, drink, liquor, water.* — *Wætæn; p. te; pp. ted To wet.* — *Der. wæter.*
Wæter, es; pl. wætern, wætrn; n. Water. — *Der. Wiet, -an: wæta, hærfest-.* — *Wæter-ád, e; f. Water disease, the dropsy.* — *ædre, an, f. A water-drain, water-course, waterfull.* — *ællen, ne; f. A water fairy, a nymph.* — *bére-re, es; m. Water bearer.* — *boh, g. boges; m. A water bough, a succulent shoot, a sprig, S.* — *bolla, an; m. A dropsical man? a water vessel? L.* — *bora A water-bearer.* — *bróga, an; m. Water terror.* — *buc A water-bucket, a pitcher.* — *buca A water-spider.* — *byden A water-barrel, a butt, hoghead.* — *croc, -crog A water-crock, water-pot.* — *cruse A water-cruise, S.* — *egsa, ege-sa, an; m. Water dread.* — *fæsten A water fastness.* — *fæt A water-vat, a flagon.* — *flaxa A water-flask, a flagon.* — *flód A water-flood, an inundation.* — *full Full of water, dropical.* — *fyrlhtnys Water fright, hydrophobia.* — *gelád A water way, a conduit.* — *gewæsc A water-wash, a muddy stream.* — *gyte A pouring out of water, a sign in the zodiac.* — *helm Watery deep, Ex.* — *ian; p. ode; pp. od To water, moisten.* — *ig Watery.* — *isc Waterish, moist.* — *láf, e; f. The leaving of water, a survivor of a flood.* — *leas Waterless, dry.* — *mele [mele a vessel, cup] A water vessel, a bowl, v. nædre A water-snake, a serpent.* — *orðál Water ordeal, a trial by water.* — *púnd Norma, libella aquatica.* — *pytt A water pit, a spring, a pit, pool.* — *riðe Water running, a brook, spring.* — *scæta, -scyte A water sheet, a towel.* — *scype A body of waters, the sea.* —

-*serte A towel, a sign in the zodiac.*—*seað*, es; *m.* Water boiling, a boiling spring, a fountain.—*seoc* Water sick, dropical.—*seoce* The water disease, the dropsy.—*seocny*s Water sickness, dropsy.—*sol*, e; *f.* A muddy pool, mire.—*spring*,—*spring A water-spring.*—*steal*, es; *m.* A water place, a lake, marsh.—*peote*, an; *f.* A canal of water, a cataract.—*pisa*,—*pissa*, an; *m.* A water stormer or forcer, a ship; applied also to the whale.—*pruh* A canal, a passage for water, *S.*—*prýð*, e; *f.* A multitude of waters, a flood.—*tige*, es; *m.* Water confining or passage, a canal.—*trog* A water trough.—*ung*, e; *f.* A watering, *S.*—*weg* A water way or course.—*wryte* A vessel measuring hours by the running of water, the ancients using water, as we do sand, for hour-glasses, *S.*—*wyrt* Waterwort, the plant maidenhair.—*ýð*, e; *f.* Water wave, the sea.—*wæða*, an; *m.* In composition denotes *A leader, general, L.*
Wæðian, *wæðan*; *p. de; pp. ed* To drive, hunt, to catch beasts, game, birds, or fish, *Le.*
Wætl A swathe, bandage, *S.*
Wætlung *stræt*, e; *f.* Watling-Street, the Roman road leading from Dover to Cardigan. Leland describes it thus: *Secunda via principalis dicitur Watlingstrete, tendens ab euro-austro in Zephyrum Septentrionalem. Incipit enim a Dovaria, tendens per medium Cantie, juxta London, per S. Albanum, Dunstaplam, Stratfordiam, Towncestriam, Littleburne, per montem Gilberti juxta Salopiam, deinde per Stratton, et per medium Wallie, usque Cardigan. Itin. vol. vi. p. 120, edit. Oxon. 1744.*
Wæto wet, *v. wæt.*
Wætrung, e; *f.* A watering, *S. v. water.*
Wæwærðlice, *wæwyrðlice* *Frowardly, severely, L.*
Wæx greto, for *wæox.*
Wæx wæx, *v. wæax.*
Wæxð washes, *v. wascan.*
Wælan; *ic wæge*; *p. ede; pp. ed* To see, to gaze upon, be astonished, amazed.—*Der.* *Wæfer-lic*, *lic-plega*,—*ues*,

—*stow*,—*sýn*: *wæft*: *wæfð.*
 —*Waf-ol*,—*ul* *Hesitating through astonishment, doubting, L.*—*orlic* *Theatrical.*—*ung*, e; *f.* 1. *Amazement, dread, horror.* 2. *A spectacle, sight.*—*ung-stede*, es; *m.*—*ung-stow*, e; *f.* A place for a sight, a theatre.
Wag a weight, *v. wæg.*
Wág, *wáge*, *wáges*, *v. wáh.*
Wágian; *p. ode*; *pp. od* To wag, wave, shake, move to and fro.—*Der.* *weg.*
Wágung, e; *f.* A wagging, shaking.
Wáh, *y. wáges*; *m.* A wall. In composition *wág*, & *wáh* are both used.—*Wág-hrægel* Wall clothing, tapestry, a veil.—*mela* *Herba ad potum vomitorium, S.*—*riht* *Tapestry.*—*pearl* A heavy wall, *L.*—*þilling* Wall boarding.
Wal slaughter, *v. wæl.*
Wál a wall, *v. weall, Der.*
Wala a stranger, *v. wealh.*
Wala; *m?* *wale*; *f?* *An amulet, K.*
Wala weal, *v. wela.*
Wá-lá! *oh if!* *v. wá.*
Walahise Welsh, *v. wylisc.*
Walan *Wales, marks of stripes or blows*; *vibices, S.*
Walan riches, C. v. wela.
Walas *The Welsh, v. wealh.*
Walc, *walca*, *A veil, S. L.*
Walch a stranger, *v. wealh.*
Wal-crige the goddess of war, *v. wæl-cyrige*, in *wæl.*
Wald *Power, dominion.* Used in composition to signify *A ruler, governor, lord*; as, *Ethelwald A noble ruler, v. geaweld, wealdan.*
Wald a wood, *v. weald.*
Walda, an; *m.* *A ruler, K.*
Waldan *To rule, v. wealdan.*
Walde would; for *wolde.*
Waldend, es; *m.* *A ruler, governor, lord.*—*Waldend, adj.* *Ruling, powerful, supreme, v. wealdan.*
Wald-móra, *v. weal móra.*
Walg, *walgh* *Entire, sound, whole, S. v. on-walg.*
Walh *A harrow*; *occa, S.*
Wal-habuc, *v. wealh-hafoc.*
Walh-hafoc,—*æreld*,—*hnut*,—*stod*, *v. wealh, Der.*
Wálic [*wáwoe, lic-like*] *Woeful, lamentable, Cd.*
Walingesford *Wallingford, Ch. 1126, v. Wealingaford.*
Wáll a wall, Cd. v. weall.
Wallende raging, for *weal-lende*; *prt. of weallan.*
Waller-wente; *g. a*; *d. um*;

pl. m. *The Waller-wents or Celtic inhabitants of Cumbria, v. Went-sæte, Th. gl.*
Wál-reáf the crime of spoiling the dead, *v. wæl-reáf.*
Wál-præd, *v. weall.*
Wál-tún, es; *m.* [*wáll, weall* a wall, *tún* a dwelling] *Walton, near Peterborough, Northamptonshire.*
Walu *dead bodies, v. wæl.*
Wálwian, *v. wealwian.*
Wál-wyrt *Wallwort, dwarf-elder, S.*
Wam a spot, fault, v. wom.
Wamb, e; *f.* 1. *The womb*; uterus. 2. *The belly, stomach*; venter.—*Wamb-ablá-wung*, e; *f.* *The puffing up or a swelling in the bowels.*—*ædl*, e; *f.* *Disease of the bowels, belly-ache.*—*coð*, e; *f.* *A disease of the bowels.*—*fræcnes*, se; *f.* *Gluttony, ravening, S.*—*heardnes*, se; *f.* *Costiveness.*—*wrac*, e; *f.* *Pain of the bowels, L.*
Wamm a spot, v. womm.
Wamma a polluter, v. wom.
Wan, *wann*, *wanna* *Wan, pale, livid, dusky, dark, foul, v. wonn.*
Wan laboured, *v. winnap.*
Wan,—*won*,—*As a prefix* denotes *Want, deficiency, v. wana, Der.*
Wana, an; *m.* *A deficiency, want, lack.*—*Der.* *Wan*,—*sian*: *wean.*—*Wan-a, won-a*; *adj.* (It has only the def. form, whether used definitely or indefinitely.) *Deficient, wanting, lacking, imperfect, void.*—*Wan-e* *Want, Le.*—*fóta*, an; *m.* *Deficient in feet, a pelican, Mo. Le.*—*hafelnes*, se; *f.* *Want, L.*—*hæðl*, e; *f.* *Weakness, sickness, S.*—*hafal*—*hafol* *Poor, needy, S. L.*—*hafnes*, se; *f.* *Want, poverty, need, S.*—*hál* *Unsound, sick, maimed.*—*hálnes*, se; *f.* *Deficiency in health, weakness.*—*help*, e; *f.* *Weakness.*—*hlyt*, *Free, absent from, S.*—*hýdig* *Careless, thoughtless, rash, insane.*—*hygd*, es; *m.* *Rashness, madness.*—*ian*,—*igean* *To diminish, v. Alph.*—*iendlic*,—*igendlic* *Diminutive, little.*—*ing*, es; *m.* *A lessening, waning.*—*sælig* *Unhappy.*—*serydde* *Badly clothed, S.*—*sið*, es; *m.* *An unhappy journey, a misfortune.*—*spéda*, an; *m.* *Poverty, want, S.*—*spédig* *Indigent.*

W A N

—ung, e; f. *A waning, diminution, loss, S.*—wagende *Suffering a decrease, decreasing.*—wesan *To be failing, to err.*
 Wana-beám *Spindle-tree, S.*
 Wancol, woncol; *def. se wancula; adj. Unstable, fluctuating, unsteady, wancle.*—*Der. wincian.*
 Wand *A colour made of ceruse and ruddle burnt together, S. v. wád.*
 Wand *A mole, want; talpa, S.*—wyryp, e; f. *A mole, mouldicarp (molde-wyryp the mould caster.)*
 Wánd wound, v. windan.
 Wand-ian; ic wand-ige; p. ode; pp. od *To fear, blench, to fear with love or reverence, to be afraid, to be awe-struck, to omit, neglect.*—igende *Fearful, slow, neglectful.*
 Wandlung, e; f. *A changeableness, moving, going, L.*
 Wandodlice *Slowly, sparingly; parce, S.*
 Wandrian; ic wandrige; p. ode; pp. od *To wander, vary, stray, err.*
 Wand-wurp, -wyryp-e; f. *A mole, want, or moldicarp, S.*
 Wane Want, v. wean, wana, *Le.*
 Wan-eng, -ing, L. v. wan-ung.
 Wang, wong, es; m. *A plain, field, wong, land, the world.*—*Der. Bryten-, freoðo-, grund-, medu-, sé-, sige-.*
 Wong-etaðol, es; m. *A field station.*—stede, es; m. *An open field, a plain.*
 Wang, weug, wong, e; f? *Cheek, jaw.*—beard, es; m. *The beard.*—ere, es; m. *A pillow, bolster.*—tôð, es; m. *A cheek tooth, a grinder, v. weng.*
 Wan-hæfelnes Want. —hæð Weakness. —hafa, -hafol Needy. —hafnes Poverty. —háð Sick. —hálnys Weakness. —help Weakness. —hlyt Free, v. wana.
 Wan-ian, wan-igean, p. ede; pp. ed. 1. v. a. *To diminish, take away, cut off, lessen.* 2. v. n. *To wane, decrease, become less, waste, decay.*—*Der. wana.*
 Wánian, wánigean; p. ode; pp. od. *To deplore, lament, bewail, S. L.*
 Waniendlic, waniendlic *Diminutive, little, v. wana.*
 Waning *A waning, lessening, L. v. wana.*
 Wann wan, dusky, v. won.
 Wand fought, p. of winnan.

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Wannan *To be wan, pale, S.*
 Wann-hál sick, v. wana.
 Wanniht wan, v. wonn.
 Wan-scryðe *Badly clothed, v. wana.*
 Wansian, p. ode; pp. od *To lessen, diminish, fail, err, Le.*—*Der. wana.*
 Wan-sið *An unlucky journey, a misfortune.*—spéda Want. —spédig Poor.—ung *A diminution, lamenting, bewailing, v. wania.*
 Wánung, e; f. *Lamentation, a bewailing, weeping, S. v. wánian.*
 Wapean *to waver, v. wafian.*
 Wapelian, wapolian, p. ode; pp. od *To burst out, to bubble, wabble, L.*
 Wapul *Pompholix, S.*
 War Sea-weed, L.—*Der. waroð, warig, wariht.*
 War Aware, Ch. 1140.
 Wár, e; f. *caution, v. wér.*
 Wara of inhabitants, v. waru.
 Wára of wares, v. wáru.
 Waras Inhabitants, dwellers; pl. m. Used occasionally as a termination for Ware.
 Warað sea-shore, R. v. waroð.
 Ward worthy, v. weorð.
 Ward towards, v. weard.
 Ware, nm. ac.; g. a.; d. um; pl. m. Used only as a termination, denoting, *Inhabitants, dwellers.*—*Der. wer.*
 Ware Ora, portus, L.
 Wáre of care, v. wár.
 Wáre, g. d. ac. of wáru.
 Warena of inhabitants, v. waru.
 Warenian *to beware of, to defend one's self, v. warnian.*
 Wárian, p. ode; pp. od *To beware, to be on one's guard, be cautious, to guard, ward off, v. wár.*
 Warig Weedy, Ex. v. wariht.
 Wariht Full of sea-weed, L.
 Warnian, warnigean, warnian, p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To take care, to beware.* 2. *To warn.*—Warnung, e; f. *A warning.*
 Waroð, wearoð, weroð, es; m. *A shore, a weed on the shore.*—faroð, es; m. *A weedy or ocean shore, G. Ex. v. warig, wariht, war.*
 Wár-scipe caution, S. v. wér.
 Warð sea-shore, v. waroð.
 Warðen were, v. weorðon.
 -waru, e; f. *A termination, chiefly used as a collective noun in the s. denoting, The city or town authority, or corporation, the city, town, or country, that is the*

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inhabitants of a town, city, or country, as a body.
 Wáru, e; f. *Ware, merchandise, An.*
 War-wic, v. Wéring-wic.
 Was, v. wás; p. of wesan.
 Wasan Satyrs, v. wudu-wasan.
 Wascan *The inhabitants of Gascony in France, S.*
 Wascan; p. wóse, we wóseon; pp. wáscen *To wash, G. Le.* v. wacsan, wæsc.
 Wase, 1. *Dirt, mire, mud.* 2. *Turf, a clod, Le.*
 Wasend weasand, v. wæsend.
 Wást knowest, v. witan.
 Wát know, v. witan.
 Watel, es; m. *A wattle, hurdle, covering.*
 Water water, An. v. water.
 Wáð a way, v. wáðu.
 Wáðema, wáðuma, an; m. *A flowing of water, a wave, billow, the sea, ocean, G.*
 Wáðol Wandering, L.
 Wáðu, e; f. 1. *A way, course, journey.* 2. *A wandering, G.*
 Wáðuma a wave, v. wáðema.
 Wátlinga stræt, e; f. *One of the Roman roads extending from the coast of Kent, through London to Cardigan, v. Wátlinga.*
 Watul *a hurdle, a covering, a blanket, S. v. watel.*
 Waur Sea-weed, weed, L.
 Wáwá, an; m. *Woe, v. wá, weá.*
 Waxan *to wosh, v. wacsan.*
 Wax-georn Voracious, L.
 We; g. úre, úser; d. ac. us. We; nos.
 Weá, an; m. *Woe, affliction, evil, trouble, sorrow, misery, malice.*—Weá; adj. *Woeiful, hostile.*—Weá-cwánian *To mourn woeifully.*—dæd, e; f. *A fatal deed.*—gesið *A companion in wickedness.*—láf, e; f. *Woe remnant, residue of sorrow, unhappiness.*—land, es; n. *Hostile land.*—lic *Sorrowful.*—metta, an; m. *Sadness, L.*—mód *Angry-minded, angry, testy, wayward, S.*—móðnes, se; f. *Anger, rage, sorrow.*—spell, es; n. *Woe story, evil tidings, v. wá.*
 Weacen *A watching, watch, L.*
 Weafod an altar, v. weofod.
 Weagian *to wag, v. wágian.*
 Weaht Wet, moistened, S.
 Weahxan, for weaxan, L.
 Weal, es; m. *A slave, v. wealh, 3.*
 Weal a whirlpool, v. wæl.
 Weal a wall, v. weall.
 Weal slaughter, v. wæl.
 Weala, an; m. *A Welshman,*

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foreigner.—Wealan, *pl.* 1. *The Welsh.* 2. *Wales, v. wealh.*
Wealas; pl. m. The Welsh, Wales? v. wealh.
Wealc [Hence perhaps welkin for the sky or clouds in a continued revolution] *A revolving, revolution of the heavenly bodies, S. v. wolcen.*
Wealcán; p. weolc [hence to walk, *S.*] *To roll, turn, tumble, revolve, turn up and down, to return often.*—*Der.* *And:* wealc, ge-: wolcen, -faru, -gehnæst, -read, -wyrceñd.—*Wealcende, wealcende; prt.* *Rolling, raging, dashing.*
Wealcere, es; m. A fuller; in Lancashire, a walker, S.
Weald, wald, es; m. A forest, wood, grove, weald, wild, wold.—*genga, an; m. A wood robber, a robber by the highway, a thief, S.*—*geñge Robbery, thieving, S.*
Weald; adv. [potest, possibile est, *a wealdan posse, L.*] *Perhaps, possibly.*
-weald, es; m. Power, used as a termination in the names of men.
Wealda, an; m. A ruler, used in Der. Al-, alf-, án-, on-: v. wealdan.
Weald-an; ic weald, þú weald-est, welist, he weald, weald-eð, wealt, welt, wylt; p. weold, we weoldon; sub. wealde; pp. wealden *To rule, govern, command, wield, sway, direct, conduct, to exercise power or authority, to possess.*—*Der.* *Waldan, wyldan: geweald, (in composition) weald, wald, an-, and-, on-: gewealdes, un-: walda, wealda, al-, alf-, án-, on-: waldend, wealdend.*—*Weald-end, es; m. A ruler, governor, sovereign.*—*Wealdende* *Ruling, powerful.*—*Weald-leðer, es; n. A directing leather, a rein, bridle.*—*-ung, e; f. A government, rule.*
Weale; g. a; d. um, on, an; pl. m. Wales, the Welsh.
Weal-fæsten, v. weall.
Wealg sound, whole, v. walg.
Weal-gát, v. weall-gát.
Wealh; g. es; pl. Wealhas, Wealas, Weallas, m. 1. A foreigner, stranger, one from another country. 2. Not of Saxon origin, a Welshman, Celt, Gael, the British inhabitants of Wessex. 3. A ser-

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vant, slave.—*Der.* *Weal: wealhen, wyllhen, wylen, wynl: weallian: wylisc, wylisc, wælic.*—*Wealh-baso, f. A foreign colour, vermillion.*—*-en, e; f. A female slave, v. wynl.*—*færeld, es; m. A strange journey, passage, passing.*—*geréfa, an; m. A Welsh governor.*—*-hafoc, es; m. A foreign hawk, falcon.*—*-hnut, e; f. A Welsh or foreign nut, a walnut.*—*-ise, v. weallise, wylisc.*—*-stód, es; m. A translator, interpreter, explainer.*—*-þeód, e; f. Welsh nation.*
Wealinga-ford, Waling-ford, es; m. Wallingford, Berke.
Weall, wáll, es; m. 1. A wall, rampart. 2. A cement for making walls, mortar.—*Der.* *Bórd-, bréost-, eorð-, fóre-, grund-, sé-, scýld-, stream-: grund-weallan, -weallan.*—*Weall-clif, weal-clif, es; n. A wall cliff, a steep rock.*—*-dór A door.*—*-ed Walled.*—*-fæsten, es; n. A rampart.*—*-gát-, -geat, es; n. A rampart gate.*—*-gebrece, es; n. A breaking or crashing of a wall.*—*-geweorc, es; n. Wall work.*—*-lím, es; m. Wall lime, mortar.*—*-reáf, es; n. Tapestry.*—*-stán, es; m. A building stone.*—*-steal, es; m. A walled place.*—*-steap Lofty, walled.*—*-stilling, -stylling, es; m. The scaling of a wall, or opposing a fortified place.*—*-þræd, es; m. A plumb line.*—*-tún, es; m. A walled or fortified place.*—*-wyrhta, an; m. A mason, a bricklayer.*—*-wyrte, f. Dwarfelder, endive, succory, S.*
Weall slaughter, v. wæl.
Weall a well, v. wyl.
Weallan, wyllan; he wylð, wealleð; p. weoll, we weollon; pp. weallen, geweallen *To spring up, to boil, to flow, to run as a sore, to burn, rage, to be hot, to be fervent.*—*Der.* *Wyllan, welan, hioro-: wylm, welm, a-, æ-, brim-, bréost-, bryne-, ceár-, fyr-, heaðo-, holm-, sé-, sorh-: wyl, wyll, flód-, spring.*—*Weallende* *Boiling, warm, raging*—*Weallere, es; m. A wallower, one who boils, a boiler.*
Weallas the Welsh, v. wealh.
Wealle Starwort, L.
Weallian; ic weallige; p. ode; pp. od [wealh a stranger]

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To go abroad, to travel, to be banished, to live in exile
Weallisc Welsh, S. v. wylisc.
Weal móra A parsnip, S.
Wealow-ian, -igan To roll dry dry up, decay, v. wealwian
Weal-stilling, -stylling, es; m. [weal a wall, a bulwark; styllan to climb] A scaling of a wall, or the opposing a fortified place; valli scansio, sive munimenti oppugnatio, L. v. weall.
Weal-stód, v. wealh-stód.
Wealt governs, v. wealdan.
Wealt Unsteady, reeling, v. unwealt, Der. wealtian.
Wealt A cloud, L.
Wealt A trap, snare, S.
Wealt-hám, Weald-hám, es; m. [weald a wood, weald, hám adwelling] Waltham, Hampshire.
Wealtian To roll, reel, stagger, S.—*Der.* *Wealt-ed-, -sine-, un-.*
Wealwian, -lowian, -lowigian, -lúwian; p. ode; pp. od, 1. To roll, wallow. 2. To roll or dry up, to dry, to ripen, wither, wither or dry up, to shrivel, decay.—*Der.* *weallan.*
Wean, es; m. A defect, misery, ruin, K.—*Der.* *wana.*
Weaps a wasp, v. wæps.
Wear, wearr Hardness of the hands or feet, caused by labour, a knot, wart, S.—*Wearr-ig, -iht Hard as the hands or feet with labour, knotty, rough.*—*-ihtnes, se; f. Hardness, knottiness, S.*
Wear A cup, ewer, water-pot, v. hwer.
Weare work, v. weorce.
Weard, es; m. A warden, ward keeper, guardian, watchman.
Weard, e; f. A guard, guardianship, watch, vigilance.
Weard Towards, An.
-weard, -weardes *Used in composition to express Situation, direction, toward, towards.*
Weard uas, v. wearð.
Weard-burh; g. -burge; d. -byrig, f. [weard a watch, burh a city, fort] Warburton, L.
Weard-ian, -igan; p. ode; pp. od; v. a. [weard a guard] 1. To ward, look after, take care of, to nurse, guard, watch. 2. To dwell, inhabit.—*man A watchman, guard.*—*-scil A place to keep watch in, a watch-tower.*—*-stal, -steal A watch-tower, a peeping hole, night.*
Wearg A wretch, An. v. wearh.

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Wearg-bræde, v. wearh.
 Wearh, wearg, es; m. 1. *One excreted, a wolf.* 2. *A wretch, villain.*—Der. Heoro-: wyr-gen, grund-: wyr-gian, wir-gian, wirian: awyr-gan: werg, wyr-g, -ig, -ing, -nes, -ð, -ðo.
 —Wearh, wearg *Wicked.*—bér-end, -rôd-bér-end, es; m. *A slave who bears his gallows, a villain.*—bræde *A ring-worm, letter, mole, freckle.* S.—rôd, e; f. *A gallows, gibbet, forked sticks, fork.* S.
 Wearh a knot, wart, v. wear.
 Wearlice cautiously, v. wæn.
 Warm; m. n. es; f. re; adj. Warm. —Der. Wyrman: wermod. —Wearm-ian, p. ode; pp. od *To become or grow warm.*—ing, es; m. *Warming.* -lic, es; n. *A warm body or carcase.* Ex.—lic Warm.
 Wearn, e; f. 1. *A keeping off, hindrance, obstacle, a contrariety, resistance.* 2. *A refusal, denial.*—wistlic *Difficult.*—wistlice *Arduously.*—Der. wær, adj.
 Wearn-mælum [worn a number] By companies, S.
 Wearod, wearoð sea-shore, beach, v. waroð.
 Warp, 1. *The warp or thread at length, through which the woof is cast in weaving.* 2. *A twig, osier.* S.—fæt, es; n. 1. *A warp vat or basket to put yarn or other things in.* 2. *A basket, because made of woven twigs.*—sticca, an; m. *A shuttle stick, a dart.* S.—Der. weorpan.
 Warp cast, v. weorpan.
 Wear a knot, -ig, -iht knotty. —ihtnes knottiness, v. wear.
 Weart, e; f. wearte, an; f. *What roots in the flesh, a wart.* Der. wyrt.
 Weartere, v. wætere.
 Wearð Worth, price, honour. —ful Full of worth.—ian *To consider worthy, to hold dear, to honour.*—ung, e; f. *An honouring, v. wearð.* weorðian.
 Wearð was, v. weorðan.
 Wearð sea-shore, v. waroð.
 Weas; adv. By chance, accidentally, by accident or misfortune.
 Weast-Centingas, v. West.
 Weax, wæx, wex, es; n. Wax.—bred, es; n. *A table covered with wax to write upon, a writing-table.*—candel, es; n. *A wax candle.*—en Waxen, made of wax.—geaceot, v. -scot.—hláf, es;

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m. *A wax loaf.*—scot Wax-scot or tax.—sealf, e; f. *Cerate, searcloth.* S.
 Weaxan, þú wyxt, he wyxð, weaxað; p. weóx, wóx; we weóxon, wóxon; pp. weaxen, geweaxen *To wax, grow, increase.*—Der. Weaxen, un-: wæstm: wócor.—Weax-en Grown.—Weax-georn *One desirous of increase, a glut-ton.* Le.—ing, es; m. *A waxing, increase.*—nes, se; f. *An increase, a growing.*
 Web, webb, es; n. *A web, cloth, tapestry.*—Der. A-, god-: weft: wéfan, wéfan, wéflan, webban, a-, be-: weft: webba, friðo-; webbe, freoðu-: webbeastre: wæfer, wæfre, -gang: gangewyfre: gewiof: wæfels.—Webba, an; m. *A man who weaves, a weaver.*—Webban *To weave.*—Webbeám, es; m. *A weaver's beam.*—Webb-e, an; f. *A female weaver.*—ere, es; m. *A weaver.*—estre, an; f. *A female weaver.*—Web-gerode *A web of cloth.* S.—hóc, es; m. *A weaver's comb.*—hús, es; n. *A weaver's shop.*—lic *Belonging to a weaver.*—sceaf, es; m. *The web shaft, the beam on which the warp is laid.*—táwa? *Flax, thread?* S.—ung, e; f. *A place hung or formed with cloth, a pavilion, stage.* S.
 Wecca *A week.* L.
 Wecca *A candlewick.* S.
 Weccan, weccan; p. weahte *To arouse, awake, to call from sleep, to bring forth, to excite, light.* v. aweccan, Der. wacan.
 Weccan watches, C. v. wæcce in wæc-ein.
 Weced, Wecedport, es; m. *Watchet, Somerset.*
 Weeg a wedge, v. wæg, wacan.
 Weegan, wecgan *To arouse, agitate, to bring forth.* v. weccan, aweccan.
 Wed, wedd; g. weddes; d. wedde; n. *A pledge, earnest, sign, promise, agreement.*—Der. Under-: weddian, be-: beweddendlic.—Wed-brice, es; m. *A breach of a pledge or agreement.*—bróðor, m. *A pledged or Christian brother.*—Wedd-ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To bargain, promise, vow, make a contract.* 2. *To wed, give to wife, betroth.*—3. *To marry.*—ung,

WEG

e; f. *A pledging, wedding.*—Wed-lác, es; n. [lác a gift] *A pledge.*—loga, an; m. *A faithless person.*
 Wéd a garment, v. wéd.
 Wédan; io wéde, he wét; p. wedde; we weddon *To rave, to be mad, to rage.*—Wéd-beorg. *Hellebore, an antidote against madness.* S. v. wóde-wistle.—berg, -borg, -borh *An antidote against poison.*—en Mad.—ende *Raging, insane, mad.*—Wé-den-heort *Mad-hearted, insane.*—heortnes, se; f. *Madness.*—húnd, es; m. *A mad dog.*—v. wóð, Der. wád.
 Wedd a pledge.—ian.—ung, v. wed.
 Weder, wæder; g. wederes, wedres; n. 1. *Weather, the temperature of the air, the air, heaven or expanse of the sky, firmament.* 2. *A storm, tempest.*—Der. wind.—Weder-candel, es; n. *Heaven's candle, the sun.*—fæst *Weather fast, detained by the weather.*—ian *To weather, to indicate the weather.* v. wedrian.—mearc, e; f. *Weather or western mark or boundary.*—ráp, es; m. *A cable.*—ung, e; f. *The weather.*—wolen; g. wolcnes; n. *A weather or heavy cloud.*
 Weder a wether, v. weðer.
 Wedewe a widow, v. wuduwe.
 Wedla poor, v. wæd-la.
 Wed-lác *A pledge.* v. wed.
 Wedlian *To beg.* v. wædlian.
 Wed-loga, v. wed.
 Wedlung want, v. wæd-ung.
 Wedrian *To weather?* tempestatem sortiri serenam vel turbidam, B.
 Wédyn mad, v. wéd-en.
 Wéfan; p. wæf, we wéfan; pp. wéfen *To weave, form, contrive.*—v. wéfan, wéflan, webban, Der. web.
 Wefels a covering, v. wæf-ls.
 Wefer-syn a spectacle, show, v. wæfer-syn in wæfer-lic.
 Wéflan; p. ode; to weave, v. wéfan.
 Weft, e; f? *A weaver's shuttle, the thread it contains, the woof or weft.* Le.
 Weft a weevil, v. wifel.
 Wefta Panucla, B.
 Wéfoð an altar, v. weofod.
 Weft, es; m. wefta, an; m. *The woof or weft, the threads crossing the warp in weaving.* S.
 Weg a cup, v. wæg.

WEL

Weg a way, weight, v. wæg.
 Wæg, es; m. A way, passage, road.—Der. A-, fear-, fold-, gang-, up-, wæter-: wægán, wegan, æt-, ge-: wæg, m. a wave, -hold, -bord, -deór, -dropa, -fæt, -faru, -hengest, -liðende, -stæð-, -streám, -þel, -þréa, -þreat: wæg, weg, f. n? a cup, calo-, lið-: wæg whey: wæg wey: wæg, wæge a balance: wægén, wægén, wén, -wyrhta: wægían: ge- wyht: wegd.—Weg-bræde Way-brede, plantain.—fæ- reld A journey.—faran To take a journey, to travel.—fæ- rende Wayfaring.—fóru A going.—gang A foot path, -gedál A cross way, turning aside.—gæleða A cross way. -gesiða, an; m. A way companion.—gewendan To depart from the way.—leas Out of the way.—leas A going out of the way.—nest, e; f. Food for a journey.—reaf, es; n. Way plunder, high- way robbery.—twiflung, e; f. A division of a way, a turning away, L.
 Wegan; p. wæg, wæh, awæh, we wægon: pp. gewegen To bear, carry, move, to weigh; hence, to weigh anchor.
 Wege a wedge, v. wæcg.
 Wegd? A mass, the load on a waggon, L.
 Wege a balance, v. wæge.
 Wegende bearing, v. wegan.
 Wegg a mass, v. wecg.
 Wegt? All kinds of cups, a drinking pot, S.
 Wég-scalu scales, v. wæge.
 Wehte Washed, K.
 Wei woe, alas, v. wá.
 Weie a way, v. weg.
 Wel a well, v. well, wyl.
 Wel slaughter, v. wæl.
 Wel, well; cmp. bet; sp. betst; ado. Well, much, enough, truly.—Tó wel Too well.—Wel neah Well nigh, nearly.—Wel hwar, gewær For the most part.—Wel lá Well alas.—Der. Wela, ær-, burh-, hord-, máðm.—Wel-besecea- wod Well seen, considered.—boren Well-born, noble, genteel.—dæd A good deed, benefit.—dón To do well.—eáð-bén That may be easily entreated, S.—eg rich, v. wel-ig.—egian To enrich.—gá Go well, go to.—geboren Well-born, noble.—gecweme Acceptable, pleasant.—ge- cwemedlic Well pleasing.—gehende Well nigh, near at

WEL

hand, S.—gehwær For the most part.—gelician To be well pleased.—gelicwírðe Well pleased, acceptable.—gelic- wírðnes, se; f. Good pleasure.—gewlíte Well favour- ed, very beautiful.—gewlíte- god Well adorned.—háwen Well hued or coloured, B.—hwær Every where.—hwylc Well any, almost any.—ig, g. m. n. es; f. re; df. se-iga; seó, þæt-ige Rich, bounti- ful.—igian, -igian To do well, to be at ease, to enrich.—lic- ung, e; f. Well liking, well pleasing.—neah Well nigh, near.—pungen Well digni- fied.—willende Wishing well, kind, benevolent.—willend- lice Benevolently, kindly, lov- ingly.—willendnes, se; f. Goodwill, kindness, benevo- lence.—wurðian To highly venerate, An.
 Wela, wæla, an; m. 1. Weal, wealth, prosperity, happi- ness, bliss. 2. In pl. Riches.—Wela Rich.—hórd Wealth hoard, a treasury.—Wel-eg, -i, -ig Rich, wealthy, flou- rishing, bountiful.—Wel- egian, -gian To enrich.—Der. wel.
 Welan to boil, K. v. weallan.
 Weland, Welond, es; m. We- land, the Vulcan of north- ern mythology.
 Welen the sky, S. v. wolcen.
 Weleg rich, v. wel-ig in wel.
 Weler, weoler, es; m. A lip, An.
 Welga rich, v. weliga, wel-ig.
 Wel-geeping, -spring a spring, v. wyl.
 Wel-hreów cruel, v. wæl.
 Weli rich, v. wel-ig in wel.
 Welig rich, v. in wel.
 Welig, welie a willow, v. wilig.
 Welinga-ford Wallingford, v. Wealinga-ford.
 Welisc Welsh, v. Wælisc
 Well a well, v. wyl.
 Well well, v. wel.
 Wel-lá alas, v. wel.
 Wellere A hollow, bosom, B.
 Wellian; p. ode To boil, rage, to be hot, v. weallan.
 Welm heat, fire, v. wylm.
 Welma, an; m. The sole of the foot, B. v. fót-welma.
 Welmes-ford, es; m. Walms- ford, Northamptonshire.
 Welond Vulcan, v. Weland.
 Welor a lip, v. weler.
 Welp a whelp, R. v. hwelp.
 Welr a lip, v. weler.
 Welt rules; weltst rulest, v. wealdan.

WEN

Weluc a cockle, v. weoluc.
 Wem a spot, v. womm.
 Wenian To persuade, entice, allure, B.
 Wende defiled, v. wemman.
 Wemere, an; f. A harlot.
 Wemman A woman, L.
 Wemm-an; p. wemde, to spoil, corrupt, v. gewemman.—Wemm-e Stained, scarred.—Wemm-ednes, se; f. A defiling, B.—end, es; m. A corruptor, fornicator; scor- iator, Mo.—ing, es; m. A blemishing, spoiling, hinder- ing, a judicial sentence.—odlice With a stain or pollu- tion, dirty, v. gewemm-an, -ednes, -ing.
 Wen, for win, wyn Joy.
 Wen A wen, tumour.—byl, es; m. A bile, carbuncle.—seóc Troubled with the falling sickness, S.—seócnes, se; f. The falling sickness, S.—spring, es; m. A bile, blotch, sore, S.—wyr, e; f. The herb wart-wort.
 Wén; g. wenne; f. also wéna, an; m. A hope, an expecta- tion, a thought, weening.—Der. Or-wén, -nes.—Wén; adv. [wén a hope] There is a hope, perhaps, by chance.—an; p. de; pp. ed To ween, think, expect, hope, imagine, suppose, perceive, judge, es- teem.—igaleas Hopeless, K.—unga, -unge, 1. Perhaps, by chance. 2. Scarcely, with difficulty.
 Wenan To wean; ablactare, L.
 Wen-byl A bile, v. wen.
 Wencil A weaking, pupil, or- phan, L.—Der. wincian.
 Wencle, an; f. A maid, daugh- ter; ancilla, S.
 Wend A turn, change, L.—Wend-an, ic wend, þú wenst, he went, we wendað; p. wende; pp. wended. 1. To go, wend, proceed, come, re- turn. 2. To turn, convert, translate, change, interpret, to be turned.—ing, -ung, e; f. A turning, change, ex- change.—Der. windan.
 Wende expected, v. wén-an.
 Wendel-sa The Adriatic, or the sea running between Eu- rope and Africa, the Medi- terranean, S.
 Wending, wendung A turning, change, v. wend.
 Weng, wæng, e; f? The jaw bone, the cheek; v. wäng.
 Wenian to wean, reconcile, ac- custom, v. wænnian.
 Wenn A wen, tumour, v. wen.

WEO

Wenre, *Except, saving, but*; nisi, *S.*
 Wen-seóc, -seócnas, -sprýng, v. wen.
 Wenst *thinkest*, v. wén-an.
 Wente; *g. a*; *d. um*: pl. m. *The Gwents or Welsh*, v. Went-sáte.
 Went-sáte; *g. -sáta*; pl. m. also, -sátas; *g. -sáta*; pl. m. *The Gwents, or Welsh inhabiting the counties of Monmouth and Glamorgan*, Th. gl.
 Wenð *thinks*, v. wén-an.
 Wénunga, wénunge *Perhaps, with difficulty*, v. wén.
 Wen-wyrt *wart-wort*, v. wen.
 Weobed *an altar*, R. v. wibed.
 Weoc *A week*, *S.*
 Weoca, wecca, an; *m?* *A wick*, L.—*Der. Candel*—
 Weoce *A flag or rush, also the paper made of it*, B. L.
 Weócas, for weóc; *p. of weaxan*.
 Weócsan *washed*, v. wacsan.
 Weód, wiód, weódu, es; *n.* 1. *Herb, grass, pasture, right of pasture*. 2. *A weed*.—binde *White briony*.—hóc *A weed-hook*.—ian *To weed*; sarrire, eruncare, *S.*—mónað *The pasture month, August, when the herds were put into the fields which had been mown*.—ung, e; *f. A weeding*; runcatio, *S.*
 Weodewe *a widow*, v. waduwe.
 Weodo, *Clothing*, C. v. wéd.
 Weoduwe *a widow*, v. waduwe.
 Weofod, wéfoð, wiofoð, es; *n.* [weoh, sóða, H.] *An altar*.—*Der. wig*.—Weofod-bót *An altar compensation, a fine for injuring a person in holy orders, which fine was applied to the support of the altar*.—sceat *Altar clothing or cloth*.—þegn, -þen *An attendant at the altar, a minister, priest*.—þenung *Altar service*.
 Weofung, e; *f. Weaving*, *S.*
 Weogwa-ceaster *Worcester*, v. Wigera-ceaster.
 Weoh *A curve, error, wickedness*; also, *curved, deceitful, false*.—lere, es; *m. A sooth-sayer*.—steal, es; *m. A place for idols? a chancel, vestry*, *S.*—weorðung, e; *f. Idol worship*, K. v. woh.
 Weohlas *The jaws, chops*, *S.*
 Weohse *increased, for weóc*; *p. of weaxan*.
 Weol, *boiled*, v. weallan.
 Weolan *riches*, v. wela.
 Weoloc *a will*, v. weoloc.

WEO

Weolcn *the sky*, v. wolcen.
 Weold, *ruled*, *p. of wealdan*.
 Weoleg *rich*, R. v. wel-ig.
 Weoler *a lip*, v. weler.
 Weolh-basu *A scarlet or purple colour*, L.
 Weoll *boiled*, v. weallan.
 Weolm *heat, zeal*, v. wylm.
 Weolme *Choice, select*, *Ex.*
 Weoloc, weoluc, weluc, weoic, e; *f. A will, cockle, shell-fish*.—basu-héwen *A welk of bluish purple*.—read *Shell fish red, scarlet or crimson colour*.—scell, e; *f. A shell fish, especially that from which the purple dye was made*.—tæg *A purple dye*.—wyrm, es; *m. A shell fish from which the purple dye was made*.
 Weolud *The river Welland, Northamptonshire*, L.
 Weonod-land, es; *n. The south shore of the Baltic, between the Oder and Vistula, inhabited by the Wends or Vandals*, v. Wineda land.
 Weóp, wept, v. wépan.
 Weor, *a man*, v. wer.
 Weor [cmp. wyrse] *Bad, miserable*, G. v. wyrs.
 Weorad, weorod, weorud *a multitude, an army*, v. werod.
 Weorc, were, worc, wærc, es; *n.* 1. *Work, labour*. 2. *Fatigue, suffering, pain, grief, anguish*.—*Der.* And-, beado-, dæd-, dæg-, ellen-, ge-, heaðo-, mis-, niht-, sigor-, sweor-, út-: geweorc, ær-, ár-, fyrrn-, gúð-, hand-, nið-: weorca, beado-: wyrcean, wyroean, weorcan, æfen-, be-, ge-, sam-: gewyrht: wyrhta, ge-, mid-, etc. v. wyrhta.—Weorca, an; *m. A worker, workman*.—Weorc-an *To work, labour, make, do*, v. wyrcean.—Weorc-dieg *A work day*.—ern *A work-place, work-house, shop*.—full *Workful, laborious*.—geréfa *A governor of work, an overseer*.—hjis *A work-house or shop*.—man *A workman*.—nes, se; *f. A working*.—nýten *Work or labouring cattle*.—sacu, e; *f. A working of strife, a calumniating*.—stán *Heaved stone*.—sum [weorc pain] *Bringing pain, hurtful, irksome*.—þeow *A work servant, a servant*.—um *With work, with trouble or difficulty*; also *efficiently*.
 Weord *fortune*, v. wyrd.

WEO

Weorðe, weorðon *if he be, become*, v. weorðan.
 Weorad *an army*, v. werod.
 Weorf *Cattle, a young ass*, *S.* v. orf.—Weorfa *Mola asinaria*, L.
 Weorht *made*, v. wyrcean.
 Weormian, v. wearmian.
 Weornian *To pine away, decay, fade*, *S.*
 Weorod *a company*, v. werod
 Weorod, wérod, wéred *Sweet*.—*Der.* Scir-, þurh-.—Wérod-an *To grow sweet*.—Wérodnes *Sweetness*.
 Weorold *the world*, v. worold.
 Weorpan, wurpan, wyrrpan, wirpan; *he* wyrpð; *p.* wearp, *we* wurpon; *pp.* worpen. 1. *To throw, cast*. 2. *To change*.—*Der.* Ge-, of-, ofa-, ófer-, to-: worpian: geweorp, sand-: wearp: wyrr, wand-: woruftord.
 Weort *wort, herb*, v. wyrht.
 Weort-eard *wort-yard, garden*, v. ort-gæard.
 Weorð, wurð, wyrð, es; *n.* 1. *Worth, price, value*. 2. *Honour, dignity*.—*Der.* Fyrd-, man-: weorðe, áð-, fyrd-, or-, þonc-, un-: weorðian, a-, un-: geweorðian, wig-: weorðung, breóst-, hám-, hórd-, hring-, wig-.
 Weorð, wurð *Worth, worthy, honourable*.—full *Full worth, honourable, venerable*.—fullice *Full worthily, honourably*.—georn *Desirous of honour*, v. wurðe, wyrðe, weorðian.
 Weorðan, wurðan; *prt.* weorðende; *ic* weorðe, wurðe, þú wyrst, *he* wyrð, wirð, weorðeð, wyrðeð, *we* weorðað, weorðe; *p.* ic wearð, þú wurde, *he* wearð; *we* wurdon: *sub.* ic, þú weorðe, *he* weorð, weorðe, weorðeð, weorðeð, *we* weorðon, wurðon; *p.* wurde, wurdon: *imp.* weorð þú; weorðað ge, weorðe ge: *pp.* worden, geworden; *v. n.* *To become, to be, to happen, to come to pass, be made*.—*Der.* For-: wyrd, for-: awirðan: æfwirda, æfweorðia: wurd-, -writere.
 Weorðe, wurðe *Worth, worthy, honourable*, v. wyrðe.
 Weorði *a field*, v. weorðig.
 Weorðian, wearðian, wurðian, wurðigan, *p. ode*, *pp. od.* [weorð honour] 1. *To worship, adore, revere, venerate, observe, esteem, distinguish, adorn*. 2. *With mid,*

WEP

To enrich, reward, honour, endow, adorn. — Weorð-leas *Worthless.* — Weorð-lic, wurð-lic, wyrð-lic *Worthy, honourable, famous.* — lice *Worthily, honourably, excellently.* — lices, se; *f. Worthiness, honour, estimation.* — mynd, -mynt, es; *m. [weorð honourable, mynet a coin] Honour, dignity, glory, authority.* — nes, se; *f. Honour, dignity, worship.* — -scipe, es; *m. Worthship, worship, worthiness, dignity, glory, honour, estimation, benefit, good.* — ung, e; *f. Honouring, veneration, supplication, worshipping, celebration.* — ung-stow *A place of worship, the tabernacle.*

Weort *a herb, v. wyrt.*

Weorðig, worðig, wurðig, worð, es; *m?* 1. *A close, field, portion of land, a farm, manor, an estate.* 2. *A street, a public way?* — ung, e; *f. A little farm or manor, a court, homestead,croft, garden.*

Weorðon *were, v. weorðan.*

Weorud *a swarm, v. werod.*

Weoruld, world, v. woruld.

Weos *Idols, Ex. v. weoh, woh.*

Weosende, *for wesende being; part. of wesan.*

Weosnian to wizzen, dry up, v. wisanian.

Weosul *a weasel, v. wésle.*

Weota *a wise man, v. wíta.*

Weotan; *pp. od to know, de-cree, v. witan.*

Weoðel *a swathe, v. wæðel.*

Weoðel, poor, v. wæðla.

Weoðelnes want, v. wæðelnes.

Weoðerweard *contrary, adverse, v. wiðerweard.*

Weoðo-bán *a collar bone, v. wiðo-bán.*

Weoðo-bend *Withe - bind, wood-bind, a sort of wild convolvulus, wrapping itself about plants, S.*

Weotoma, weotuma, an; *m. A portion, dowry, S. — Der. wix.*

Weox *increased, v. weaxan.*

Wépan; *he wépð; p. weóp; pp. wépen, we wépon.* 1. *v. n. To weep, mourn; flere.* 2. *v. a. To lament, bewail; de flere, plorare. — Der. wóp. — Wépandlic Mournful, lamentable.*

Wépman *a male, v. wápmán.*

Wépna, wépna, weapons, v. wápen.

Wépned *a male, v. wápen.*

WER

Wépnan *To arm, An.*

Weres; *m. 1. A man; vir, homo, mas. 2. A husband; maritus, vir. — Der. Werod, wered, weorod, eorl-, flet-, fyrd-, há-m-, heorð-, swegel-: ware, burh-, Cant-, ceaster-, bête-, Leden-, Róm-, up-: waru, burh-, Cant-, land-: woruld, weoruld, -mæht, -bót, -buend, v. woruld. — Wer-beám, es; m. The race of man. — Wer-hád, es; m. Manhood. — Wer-leas Unmarried. — Wer-lic, were-lic, weri-lic Manly, masculine. — lice Manly, boldly. — mægð, e; f. A tribe of men. — mete, es; m. Men's meat, food. — scipe, es; m. Manhood, fortitude, valour. — þeód, e; f. The human race, a nation, people, country, region; in pl. Men, mankind. — wulf, es; m. The man wolf, man destroyer, the devil.*

Wér, wére, es; *m. A fine for slaying a man, the price or value of a man's life. Every man was valued at a certain sum, which was called his wér, and whoever took his life was punished by having to pay this wér to the family or relations of the deceased. The wér was therefore the penalty by which his safety was guarded and his crimes prevented or punished. If he violated certain laws, it was his legal mulct; if he were himself attacked, it was the penalty inflicted on others. Hence it became the measure and mark of a man's personal rank and consequence, because its amount was exactly regulated by his condition in life. — Wér-borh, g. -borges; m. A pledge for the payment of the fine for slaying a man. — fælið, e; f. The fine for deadly feud, deadly feud. — gild, es; n. The fine of the wér, compensation for the loss of life. — gild-þeóf, es; m. A thief that might be redeemed by paying his wér. — lád, e; f. A clearing or exculpation by the oaths of a number of men according to a man's wér. — tihltle, -tyhtle, an; f. An accusation involving the penalty of the wér, Th. L.*

Wér *an enclosure, v. wár.*

Weran *to wear, v. werian.*

Werc *a work, deed, v. weoroc.*

WER

Were *A dwarf, S.*

Wercan *to work, v. wyrcan.*

Werd-an, -ian *To injure, corrupt, spoil, forbid, v. wyr-dan, awerdan.*

Wére *a fine or were, v. wér.*

Wered *a host, v. werod.*

Wéred sweet, v. weorod.

Wéred-an *To grow sweet. — nes, se; f. Sweetness, pleasantness, v. werodan.*

Wereg wicked, v. werig.

Werg Accursed. — Werg *A curse. — cwéðan To speak evil, to curse. — ean, -gian To curse. — nes, se; f. A curse, malediction. — ð, e; f. A curse. — þu, e; f. Punishment. — ung, e; f. Misfortune, misery, distress, a curse. — Der. wearh.*

Wergan *to defend, v. werian.*

Wergend, es; *m. [prt. of werian to defend] A defender.*

Wér-genga, v. wár-genga.

Wergð *A curse, Cð. v. werg.*

Wergðo, werliðo, wyrğðo, wergðu, e; *f. Punishment, damnation, K.*

Wér-hám, v. Wár-hám.

Werh-bréde *a tetter, v. wearh.*

Werhta *a workman, v. wyrhta.*

Wér-hyrde, v. wár *a wear.*

Wéri weary, v. wérig.

Weria *the wicked, v. werig.*

Werian, werigan; *p. ode, ede; pp. od. 1. To wear, put on, bear. 2. To fortify, protect, defend, check, hinder, keep off.*

Werian *To beware, v. wárian.*

Wérian, werigan, ic wérige; *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To weary. 2. To grow weary, Der. wérig.*

Werig; *def. se weriga; seó, þæt werige; adj. Wicked, vile, spiteful, accursed. — an, -ean To curse. — cwéðan To speak evil, to blaspheme. — ferhð, es; m. Depraved or wicked of soul, An. — nes, se; f. Wickedness, v. werg.*

Wérig, wéri weary, fatigued, depressed, humble. — Der. Deáð-, fyl-, gúð-, symbel-, un-: gewergod: wérian, w-rigan. — Wérig-móð Weary minded, tired. — Wérignes, wérines, se; *f. Weariness.*

Wérigan *to weary, v. wérian.*

Wering, e; *f. A dam, wall or bank, an arch or bay made of boards or planks and piles to bear off the force of the water from the side of a wharf or haven, a bulwark, rampart, S. — Der. wár.*

Werlame-ceaster, *g.* -ceastre ; *f.* The ancient Verulam, now *St. Albans, S.*
Wēr-loga a liar, *v.* wār.
Wermod, *es* ; *m.* Wormwood, southernwood, *v.* sūbern-wudu, in sūð.
Wern A squirrel, *v.* ácwern.
Wernan to wārn, *v.* wyrnan, wārnian, *Der.* wār.
Werod, wered, werud, weorod, *es* ; *n.* 1. Manhood, male population. 2. A multitude, company, people, tribe, host, army, troop.—Weorod-leste Want of forces, *G.*—*Der.* wer a man.
Wērod Sweet.—*n.* To grow sweet.—*nes, se* ; *f.* Sweetness, pleasantness, nectar, *v.* weorod.
Werold the world, *v.* woruld.
Weroð sea-shore, *v.* waroð.
Werpan, *v.* weorpan.
Werse worse, *v.* wyrse.
Werst worst, *v.* wyrrest.
Wert Wort, unfermented beer, *S.*
Wert a herb, *v.* wirt.
Werð worthy, *v.* weorð.
Werðnes worship, honour, *v.* weorðnes in weorðian.
Werod a host, army, *v.* werod.
Weruld the world, *v.* woruld.
Weryd a host, *v.* werod.
Wes, for west The west, *Cd.*
Wesan ; *prt.* wesende ; *io-om*, þú eart, eārð ; he, seó, hi is, ys ; we, ge, hi synd, syndon : *p.* ic, he wás, þú wāre ; we, ge, hi wæron : *sub.* ic, þú, he sý, seó, sig ; we, ge, hi, sýn ; *p.* ic, þú, he wære ; we, ge, hi wæron : *imp.* wes þú ; we-sað, wese ge : *pp.* gewesene, wæ-en To be ; esse, existere, fieri.—*Der.* *Æt.*, fóre- : wist, bi-, ed-, etc. *v.* wist.
Wesan To macerate, soak, *L.*
Wesan Commessatores, *L.*
Wesað be, *v.* wesan.
Wesc a washing, *v.* wæsc.
Wesend, *es* ; *m.* A buffalo, wild ox ; urus, bubalus, *S.*
Wesende being, *v.* wesan.
Wesing Confacio, *Mo.*
Wesle A weasel, *S.*
Wesline A rough coat, *B.*
Wesp a wasp, *v.* wæps.
West The west.—West, western.—*adj.* West, western.—*West, westan* ; *adv.* Westernly, from the west.—Westan-wudu Westwood, Wiltshire.—*West*-Ceningas, *pl.* *M.* Men of West Kent, *Ch.* 999.—West-dæl, *es* ; *m.* West part, the west.—West-em-

The most westerly.—*Western Western.*—*Weste-weard,* west-weard, west-weard *Westward,* westwardly.—*West-healf* The west half or part.—*lang Along* the west.—*mæst Westmost.*—*móringa* land, es; *n.* [west west, móring, mór a moor, heath; land land] *Westmoreland.*—*mynster,* *g.* *mynstres;* *m.* *The west minster* or monastery, so called from being on the west of London, *Westminster.*—*north-wind* A north west wind?—*rice,* es; *n.* *The west kingdom.*—*riht Right* west, westward.—*sê* That part of the German Ocean which washes the western shores of Denmark, from the Elbe and Norroay, *An.*—*Seaxe,* *g.* *a;* *d.* *um;* *pl. m.* also, *-Seaxan,* *g.* *ena,* *na;* *pl. m.* *The West Saxons,* who occupied Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, Somerset, Wilts, Hants, and Berks.—*súð-wind* The south-west wind, *S.*—*Wealas* The people of Cornwall.—*weard Westward.*—*wind* The west wind.

Wéstan To waste, to lay waste, ravage.—*Der.* *Awést-an,* *-e,* *-endnes,* *-nes.*—*Wéste Waste,* desert, barren, empty.—*Wésten,* es; *n.* *A waste,* desert.—*Wésten-sell,* es; *n.* *A desert,* habitation, an hermitage, *S.*—*Wésten-sella,* *an;* *m.* *An hermit.*—*Wéstern,* es; *n.* *A desert place.*—*Wéstig* Desert, waste.—*Wéstnes,* se; *f.* *Desolation,* destruction.

Westm fruit, *v.* *wéstm.*

Westrinçe A vessel? *L.*

Wet *Wet,-edre,* *mór,* *v.* *Alph.* and *wæt.*

Wét rages, *v.* *wédan.*

Wet-edre A vein, *S.*

Weter Water.—*isc* Moist, *v.* water.

Wéðe Sweet, soft, pleasant, lovely.—*Wéðnes,* se; *f.* Pleasantness, amiability.

Wéðel Poverty, poor, the poor.—*nes,* se; *f.* Want, poverty, *v.* *wéðnes* in *wéðl.*

Wéðel A seathe, *S.*

Wéðer, es; *m.* *A wether,* ram.—*cynn,* es; *n.* *The wether* or male kind.

Wéðer weather, *v.* *weders:*

Wet-mór, es; *m.* [*mór a moor*] *A wet moor,* *Wedmore.*

Wex wax, *v.* *wéax.*

Wex-an Togrow.—ing A waiting, v. weaxan.
While, hwlum For a time, a while, v. hwlil.
Wi war, v. wig.
Wi an idol, v. wig.
Wiruld the world, v. woruld.
Wibba, an; m. A worm.
Wibban-dún, e; f. Wimble-don, Surrey.
Wi-bed an altar, v. wig.
Wibil a weevil, v. wifel.
Wi-bora a soldier, v. wig.
Wic, wyc, es; n: f? 1. A dwelling-place, habitation, mansion, village, street. 2. A particular dwelling, as for holy men, hence A monastery, convent. 3. For soldiers, hence A camp, station. 4. For security, hence A castle, fortress. 5. A place of security for boats, hence A bay, creek, formed by the winding bank of a river or the shore of the sea.—Der, Deað-, fyrd-, hrá-, sundor.—Wic-eard, es; m. A dwelling, Ec.—herfe, an; m. A wickreeve, a garment bairlif or steward, the chief officer of a wic.—ian, -igean 1. To dwell, abide, remain. 2. To be stationed, to encamp.—nere, es; m: -nera, an; m. One who has the care of a wic, a steward, bailif.—nian To dwell.—steal, es; m. A camp.—stede, es; m. A dwelling place.—stow, e; f. A place for a camp, a camp, station.—túnas; pl. m. The front or court yards? Le.
-wic, As a termination, signifies A dwelling, station, village, castle or a bay, according to the different situation of the places; hence the present -wich, -wick; as, Alnwick The dwelling or village on the Aln: Greenwich, Gréne wic Green village: Norwich, Norð wic The north village or dwelling.
Wic a week, in composition, as, Wic-dæg, -þen, -þenuug, -weore, v. wuce.
Wican, p. wác, we wicon; pp. wicen. 1. To be weak, become soft, to decay. 2. To yield, give way, depart, Le.—derf, Ge-: wác, an, lífe-: wáclíc, un-: wácian, a-, líðe-: wácian, a-: bewácian.
Wice-a, an; m. A wizard, soothsayer, magician. —a

WID

réd, es; *m. Wizard consultation, incantation, divination.*—e; an; *f. A witch, enchantress.*—e-cræft, es; *m. Witch-craft, incantation.*—ian; *p. ode; pp. od To use witchcraft, to bewitch, enchant, deceive.*—ung, e; *f. A bewitching, enchantment.*—ung-cræft, es; *m. :—ung-dóm, es; m. The art of bewitching, witchcraft, magic.*
 Wice a week, *v. wuce.*
 Wice, an; *f. A witche, mountain ash, roun-tree, roan-tree, S.*
 Wicellan To move, stagger, wag, reel, *S.*
 Wicing a pirate, *v. wicing.*
 Wicz, es; *n. A horse, steed, An.*
 Wicga, an; *m. A kind of insect, a shorn bug, a beetle, S.—Der. Eár, v. eáre.*
 Wicgan-beorch, -beorb; *g. -beorges; m. Wenbury, Devonshire.*
 Wiegung, e; *f. Incantation, witchcraft, v. wicung, in wicca.*
 Wicing, wiceng, es; *m. A heathen, pirate, viking.*—sceaða, an; *m. A sea robber, a pirate.*
 Wicinga mere, es; *m. [mere a mere, sea] Wignore, Herefordshire, L.*
 Wienian to bewitch, *v. wicca.*
 Wid with, *v. wið.*
 Wíd, wýd; *g. m. n. es; f. re: def. se wida; seó, þæt wide; adj. Wide, broad, far, extensive, famous.*—Der. Wítan, gewítan, forð-, fram-, út-: iawátian: gewitendlic, un-
 —Wid-brád Wide spread.—cúð Far known, public, renowned.—e; *cmp. or; sup. ost; adv. Widely, wide, far, abroad, on every side, every where.*—farend A wide wanderer, vagabond.—feorb Wide life, all ages, eternity, *K.*—ferhð Wide or great of mind, magnanimous, *K.*—floga, an; *m. A wide flyer, a dragon.*—gal, -gyl, -giel Spacious, wide, unusual, deserted? *K.*—galnes, -gilnes, se; *f. A largeness, extent, wandering.*—gangul Wide, wandering, vague.—gil, -gill, -giel: *g. m. n. les: f. re: def. se gilla; seó, þæt gille; adj. Wide, large, spacious.*—gilnes Largeness, *v. -galnes.*—gongel Wide going, vagrant.—gyl Spacious.—

WIF

—last Wide course, far.—mære Far-famed.—mærsian, *p. ode; pp. od To publish, celebrate, divulge, spread abroad, defame.*—nes, se; *f. Wideness, S.*—nyt A dart, sling, *L.*—o-bán Collarbone, *S.*—or Wider.—ryne, -rynig Wide running, broad streaming.—sá The wide sea, the ocean.—scridol, -scriðol, -scriðel Widenandering, erratic.—weg, es; *m. A broad way, K.*
 Wíd Grass.—mónáð August, *v. weód-mónáð in weód.*
 Widewe a widow, *v. wuduwe.*
 Wídl Filth, pollution, *S.*
 Wídlían, gewídlían; *p. ode; pp. od To contaminate, defile, profane, C.*
 Wídor weather, *S. v. weder.*
 Wíduwe a widow, *v. wuduwe.*
 Wídwán widows, *v. wuduwe.*
 Wíbed an altar, *v. wi-bed.*
 Wíel a slave, *v. weal.*
 Wíelm heat, *v. wælm.*
 Wíergian to curse, *v. wirgian.*
 Wíerrest worst, *v. wyrrest.*
 Wíerse worse, *v. wyrse.*
 Wíese wise, *v. wise.*
 Wíeta a wise man, *v. wíta.*
 Wíetan to know, *v. wítan.*
 Wíf; *g. es; pl. n. ac. wif; n. 1. A woman, female; mulier, foemina. 2. A wife; uxor.*—Der. Brím-, eald-, forð-, mere-: wífeð? wuldor-—Wíf-cild, es; *n. A female child, a girl.*—cynn, es; *n. Woman's kind or race, feminine gender.*—eð? A woman, *Le.*—fæst Wife-fast, married.—fæx A woman's hair, hair.—freónd A female friend, *C.*—gal, -galende Unchaste; mulierum amans, libidinosus, venereus.—gemædla Mulierum menstrua.—gemána Mulieris consortium, concubitus.—giornis, se; *f. Mulieris amor, adulterium, C.*—hád, es; *m. Womanhood, the female sex, a female.*—ian; *p. ode; pp. od To take a wife, to marry.*—lác, es; *n. Fornication.*—lic Womanlike, womanly, feminine.—lice; *adv. Womanishly, like a woman.*—lufu, e; *f. A woman's love.*—mann, [mann a man, one of the human kind] A wo-man, female, a wife; foemina homo, foemina, mulier, uxor.—mann, es; *m. A man who might marry, a kyan, S.*—mcn Warlike women. Ana-

WIG

zone, *S.*—myn, e; *f. Woman's love.*—sélíg Happy with a wife, married.—scrád, es; *n. A woman's clothing.*—pegn 1. A female servant. 2. A female attending warriors, *Le. 3. A lewd woman.*—ping Cum muliere res, coitus, Hymeneus, *L.*—ung, e; *f. A wifing, wedlock, marriage.*
 Wífel A weevil, beetle, *S.*
 Wífel, wíser An arrow, a dart, javelin, *Le.*
 Wífende Breathing, *L.*
 Wífre a weaver, *v. wyfre.*
 Wíft the west, *v. weft.*
 Wífu wives, *v. wif.*
 Wig, es; *n. 1. War, warfare, battle. 2. Military force, armies.*—Der. Wíga, wæc-, byrn-, cumbol-, gár-, gúð-, lind-, rand-, scyld-: wíge, or-: wígend, byrn-, wár-, lind-, rand-—wíg-a, an; *m. 1. A warrior, soldier, conqueror, hero. 2. A nobleman, man.*—an, -gan To carry on war, to fight, contend.—ár, es; *m. [wig battle, gár a spear] A military spear, a lance.*—bealo, es; *m. War bale, death by war.*—bill, es; *n. A battle bill, a sword.*—blác War pale.—bora, an; *m. A standard bearer, soldier.*—bórd, es; *n. 1. Warboard, a camp. 2. A shield.*—cræft War-craft, the art of war, an army.—cyng, es; *m. A war king, a pirate; belli rex, i. e. in quovis conflictu bellico dominatus veluti exercens, L.*—cyrn A war cry.—e Warlike, war.—end, -gend, es; *m. A warrior, soldier.*—ende Fighting.—frecra, an; *m. One bold in battle, a warrior.*—fruma, an; *m. A prince.*—gan To fight—gend A warrior.—getawe, an; *f. Battle apparatus.*—geweorðian To honour in war.—grýre, es; *m. War horror.*—haga, an; *m. A war hedge, a phalanx protected by shields.*—heáp, es; *m. A war heap, a troop.*—heard Bold in war, *An.*—hête, es; *m. War hate.*—hrýre, es; *m. War or battle, rush or full.*—hús, es; *n. A war-house, a tower, castle, fortres.*—hyrst Warlike decoration? *Ex.*—ian To war, fight.—leoð, es; *n. A war song.*—lic Warlike.—lice In a warlike manner, valiantly.

W I H

Wig mann *A warlike man, warrior, soldier.* — nóð, e; *f. Warfare, war.* — plega, an; *m. War-play, battle.* An. — ród, rád, e; *f. A war-road, expedition.* — sigor, es; *m. War victory.* — síð, es; *m. A war-path.* — smíð, es; *m. A war-smith, a warrior.* — spéd, e; *f. War speed or success.* — spère, es; *n. A war-spear.* — steal, es; *n. A battle place, fort, fortress.* — strang War-strong. — telgode *A doublet, cloak, L.* — þrist War bold, bold in strife, *Ex.* — trod, e; *f. A war-path, warfare.* — wágen, — wágn, es; *m. A war waggon.* — wápn, pl. *n. Chains, bracelets or jewels, such as captains of old gave their soldiers.*

Wig a way, *v. weg.*

Wig Holy. — Wíg, es; *m. What is sacred, An idol, a temple.* — Der. Wigelung, líc: weotoma, weotuma: weofod, wéfoð. — Wig-bedd, es; *n. The table place of an idol, an altar.* — bed-hreǵl, es; *m. An altar cloth.* — bed-wíglere, es; *m. A diviner from the altar, a soothsayer.* — gíld, es; *n. Holy tribute, divine service.* — lére, es; *m. [lár, lár learning] A soothsayer, conjurer, wizard.* — lían *To conjecture, guess, divine, prophecy, soothsay.* — lung, e; *f. Soothsaying, incantation, augury.* — ole-fugel, es; *m. A divination bird, a bird that forebodes by singing or chirping, L.* — weorðung, e; *f. Temple worship, service, K.*

Wigár [wíg, gár] *a lance, v. wig.*

Wigera-ceaster, Wigor-ceaster,

Wigra-ceaster; *g. -ceastre;*

f. Worcester. — scír, e; *f. Worcestershire.*

Wíglere, wigelung, *v. wíg-lére, in wig.*

Wigga *a worm, v. wicga.*

Wigga-beorh Wenbury, *v. Wicgan-beorch.*

Wiggebed *an altar, v. wíg-bed*

Wígur *a lance, v. wígar.*

Wih war, -haga, -hús, *v. wíg.*

Wih a temple. — gíld, *v. wíg.*

Wihga *a soldier, v. wíg.*

Wihra-cester Worcester, *v. Wígera-ceaster.*

Wiht *a creature, wight, animal, thing, anything, v. wuht.*

Wiht Weight; pondus, *S.* — full Weighful, heavy.

Wiht, Wiht-land, es; *n. Wight, the Isle of Wight.* — Wiht-

W I L

gára-burh; *g. -burge;* *d. -byrig, f. Carisbrook Castle, Isle of Wight.* — Wiht-säte; *g. a; pl. m. Inhabitants of the Isle of Wight.* — Wihtware Men of the Isle of Wight.

Wihte *In any degree, at all.*

Wiht-meare, e; *f. Perpendicular, H.*

Wiise *A wish, L.*

Wil-, as a prefix, Will, mind, *v. wil-boda, Der. willa.*

Wil-, as a prefix, Good, well, pleasant, *v. wel.*

Wil a well, *v. wyl.*

Wilan *To couple, join, B.*

Wil-lá-wel Well away, *v. wá.*

Wil-boda, *an; m. A messenger.* — cuma, an; *m. A pleasure comer, one received with gladness, a beloved guest.* — cume Welcome! — cumian; *p. ode To welcome, to salute, greet.* — dæg, es; *m. A wished for or welcomed day.* — sægen That hath its will, wish or desire.

— sæmne, an; *f. A wished for or beloved woman.* — gedriht, e; *f. A devoted band.* — gehléða, an; *m. A willing comrade.* — geofu, e; *f. A willing gift, a gift.* — gesið, es; *m. A pleasant companion.* — gest, -gest, es; *m. A welcome guest.* — gestealla, an; *m. A choice companion, comrade.* — gífa, -gíefa, -geofa, an; *m. A benefactor.* — hremig That hath its will or desire.

— lang, e; *f. Will, desire.* — sele, es; *m. A beloved chamber.* — sið, es; *m. A willing or agreeable journey.* — sum Free willed, dear.

— sumlic Desirable. — sumlice Willingly. — sumnes, se; *f. Willingness, devotion.* — þege, an; *f. Pleasant food.* — Der. willa.

Wild; *emp. m. ra; f. n. re; [willan to will.] 1. Following its own will and impulse, wild. 2. Powerful.* — deór, es; *n. A wild beast.* — deóren Pertaining to wild beasts, *S.* — deór-líc Like wild beasts, fierce, cruel. — deórlíce Beastly, wildly. — deórnes, se; *f. [deór a beast, nes, ness cape] A wild beast's habitation, wilderness, G.* — fyr, es; *n. Wild fire, lightning.* — tæsel; *g. tæse; f. Wild teasel or fuller's herb.* — weorf, -orfe Wild cattle.

Wildra, for wíldra; *g. pl. of wild wild.*

Wildro Wild beasts, *v. wíld.*

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W I L

Wile, es *A wile, craftiness, Ch.* 1128.

Wile will, wishes, *v. wýllan.*

Wileg, -ig *a willow, v. welig.*

Wilege *a basket, v. willige.*

Wilen, wilhen *a maid, v. wiln.*

Willia *a basket, v. williga.*

Willian, willian; *prt. -igende To roll, L.*

Willie *a basket, v. willige.*

Willig, wileg, es; *m. A willow.*

Williga, an; *m. A basket, Mo. v. willige.*

Willige, wilege, wylege, an; *f. What is made of willow, a basket.*

Willisc Welsh, *v. Wælsce.*

Will, es; *m. A will, v. willa.*

Will, wille *a well, v. wyl.*

Willan, an; *m: also will, es; m. 1. Will, mind, understanding, disposition, affection, wish, consent, intention. 2. Strong desire, lust, sensual pleasure.* — Willa, self: — willan: nillan: ánwille: wiln, -ian: wil-cuma, -dæg, -fægen, -fæmne, -gedriht, -gehléða, -geofu, -gest, -gífa, -gesið, -hremig, -lung, -sele, -sið, -sum, -sumlice, -sumlice, -sumnes. — Willan; ic wille, þú wilt, wylt, he wile, wille, we willað: *p. wolde, we woldon To will, wish.* — Willan Of one's will, willingly. — ende Willing, wishing. — endlice Willingly. — es [as if the *g.* of will of his will] Willingly, of his own accord. — sægen That hath its will. — gesiððas Voluntary comrades. — gestealla, an; *m. A companion.* — geðofta, an; *m. A confederate.* — ían To desire. — íce Willingly. — sið, es; *m. A voluntary journey.* — sum, *def. se -suma; seó, þæt -sume; adj. Wished for, desired, desirable, voluntary, devoted, dear.* — sumlic That is of one's own will or accord, voluntary, desirable, amiable, devoted. — sumlice Willingly, of his own accord, devotedly. — sumnes, se; *f. The fixed state of the will, devotion, a vowed service.* — ung *A will, wish.* — wong, es; *m. A desired or pleasant plain.*

Wille *a well, v. wyl.*

Will-gebróðor, -gesweóstor *a brother or sister german, v. wýll-gebróðor, in wyl.*

Willnung *a will, v. wiln.*

Wíln *A wish, desire* — ían; *p. ode; pp. od 1. To desire, hope, to be desirous of, to*

WIN

covet, wish, seek, require.
 2. To tend, to be inclined.—
 -iendlic Desirable, to be
 wished for.—ung, e; f. Will,
 wish, purpose, choice, appe-
 tite, pleasure, desire, lust.—
 Der. willa.
 Wîln, wîlen a maiden, v. wylrn.
 Wiloc a cockle, v. weoloc.
 Wilong soothing, v. wîg.
 Wilrinea-werð Worlingworth,
 Suffolk, An.
 Wîl-sæte, g. a; pl. m. People of
 Wiltshire.
 Wîl c Welsh, v. Wîlisc.
 Wîlsum, -lic, -lice, -nes, v. wîl-
 boda.
 Wîlt wîlt, v. wyllan.
 Wîltûn, es; m. Wilton.—scîr,
 e; f. Wiltonshire, Wiltshire.
 Wîman, wîmman; f. [i. e. wîf-
 man] A woman, female.
 Wîn, es; m. Contention, la-
 bour, war.—dæg A day of
 struggle, misery.—full Full
 of labour, laborious.—stow,
 e; f. A place for contest or
 conflict.—trendel A war
 circle, a shield. Hence proper
 names in wîn; as, Bâld-
 wîn Bold in war, v. wînn.
 Wîn, e; f. Pleasure, v. wîn.
 Wîn, es; n. Wine.—Wîn-ern,
 -ern, es; n. A wine-place, a
 cellar.—bælg, es; m. A wine
 bag or bottle.—beâm, es; m.
 A wine-tree, a vine.—belg,
 es; m. A wine-bag or bottle.
 —berie, -berige, an; f. A
 wine-berry, a grape.—bôh;
 g. -bôges; m. A wine branch
 or shoot, the vine.—brytta,
 an; m. A dispenser of wine,
 an innkeeper.—byrel, es; m.
 [byrel a butler] A wine-sel-
 ler, vintner.—clyster, es; n.
 A cluster of grapes.—côle A
 wine cooler or vat.—drun-
 cennes, se; f. Drunkenness.
 —eard, es; m. 1. A vineyard.
 2. A vine.—ern, es; n. A
 wine cellar.—set, es; n. A
 wine vat.—gal Wine drunk-
 en.—geard, es; m. A vine-
 yard.—geard-bôgas The ten-
 drils of a vine.—gedrinc
 Wine drinking.—getred A
 wine press, S.—god The
 wine god, Bacchus.—gyrd A
 vineyard.—hûs, es; n. A
 wine-house tavern.—lic Vi-
 nous.—mere, es; m. A wine
 cooler.—nâme, an; f. The
 taking of the grapes, the
 vintage.—reced, es; n. A
 wine-house, tavern.—sad
 Sated with wine.—scene A
 wine selling or retailing.—

WIN

-sele, es; m. A wine hall.—
 -sester, g. -sestras; m. A
 wine measure.—tæppere, es;
 m. A wine seller, tavern-
 keeper.—þege, an; f. A wine
 bibbing.—tiber; g. tibres; n.
 A wine offering, a drink
 offering.—tredde A wine
 press.—treow, es; n. A vine.
 —trog A wine tub.—tûn,
 es; m. A wine house, tavern.
 —twig, es; n. A vine twig
 or shoot.—wealtian To stag-
 ger with wine.—wringe A
 wine wringer or press.
 Wîn-burne, an; f. [burne a
 brook] Winburn, or Win-
 borne, Dorset.
 Wînce A winch, a reel to wind
 thread upon, S.
 Wîn-ceaster Winchester, v.
 Wîntan-ceaster.
 Wîncel, es; m. A corner, S.
 Wîncel-comb [wîncel a corner,
 comb a low place; in angulo
 vicus] Wincheldomb, Winch-
 comb, Gloucestershire.
 Wînceles-eâ [wîncel a corner,
 eâ water; aqua angularis]
 Winchelsea, Suffolk, L.
 Wîn-cester, v. wîn-sester.
 Wîncettan To nod, beckon, Le.
 Wîncian To bend one's self, to
 nod, wink, to wink at.—Der.
 Wîncettan: wancol: wencel.
 Wînele, an; f. A wîlk, cockle,
 shell-fish, L.
 Wînclo Children, offspring, L.
 Wînd, es; m. Wind.—Der.
 Winter, mid-, middan-: ofer-
 wintran: weðer, wæder, heah,
 un-: gewider: misgeweðer.
 —Wînd-æddre, an; f. The
 wind-pipe, an artery? S.—
 -blond, -bland, es; m. Wind
 blending, a blast of wind,
 the wind.—fann, e; f. A
 wind fan, a fan.—gereste,
 es; m. A wind house, a de-
 serted hall.—hlæden Rough
 with wind.—l, -ig Windy.—
 -ræs, es; m. A rush or storm
 of wind.—scoffe, an; f. A
 wind shovel, a fan.—swingle,
 an; f. A wind whip, a fan.
 —u-mære An echo.—ung, e;
 f. A fanning chaff.—wian
 To winnow.—wig Windy.
 Wîndan; hewînt; p. ic wând, we
 wûndon; pp. wûnden. 1. To
 wind, bend, twist, twine. 2.
 To turn, roll, revolve, wheel,
 whirl, surround, to move or
 be borne in a winding course.
 3. To cast, throw about, to
 brandish; with of, to cast
 or cut off with a whirling
 motion.—Der. Æt, be-, ge-,

WIN

on-, oð-: wînde, gearn-, -l:
 gewind: awindwan: wîððe,
 cyne-: wîð, wîðer, weard:
 wendan, an, be-, ed-, for-,
 ge-, on-: ed-wend: awended-
 lic, -nes: unforwendendlic.—
 Wînde What winds round,
 a winder, a reel.—Wînde-
 cræft, es; m. The craft or
 art of twining or embroid-
 ering, S.—locas 1. Twisted
 locks, plaited hair, L. 2. A
 pair of compasses? S.
 Wîndel; g. windles; d. win-
 dle; m. Anything twined, a
 basket.—stân, es; m. A curled
 stone, a fossil shell.—streow,
 es; n. Windle-straw, straw
 for plating.—treow, es; n.
 Windle-tree, a tree from
 which baskets were made, a
 willow.—Der. wîndan.
 Wîndle to a basket, v. wîndel.
 Wîndles-ofra, Wîndles -oure,
 Wîndles-ora Windsor, Berks,
 L.
 Wîndong What can be twined,
 twigs, S.
 Wîndwian To winnow, blow
 away.—Wîndwig Windy, v.
 wind.
 Wine, es; m. A friend, disci-
 ple, one beloved, a dear, dar-
 ling, also a man; amicus,
 dilectus, et per synecdochen,
 homo, vir.—driht, -drihten;
 g. -drihtn-es; m. A friendly
 lord, K.—leas Friendless.—
 -mæg, es; m. [wine a friend,
 mæg a relation] A kinsman.
 —scipe, es; m. A society of
 friends, a fraternity, S. v.
 wyne.—Der. wîn.
 Wîned a land The country of
 the Venedi or Wends, which
 at one time comprehended
 the whole of the coast from
 the Schlei to the mouth of
 the Vistula, An.
 Wînestre The left hand.
 Wîne-wîncle, an; f. A peri-
 winkle.
 Wînge A wing, Le.
 Wînn, es; m. gewin, gewinn,
 es; n. 1. Contention, contest,
 struggle, war, labour, trou-
 ble. 2. What is gained by
 labour, Acquisition, posses-
 sion, winning, Le.—Der.
 Wîn, wînn, -dæg, -stow:
 gewin, gewinn, fyrr-, gâr-,
 in-, yð-: winna, ge-, wîðer-:
 wînnan, ge-, ofer-, on-: un-
 oferwînnendlic.—Wînn-a,
 gewînn-a, an; m. A rival, an
 enemy, a fighter.—Wînn-an,
 he wînð, ge wînnað; p. wan,
 waun, we wunnon; pp. wun-

WIN

nen 1. *To contend, struggle with, to rebel, to make war, fight.* 2. *To labour, endeavour, strive.* 3. *To labour with grief or pain, To struggle, toil, to be weighed down.* 4. *To obtain by labour, To acquire, obtain, win, subdue, conquer.*
 Winnung, e; f. *Winnowing, chaff, tares, R.*
 Winpel *A cloak, a sort of clothing, L.*
 Winstre *The left hand.*
 Winsum *Pleasant.*—ian, -lic, -lice, -nes, v. wyn.
 Wint winds, v. windan.
 Wintan-ceaster, Winteceaster, Winceaster, e; f. *Winchester, Hampshire.*
 Winter; g. wintres; d. e, a; pl. nm. ac. winter; g. wintra, wintre; d. um; m. 1. *Winter.* 2. *A year: the A.-S. and other northern nations reckoned by winters instead of years.* 3. *With numerals prefixed, such as twi-, tri-, twelf-, &c. it denotes Two, three, twelve, &c. years old.*—Der. Wind, hence winter *The windy time.*—Winter: g. m. n. wintres; g. f. wintre; adj. *Winter, hibernal.*—Winter-selſen, e; f. *A winter fairy.*—burne, an; f. *A winter brook.*—dæg, es; m. *A winter day.*—ſeorn, e; f. *A winter or Christmas tribute or provision.*—ſylleð *The month of October.* Mr. Turner observes, “*The full moon in October was the commencement of the A.-S. winter season, and winter-ſylleð was intended to express the winter full moon.*” *Hist. of A.-S.* vol. I. p. 232. October; sic dictus quod hyemalia tempora incipiebant. Menſem quo hyemalia tempora incipiebant (inquit Beda) winter-ſylleð appella- bant; composito novo nomi- ne ab hyeme et plenilunio, quia a plenilunio ejusdem mensis hyems sortiretur ini- tium, L.—ig Wintry, hiber- nal.—læcan; p. —læhte *To approach to winter.*—lio Winterly.—rīm, es; m. *A number of winters or years, an age.*—ſeld, es; n. *A winter seat or dwelling.*—ſell, es; n. *A winter seat or dwell- ing, winter quarters.*—ſteal, es; m. *A winter or year old stallion.*—ſtund, e; f. *A win- ter's space, a year.*

WIS

Winð labours, v. winnan.
 Wintre, adj. *Winter, yearly; annals, G. K.*
 Wintre to or in winter, v. win- ter.
 Wintreg, wintrig Wintry, hi- bernal, v. winter.
 Win-wed Threads? ſla, S. *Wiód grass, v. weód.*
 Wiſofod an altar, v. weofod.
 Wiolc, -tæg *a dye, v. weoloc.*
 Wiold ruled, for weolde.
 Wioloc a colour, v. weoloc.
 Wiorpigend *A usurer, S.*
 Wiorðmynt honour, v. weorð.
 Wiota *a wise man, v. wita.*
 Wipian *To wipe, cleanse, S.*
 Wir *A myrtle.*—græf, es; n. *A myrtle grove.*—treow, es; n. *A myrtle tree.*
 Wir, es; n? *Wire, K.*—bog *Wire bending, Ex.*
 Wircan, wircean *to work, do, make, build, celebrate, v. wyrcan.*
 Wirst *worhest, v. wyrcan.*
 Wirt Fate, v. wyrd.
 Wire Wear, An.
 Wirest *worst, v. wyrrest.*
 Wirg *Wicked, cursed.*—cwíðol *Evil speaking, evil tongued.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To curse, execrate, malign.*—nes, se; f. *A curse, impre- cation, v. wearh.*
 Wir-heal Wirhall, *Cheshire.*
 Wirhta, an; m. *A worker, wrought, v. wyrhta.*
 Wirian *to curse, v. wirg.*
 Wirignys *a curse, v. wirg.*
 Wirof, wig-róf *A warrior, S.*
 Wirpan *to cast, v. weorpan.*
 Wirs worse, v. wyrs.
 Wirt *a herb, v. wyrt.*
 Wirð is made, v. weorðan.
 Wirðe worthy, v. weorðe.
 Wirt-rúma *A root, v. wyrt.*
 Wis, wiss, es; m. *A wise man, a hero, prince, G.*
 Wis; def. se wisa; cmp. ra, re; sp. est; adj. *Wise, pru- dent.*—Der. Wis, ge-, un-: wisa, brim-, here-, hilde-: wiſdóm, un-: wise, man-: wíſian, wiſende, gerihit-: wiſung, ge-.
 -wis *Wise: A termination which forms many adjectives; as Rihtwis Rightwise just: Un- rihtwis Unrightwise, unjust. Wisdom or knowledge, how- ever, is not always very ap- parent in the word prefixed to wis.*
 Wisa, an; m. 1. *A sage, phil- osopher, wise man, a leader, guide, director.* 2. *A wit- ness, An. v. wita.*—Wis-

WIS

dóm, es; m. *Wisdom.*—an; f. 1. *Reason, cause.* 2. *Wise, guise, way, manner, habit, nature, custom.* 3. *In the pl. Manners, morals.* 4. *A thing, business, an affair.*—fæst *Firmly wise, most wise.*—hygende *Wisethink- ing, wise.*—hýdig *Prudently cautious.*—lic *Wise, prudent.*—lice *Wisely, prudently.*—wyrdra? *Wise in speech, S.*
 Wisan to be, v. weſan.
 Wisan Plants? S.
 Wisan to show, v. wíſian.
 Wiscan; p. wiſcte; pp. ge- wiſced *To wish, to adopt.*—Wisc-endlice *As one would wish or desire, S.*—ere, es; m. *A wisher, S.*—ing, es; m. *A wishing, L.*
 Wíſian, wiſſian, p. ode, pp. oð *To instruct, show, inform, guide, lead, direct, decide, govern.*—Wiſſ-iend, es; m. *A governor.*—ung, e; f. *A making wise, instruction, command, a governing, reg- ulation.*
 Wiſle *The river Vistula.*—Wiſle-land, es; n. *A part of Poland, called Little Poland, where the river Vistula takes its origin.*—múða, an; m. *The mouth of the Vistula, which after receiving the Elbing, flows into the sea at Danzig, An.*
 Wiſna of courses or ways, for wiſena; g. pl. of wise, v. wiſa.
 Wiſnian, weoſnian *To wizen, to become dry, to dry up, C.*—Der. For-.
 Wiſſe, wiſſen *knew, for wiſte, p. of witan.*
 Wiſſian *to show, v. wíſian.*
 Wiſſte *knew, was conscious.*—Wiſton *knew, v. witan.*
 Wiſſung *instruction, command, a governing, v. wíſian.*
 Wiſt, e; f. *Food, a meal, repast, feast.*—Der. Bī-, big- ed-, gegador-, mid-, sam-, v. weſan.—Wiſt-full, -fyll *Feast-full, plenty of food.*—fullian *To feast, rejoice, to be glad.*—fullice *Deliciously, sumptuously, costly.*—ful- nys, se; f. *Iine eating, dainties, good cheer.*—gifende *Rich, plentiful, S.*—læcan *To approach food, to ban- quet.*
 Wiſte *knew*—wiſteſt *shouldst know, v. witan.*
 Wiſt-e *A whistle.*—ian *To whistle.*—ung *Whistling, S. v. hwistle.*

WIT

Wiston, knēio, v. witan.

Wit, wyt; *nm. g. uncer*; *d. ac. unc*; *pron. We two*; *nos duo*; *wit, wq.* This has been considered the dual form of *ic I*; *as, gyt you two*; *g. in- cer*; *d. a. inc, the dual form of bú thou.*

Wit, witt, es; *n.* mind, wit,
understanding, *v.* ge-wit.

Wita, gewita, wiota, wuta, an ;
m. 1. One who knows, hence,
A wise man, a prophet. 2. *A*
member of the supreme coun-
cil of the nation, also of the
shire or mote, a senator,
counsellor, an elder, a no-
bleman. 3. One who has the
 same knowledge as another,
A witness, an accomplice.—

Wítēna gemót, es; n. *The assembly of the wise, v. alph.*

—*Wit-ig Wise, skilful, prudent, witty, ingenious*.—*ig-dóm, es; m. A wise judgment, wisdom, knowledge, prescience*.—*least, e; f. Want of understanding, folly*.—*nes, se; f. Knowledge, testimony, witness*.—*ol Wise, knowing*.—*scipe, es; m. Testimony*.—*word, -a-word, es; n. A counsellor's advice, the wage of law*.

Wita-cyn [*wíte punishment*] *A cage to punish bondmen in, or rather to sell them upon?*
S.

Wit-an; *part.* witende; ic wát, þú wást, he wát; we witon, witan, wíte; þ. wíste, wísse, wísste; we wiston, wíston, wísson, *imp.* þú wíte, ge wítað; *pp.* witen *To wot*; *p. wist*; *to know, perceive, understand.*—From witan is formed to witanne, and hence the phrase, *ic do eow to witanne I do you to wit*; facio vobis scire, scire licet, videre licet. Hence also, *To wit*; scilicet, videlicet.—*Der.* Be-, ge-: nitan: wit-, fyr-, in-, -lan: gewit-, -nes: witiq-, un-: wita, fyryn-, ge-, rún-.

Wítan, wítian; -p. ode; pp. od
To punish, blame, reproach,
impute, ascribe to, to ap-
point, fix, determine, decree,
—Der. wíte.

Wítan To depart.—Der. Ge-,
v. wíd.

Wíte, es; n. 1. *Affliction, torment, plague, calamity, infliction, evil, woe.* 2. *Punishment, torture.* 3. *A fine, ~~waict~~, a fine to the king or*

W I T

state for a violation of the law. In *A.-S.* the *witte* was a penalty paid to the crown by a murderer.—The *wér* was the fine a murderer had to pay to the family or relatives of the deceased, and the *wíte* was the fine paid to the magistrate who presided over the district where the murder was perpetrated. Thus the *wíte* was the satisfaction to be rendered to the community for the public wrong which had been committed, as the *wér* was to the family for their private injury.—*Der. HellewiteHell punishment:* edwit: witnian, witan, wítian, wēf-, wēt-, be-, ge-, oð.—*Wite-bróga*, an; *m. A dread of torment.*—dóm, es; *m. The knowledge of judgment, prediction, prophecy, oracle.*—dómicl *Prophetical.*—fæst *Detained or fast by fine.*—ga, an; *m. A declarer of judgment or what is to happen, prophet, soothsayer.*—gestre, -gystre, an; *f. A propheteess.*—gian; *p. ode; pp. od To foresee punishment, prophesy, predict, provide, ordain.*—gung, e; *f. A punishment, divination.*—hús, es; *n. A torture-house, prison.*—lác, es; *n. An expiatory offering, infliction.*—leas *Without punishment or fine.*—leaste *Impunity, want of punishment.*—nere, es; *m. A tormentor.*—nian. 1. *To punish, chastise.* 2. *To afflict, torment, injure.*—nigendicl *Punishment, affliction.*—nung, e; *f. A punishing.*—nung-stow, e; *f. A place of punishment, purgatory.*—ræden, e; *f. The law of fine, punishment.*—saga, an; *m. A sage in fines or punishment, a prophet.*—scræf, es; *n. A pit of torment.*—steng, es; *m. A prick of punishment, a sting.*—stow, e; *f. A place of punishment.*—swing, es; *m. A whip of punishment.*—þeow, es; *m. A penal slave, a free man reduced to slavery by the penalties of the law.*—tól, e; *f. A tool or instrument of punishment, S.*

Wite-clofe Trifles, toys? S.

Witedlíce *truly*, v, wítodlíce.

Witega a prophet, v. wite.

W I D

Witel *A cloak, S. v. hwitel.*

Witen *known*, v. *witan*.

Witena gemot, *es*; *n.* *The assembly of the wise, the supreme council of the nation.* It was summoned by the King, and consisted of Archbishops, Bishops, Ealdermen, Dukes, Eorls, and Thanes, Abbots, Priests, and even Deacons. Here both secular and ecclesiastical laws were passed and repealed; and charters of grants, made by the King, were ratified, *Th. L.*

Witendlice *Knowingly, K.*

Witga a seer, v. witega, in wite.

Wítgian, v. wítegian, in wíte.
Wítgung, a prophecy, v. wíte-
gung, in wíte.

Wið ; prep. g. d. ac. It expresses the idea of a thing turned about and winding round [*Der. windan*]. 1. *Against, opposite.* 2. *Near, about, by, before, by the side of, along.* 3. *Towards, with, for, instead of, through.*—

Wið-æftan *Behind, after.*—
-bleowan *To strain out.*—

-cist *Rejects*, v. ceósan.—
-compian *To fight against*.—

-córen *Not chosen, cast out, reprobate, wicked.* — córen-

nes, se; *f.* [côrennes a choice]
Reprobation, S. — cwæde-

nys, se ; *f.* *A contradiction,*
C. — cwéðan, -cwéðan ; *p.*

-cwæð, we -cwædon; *pp.*
-cweden *To speak against,*

contradict, deny, forbid, oppose. — *cwédenys, -cwéde-*

nes,se; *f.* A speaking against,
a contradiction, gainsaying.

—cwedołnys, se ; *f.* A gain-
saying, *S.*—cwéðan to speak

Opposes. — *cyósið Rejects.*

v. ceósan. — fealh *Rested upon.* — feng *Took hold of.*

—feohþan *To fight against, to rebel.*—flíta. an : m. *A re-*

to rebel.—*litica*, an, m. A re-
prover, controller, an adver-
sary. *S*—*litica*. To contend

sarg, S.—*hlitan* To contend with, to oppose.—*fóran* Before.—*gán* To go against

fore.—*gan* To go against,
oppose.—*gemétnes* Compa-
rison. — *geonden* [geonden

geondan [geondan beyond] About, throughout.

—gewarnian To warn a-
gainst.—gripan To grapple
with, to contest. bekken

with, to contest.—habban,
-hæbban [*habban to have*]

To contain, restrain, withhold, resist.—heardian To harden against, to harden.—

WID

Wið-hinda [hindan behind] Behind.—hogian To despise.—innan, -innen, -innon, adv. Within.—innan; prep. ac. Within.—lædan To lead away, to withdraw, seize, take away.—lēcgan To lay against, refuse.—ligan To lie near.—metan [metan to measure] To measure with, to compare, equalize, liken.—mædnys, se; f. A subtle invention, a device.—metenlic Measuring with, comparative.—metenys, se; f. A comparison.—meting, es; m. metung, e; f. A measuring with, comparison, S.—neoð-an, -nioðan, -niðan [neoð-an beneath] About the lower part, beneath.—ræde Contrary.—reotan To contend with, to fight.—sacan, he -sæcð; p. -sóc, we -sócon; pp. -sacen [wið against; sacan to contend, quarrel; sacu a dispute] To lay a charge against, contend against, to deny, refuse, renounce, cast off, gainsay, contradict.—sacendlic Denying.—sacing, es; m. -sacung, e; f. A forsaking, denying, S.—sæggan [sægan to say] To deny, gainsay, S.—scriðel A wandering.—scufan To shove off, repudiate, refuse, repel.—scyffan To cast or throw down, S.—settan To set against, resist.—spurnan To spurn against, to offend against, R.—standan [wið against, standan to stand] To withstand, oppose.—steal, es; m. 1. A resistance, bulwark. 2. A stall, bolt.—steppan To step or go against or out of.—styltan [styltan to hesitate] To doubt, C.—teon To withdraw, take away.—þingian To speak with, to bargain.—tóc Accepted.—ufan Above, from above.—útan, -úten, -úton; adv. Without.—útan; prep. ac. Without.—winde [wið about; winde a winding, windan to wind] The plant withwind, convolvulus or bindweed.—winnan To fight against, oppose, resist.—wyrpan To cast against or away, to reject.—Wit-hám, es; m. Witham, Essex, &c. S.—wiðer Against, contrary to opposite; contra, adversus. For

WID

the compounds of wiðer-, not given below, v. wið-, which is often used in the same sense. Der. windan.—Wiðer-braca, -breca, -breoca, -broca, -bruca, an; m. [breacan to overcome, move] An adversary, enemy, the enemy Satan.—brocian To resist, cross, to contend against.—bróga, an; m. An adversary.—cerran To turn against.—córa, an; m. An apostate, a runagate, rebel, revolter.—cören [cören chosen] Not chosen, reprobate, wicked.—cöretnes Reprobation.—cwedol Opposing? G.—cwedung, e; f. A speaking against.—cwidan To speak against, to resist.—cwide, -cwíðe, es; m. [cwide a speech] A speaking against, resistance, rebellion, opposition.—cwydelnes, se; f. A gainsaying, contradiction.—dúne geát, es; n. A narrow gate, R.—flita, [flitan to contend] A contender against, an opposer.—gild, es; n. A repayment, compensation.—hlilian To strive against, to resist.—leán [leán a reward] A recompense, reward, S.—lecan To deprive.—ling, es; m. An opposer, enemy.—mal [mal a speech, an assembly] A speaking against, a dispute, a council.—méd, e; f. An aversion.—metan To measure against, to equalize.—mód, es; m. An opposing mind, rough, churlish, unkind, austere, S.—móðnes, se; f. Roughness, adversity.—nám, e; f. A taking away.—ræd Hostile minded.—rædlíc Opposite, or contrary to, S.—ræðnes, se; f. Opposition, discord, variance, adversity.—riht A recompense.—saca, an; m. [saca an opposer, sacian to oppose, strive] An adversary, opposer, a betrayer, an apostate, enemy.—sacan, he -sæcð; p. -sóc, we -sócon; pp. -sacen [wiðer against; sacan to contend.] To strive against, to be opposed to, to contend against, oppose, contradict, blaspheme.—sacu, e; f. [sacu contention] Opposition, contradiction, a counter charge.—sacung, e; f. A speaking against, blasphemy.—sæc [sæc warfare] Contention.

WIT

Wiðer -sægan To speak against, contradict.—spræc, e, f. [spræc a speech] An opposing speech, a contradiction.—stæger, es; m. Steep, hard or dangerous to be got upon, S.—stal, -steal [steal a stall] A resistance, opposition, contrary, bar, bolt.—standan To stand against, resist.—tihtle, an; f. [tihtle a charge] A recrimination, cross action.—troð [troð a path] A backward step or course, contrary path, a return, retreat.—tyme Troublesome, afflicted.—weard, def. se -wearda; adj. Adverse, opposite, contrary, rebellious.—weardian To oppose, to be an adversary.—weardlic Contrary.—weardlice Perversely, with enmity.—weardnes, se; f. 1. Contrariety, opposition, enmity. 2. Adversity.—wierd Contrary.—wine, es; m. [wine a friend] An enemy.—winna, an; m. [wiðer against; winna a fighter, winnan to strive, fight] One who fights against, an adversary, rival, enemy.—word, -wyrd, -weard Contrary.—wyrðnes Opposition. Wiðerian, wiðrian; p. ode; pp. od To resist, oppose, S. L. Wiðe-winde, v. wið-winde. Wiðie, wiðige, wiððe, l. A twisted rod, a willow, withy. 2. A band, rope, fetter, fillet, garland, L. Wiðo-bán, es; n. A collar bone. Wiðor-, v. wiðer-. Wiðrian, v. wiðerian. Wiððe a band, v. wiðle. Wiððer-, v. wiðer-. Witian, witegian, p. ode; pp. od To foresee punishment, to predict, appoint, to punish, v. witegian in wite. Wittig, wittig Wise, skilful.—dóm, es; m. Wisdom, v. wita. Wit-land, es; n. The country bordering on the east bank of the Vistula, An. Wit-least, e; f. Want of understanding, folly, L. v. wita. Witles-mære, Witles-mere, es; m. Wittlemere, Wittlesey-mere. Wit-mæres wyrth Herba quædam ad oculos inflammatos, L. Witn-ere, es; m. A tormentor.—ian, -igan, p. ode; pp. od,

W L A

1. To punish, fine, chastise.
 2. To afflict, torment, injure. Opposed to *arian* to pardon. — *igendlic Punishing, afflicting*.—ung, e; f. *A punishing*.—ung-stow, e; f. *A place of punishment, purgatory, S. v. wite*.
Witnes, gewitnes, se; f. Knowledge, testimony witness, S. v. wita.
Witod decreed, fated, v. witan.
Witodlice, witedlice, witudlice; conj. But, for, therefore, wherefore.
Witodlice, witedlice, witudlice, gewitodlice; adv. Truly, verily, now, indeed, evidently, clearly, to wit, yes, yea.
Witol, wittol Wise, knowing, skilful, S. — nes, se; f. Knowledge, wisdom, S. v. wita.
Witrod; for witod Fated.
Wit-scipe A testimony, v. gewit-scipe.
Witt understanding, v. wit.
Witt-a, an; m. A witness. — ig Wise, witty. — iglice Wittingly, wittily, knowingly. — ol wise, v. witol.
Witudlice but, v. witedlice.
Wituma a dowry, v. weotoma.
Wit-word, i. e. wita-word. 1. A wise man's word, a lawyer's opinion or advice, L. 2. The wager of law, Th. L.
Wiuu, for wifu wives, v. wif.
Wixð grows, v. weaxan.
Wlacion; p. ode; pp. od. To be lukewarm, to make lukewarm. — Der. wlæc.
Wlaco Warm, v. wlæc.
Wlæc; g. m. n. wlaces; g. f. wlæce; adj. Warm, lukewarm, slack, remiss. — Der. wlacion; wlaco. — Wlæc-lic Rather lukewarm. — lice Lukewarmly. — nes, se; f. Warmness, warmth.
Wlænc proud, v. wlanc.
Wlænc, wlænc pride, v. wlenc.
Wlenco, wlenco, e; f. also, wlence, es; m. pride, etc.
Wlanc proud, Beo. K. 679, v. wlenc.
Wlætian, wlatian; p. ode; pp. od. To nauseate, loath, irk, grieve. — Wlætte, an; f. ? Nausea, sea-sickness, loathing. — Wlætung, wlatung, e; f. A loathing, melancholy.
Wlanc, wlanc Spirited, high, lofty, proud, splendid, rich. — Der. A-c-c, gold-: wlenc, wlenco, f; wlence, m: wlacion. — Wlanc-an, -ian; p. ode; pp. od. To be in youthful strength, to be high,

W O' C

lofty, or proud. — lic Vain, haughty, insolent, proud. — lice Vainly, proudly.
Wlât looked, v. wlitan.
Wlât-ian to grieve. — ung loathing, v. wlætian.
Wlâtian To look upon, to see, v. wlitan.
Wleatte a loathing, v. wlætte in wlætian.
Wlenc, e; f: wlenco, incl. f: wlence, es; m. Youthful pride, arrogance, pomp, splendour, prosperity, riches. — Der. wlanc.
Wlættung, e; f. Deformatio, Mo.
Wlisp, wlisp Lispering, S.
Wlitan; he wlit; p. wât; we wlitan; pp. wliten To look, behold, see. — Der. Geond-: -wlite, and-, mæg-, un-, welge-; wlitig, -ian; un-wlitigian: wlatian, ymb-wlât-ian, -ung.
Wlite, es; m. n? 1. Beauty, comeliness, splendour, excellence. 2. Personal appearance, appearance, countenance, form, person. — beorht Beauty-bright. — full Beautiful. — g Fair, beautiful, pure, shining, splendid. — scewung, e; f. [scewung a hill] The beautiful hill, Mount Zion. — scine Of a beautiful countenance. — torht Beauty-bright, glorious in splendour. — wamm, womm, es; m. A spot in the face, a freckle.
Wlitig, v. wlitig in wlite.
Wlitigian, gewlitigian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To make fine or beautiful or shining, to form, make into form, to beautify, adorn. 2. To manifest.
Wlitiglice Beautifully, decently, S. v. wlitig.
Wlitu beauty, B. v. wlite.
Wlœg, wlœh A fringe, hem, border, C.
Wlone grand, v. wlanc.
Wlong splendour, v. wlenc.
Wo A bending, turning, error, wrong, depravity, v. woh.
Wo, adj. Bent, crooked, deceitful, unjust, wicked. — lic Unjust, wicked. — lice Unjustly. — nes, se; f. Unkindness. — nosu, e; f. A very nose. — weorc, es; n. A wicked work, v. woh.
Woan mûð A sore mouth, S.
Wóc arose, p. of wacan.
Wócor, wócor, es; m. Offspring,

W O E

produce, fruit, usury. — Der. weaxan.
Wocingas Wockings or Wickens, Northamptonshire.
Wóelic Depraved, v. woh-lic.
Wócor usury, v. wócer.
Woorlice Watchfully, v. wac-corlice, in waccor.
Wócs, wóx washed; p. of wacsan.
Wod, wode A wood. — hen A wood hen, a quail. — þistel A wood thistle, v. wudu.
Wód waded, v. wádan.
Wód; g. m. n. es; f. re; adj. Having force or violence, mad, wood, wode, insane, possessed. — elic Mad, furious, insane. — ian To rage, be mad. — nes, se; f. Insanity. — scin, es; n. Appearance of madness, madness. — scinig Appearing mad, mad. — seóc Mad-sick, lunatic. — seócnesc, se; f. Mad sickness, madness. — þrag A mad or rapid course, fury. — Der. wád.
Wode A wood, K. v. wudu.
Wódestwistle, an; f. Hemlock, a pipe or whistle made of the hollow stalk of hemlock or cane, S. Le.
Wóden; g. Wódenes, Wódenes; d. Wódne; m. [wédan to rave, to be mad; wód mad, furious, the furious god, or he who inspired men with a warlike fury. The Odin of the Scandinavians.] The god of war adored by the Goths, Germans, and Anglo-Saxons; the same as Mars and Mercury of the Romans. Henigist and Horsa, and many English princes, are said to be descended from Woden. He was represented in complete armour, and with a drawn sword.
Wódenes-, Wódenes-beorh; g. — beorges; d. — beorge; m. [beorh a citadel, Wódenes of Woden] Wodnesborough, Wansborough or Wanborough, Wiltshire.
Wódenes-, Wódenes-dæg, es; m. [dæg the day, Wódenes of Woden] Wednesday.
Wóðian to rage, v. wód.
Wo-dóm Bad judgment, S. v. woh.
Wóðon waded, v. wádan.
Woedian to rage, R. v. wéðan.
Woeg a way, C. v. wæg.
Woen Deficient, R. v. won. — Expectation, rumour, C. v. wén.

WOI

Woenan to think, *R.* v. wénan.
 Woenic Almost, *S.*
 Woenlic Agreeing, *C.*
 Woepen a weapon, *C.* v. wápen.
 Woerc-man a workman, *C.* v. weorc-man in weorc.
 Woerdan to forbid, *C.* v. werdan.
 Woerig weary, v. wérig.
 Woerigan to curse, *C.* v. wirg-ian.
 Woerðian To afflict, *B.*
 Woest-ern A desert place.—ig Desert, waste, *R.*—nes Desolation, *C.* v. wést-an.
 Woec Troublesome, tedious, *C.*
 Wóff-ian; p. ode; pp. od, *L.*: wóf-ian; p. ede; pp. ed, *Le.*
 To dote, rave, brawl, brawl.—*Der.* Awóffod.—Wóffung, e; *f.* A doting, raving, madness, blasphemy.
 Wog A bending.—nes An error, v. woh.
 Wóg-an To woo, marry, *B.*—ere, es; *m.* A wooer, suitor, *S.*
 Woh, weoh, wo; g. woges; *pl.* nm. ac. wos, weos; *m?* 1. A curve, bending, turning, fold. 2. What is turned or twisted, A sling, noose, snare. 3. What deviates from a right line, Error, perversity, wrong, injustice, iniquity, wickedness, depravity. 4. What turns from truth, An idol.—*Der.* On-: wohnes, on.—Woh; g. m. n. woges, adj. 1. Bent, crooked. 2. Deviating, wrong, deceitful, unjust, false, depraved.—bogen Badly bent, *K.*—dóm, es; *m.* Bad or unjust judgment.—fóted Crooked or splay footed, *B.*—full Wronful, naughty, wicked, *S.*—fulnes, se; *f.* Wickedness.—gestreón, es; *n.* Unjust gain.—god, es; *n.* A false god, an idol.—hámed Unlawful cohabiting, adultery, *S.*—hámed, es; *m.* An adulterer.—há-mere, es; *m.* An adulterer, fornicator.—handed Crooked handed, lame.—lic Unjust, iniquitous, wicked.—lice Unjustly.—nes, se; *f.* Crookedness, error, wickedness, sin.—nosu, e; *f.* A crooked nose.—weorðung, e; *f.* Perverted worship, idol worship, idolatry.
 Wohig error, fault, *S.* v. woh.
 Wohsun washed, for wósan; p. of wasan.
 Woide-berg Lingwært, bare-foot, *S.*

WON

Wól, es; *m.* Plague, pestilence, disease, mortality, mischief, severity.—bærnes, se; *f.* The burning or rage of pestilence, a pest.—bérende Bearing or bringing a pest.—byrne, es; *m.* The burning or rage of a pest.—cyrg, e—cyrige, an; *f.* A fury, hag.—dæg, es; *m.* A day of mischief, a pernicious day, v. wæl-cyrige in wæl.
 Wolcen, wolen; g. wolcenes; d. wolene; *pl.* wolenu; *n.* 1. A cloud. 2. Air, welkin, sky, heaven.—saru A cloud's or heaven's scourse.—gehnæst, -gehnast The pole of heaven, dim of clouds.—read Cloud red, deep red, scarlet, scarlet dye.—wyrcead One engendered of a cloud, a centaur.—*Der.* wealcen.
 Wolen a cloud, v. wolcen.
 Wold a wood, weald, v. weald.
 Wolde, -don would, v. wylan.
 Wo-lic Unjust.—lice Unjustly, v. wo, woh.
 Wollen, for weollen boiled, bubbled; pp. of weallan.
 Wom, wam, womm, wamm, es; *m.* n? 1. A spot, stain, veem, blemish, evil, sin, crime. 2. A noise, crashing, dread, horror, *G.*—*Der.* Wlíte, -leas: woma, womma: wem-mé, un-: weimman, ge-: wemm-ed, ge-, -ing, -nes: wemmodlice: ungewem-mendlic.—Wom-a, un; *m.* 1. A sound, crash, rush. 2. Violence, alarm, terror, horror.—an To blot, corrupt, spoil, destroy.—cwide, es; *m.* An evil or wicked speech, an invective.—ferht An evil fright, unjust fear.—full Full of stains or of evil.—leas Spotless.—nosu, e; *f.* A blotched nose.—sce-aða, un; *m.* A wicked enemy.—scildig Crime guilty.—wlíte, es; *m.* A spot in the face.
 Womb the womb, belly, v. wamb.
 Womm a blot, v. wom.
 Womma, wumma, an; *m.* 1. A pollutur. 2. Fear, terror, v. woma, in wom.
 Won a want, error, v. wana.
 Won laboured, v. winnan.
 Won, wona deficient, wanting, lacking, bad, v. wana.
 Won pale, livid, v. wonn.
 Woncla unstable, v. wancel.
 Wond was afraid, feared, for wandode, v. wandian.

WOR

Wond A mole-hill, *L.*—weorp A caster up, a mole, *S.* v. wand.
 Won-dæd bad deed, v. wonn.
 Wondor a wonder, v. wundor.
 Wones wickedness, v. woh-nes.
 Won-forð-hal, -hald Steep or upright, *S.*
 Wong cheek.—ere a pillow.—-tōð a grinder, v. wang.
 Wong A field.—staðol, es; *m.* A field station.—stede, es; *m.* A field place, a plain, an open field, v. wang.
 Won-hæw, v. wonn.
 Won -hyðig [hidig heedful] Careful, rash.—hygd Mad-ness, v. wana.
 Wonian to wane, fail, decrease, to languish, v. wanian.
 Wonn, won, wan, wann; *def.* se wonna, wanna; seó, þæt wonne, wanne; g. m. n. es; *f.* re; adj. Wan, pale, lurid, livid, swarthy, dusky, dark, foul, bad.—Won-dæd, e; *f.* A bad deed.—fuh Dusky or dark coloured.—feax Dark haired.—hæw, -beaw, -hiw, es; *m.* A dark hue.—hyð, e; *f.* A dark hide.—ilht, -niht Wan, livid.—sceaf, e; *f.* Misery.—willa, an; *m.* An evil will or desire, lust.—winnung Evil wishing, lust.—wrotende Dusk grubbing.—wyrd, e; *f.* Evil fortune.
 Won-sælig unhappy, v. wana.
 Won-sceafta Morbus quidam splenem officiens, *S.*
 Wonung, wanung, e; *f.* A waning, decrease, injury, loss, v. wana.
 Won-willa An evil will.—winnung Evil wishing, lust.—wyrd evil fortune, v. wonn.
 Wonys perverseness, v. wo.
 Woo an error, v. wo.
 Wood a wood, v. wóð.
 Woon laboured, v. winnan.
 Woo-nosu a wry nose, v. wo.
 Wooð eloquence, v. wóð.
 Wóp, es; *m.* A whoop, weeping, cry, bewailing, lamentation.—*Der.* Wépan, be.—Wópan To whoop, wail, cry, cry aloud, threaten.—Wop-lic Causing weeping, doleful, lamentable.
 Wora, g. *pl.* of wo deceitful.
 Wore work, v. weorc.
 Word, es; *pl.* word; *n.* 1. A word, saying, command. 2. A verb.—*Der.* Beot-, bi-, big-, geleafnes-, gylp-, me-ðel-, þonc-, þryð.—Word-beot, es; *n.* A promise.—craft, es; *m.* Wordcraft, ver-sification.—cwede, -cwýde,

WOR

es; m. 1. *A declaring in words, a saying, command, precept, testament.* 2. *Utterance, eloquence, a discourse.*—cwyðe, es; m. *A mandate, order, discourse.*—fæst *Wordfast, fast to his word, true.*—full *Wordful, talkative.*—gecwæde *A saying.*—gemearc, es; n. *A promise.*—gleaw *Skilful in word, eloquent.*—gydd, es; n. *A word song, a song.*—hórd, es; m. *Hoard or treasury of words, the mouth.*—ig *Wordy, verbose.*—lác, es; n. *A speech.*—leán, es; n. *A word reward, praise.*—llun *To talk, commune.*—loc, es; n. *An enclosing of words, the art of logic.*—loca, an; m. *A lock of words, a word enclosure, the mouth.*—loga, an; m. *A deceiver in words, a liar.*—lunc, -lung *Talk, discourse, S.*—mittung, e; f. *A meeting of words, composition, rhetoric.*—riht, es; n. *A word right, words of justice or reason, oral law.*—sawere, -seawere, es; m. *A word-sower, a rhetorician.*—anoter *Wise in words, eloquent.*—sommung, e; f. *Assembling of words, composition.*—ung, e; f. *A precept, rule, lesson, S.*—wanere *A speaker of evil?* B.—wisa, an; m. *A word-wise man, a sophist.*—writere, es; m. *An historian.*—wynnum *Pleasant in speech, affable.*
 Worden become, v. weorðan.
 Wore; g. d. s. f. of wo crooked.
 Worðian *To speak perversely, to blaspheme, S.*
 Worfung, e; f. *A feigning, dissembling, S.*
 Wor-hana, waur-hana, an; m. [*waur weed*] *The moor-cock, cock pheasant, L.*—hen, -henn, e; f. *A war-hen, hen pheasant, S.*
 Worhte worked, v. wyrcan.
 Worian; ic worige; p. oðe; pp. oð *To err, wander, disturb.*
 World the world, v. woruld.
 Worm a worm, v. wyrn.
 Wormod wormwood, v. wermod.
 Worms corruption, v. wyrms.
 Worn, es; n. *A number, multitude, body, company, band, troop, crowd, herd, power, force.*
 Worht Abomination, C.
 Worold the world, v. woruld.

WOR

Worpenne, se; f. *Desolation, ruin, S.*
 Worpian to cast, G. v. weorpan.
 Worð land, a farm, street, public way, hall, palace, v. weorðig.
 Worð a shore, v. waroð.
 Worð worthy, v. weorð.
 Worðan to be, v. weorðan.
 Worðere, es; m. *A worshipper, C.*
 Worði land, a close, v. worðig.
 Worðian to honour, adore, C. v. weorðian.
 Worðig land, v. weorðig.
 Worðscipe, v. weorðscipe.
 Woruford Dung, Le.—Der. weorpan.
 Woruld, weorold, world; g. e; f. *The world.*—Der. Wer a man.—Woruld-æht, e; f. *Worldly property.*—ár, e; f. *Worldly honour.*—bisgu, e; f. *Worldly occupation.*—bót, e; f. *Worldly compensation.*—búend, es; m. *A dweller or inhabitant of this world.*—camp, es; m. *Worldly warfare.*—candel, es; n. *The world's light, the sun.*—cáru, e; f. *Worldly care.*—cræft, es; m. *Worldly craft or art.*—cund *Worldly kind, worldly.*—cynung, es; m. *A worldly king.*—dæd, e; f. *Worldly business.*—dema, an; m. *A worldly judge.*—dóm, es; m. *Worldly doom or judgment.*—dreám, es; m. *Worldly delight.*—drihten, es; m. *A worldly master.*—dugeð, e; f. *Worldly gain.*—earfoð, e; f. *Worldly difficulty.*—ége, es; m. *Worldly fear.*—es *Of the world, worldly.*—feoh; g. -feós; d. -feó; n. *Worldly property.*—frið, es; m. *Worldly peace.*—fruman *First inhabitants of the world.*—gebyrd, e; f. *Worldly origin.*—gedál, es; m. *World separation, death.*—geriht, es; n. *Worldly justice, a secular right or due.*—gesællig *Rich in worldly possessions.*—gesæls, e; f. *Worldly happiness.*—gesceaft, e; f. *A worldly creation, a creature.*—gestreou, es; n. *Worldly gain.*—gewrit, es; n. *Worldly writing or literature.*—gewuna, an; m. *Worldly custom.*—giftu, e; f. *A worldly gift.*—gitsere, es; m. *A worldly miser.*—gitsung, e; f. *Worldly covetousness.*—gleng *Worldly splendour.*

WOS

—gód *Worldly good.*—gylp, es; m. *Worldly glory.*—hárl, es; m. *A worldly or secular state or condition.*—hláford, es; m. *A worldly lord.*—lagu, e; f. *Worldly or civil law.*—leán, es; n. *Worldly reward.*—lic *Worldlike, worldly.*—lif, es; n. *Worldly life.*—luf, e; f. *Worldly love, love of the world.*—lust, es; m. *Worldly lust.*—mæg, es; m. *Worldly relation or connection.*—méd, e; f. *Worldly need or reward.*—men *Worldly men, the laity.*—neðd *Worldly need.*—nytt, e; f. *Worldly use.*—ræden, e; f. 1. *Worldly arrangements, fate, lot.* 2. *A descendant, K.*—rice, es; n. *World's kingdom, worldly power.*—riht, es; n. *Worldly right, civil law.*—sæls, e; f. *Worldly happiness, temporal good, good fortune.*—seamu, e; f. *Worldly shame, infamy.*—sceat, es; m. *A part of the world, a region.*—scipe, es; m. *Worldly office or business.*—anoter *Worldly wise, a philosopher.*—sorgh; g. -sorge; f. *Worldly care, anxiety.*—spéd, e; f. *A worldly event, worldly property, riches.*—sprác, e; f. *Worldly speech or conversation.*—steóre, es; n. *Worldly rule or discipline.*—strudere, es; m. *A public robber.*—þearf, e; f. *Worldly advantage.*—þeaw, es; m. *Worldly affair.*—þegn, -þen, es; m. *A worldly servant.*—þeostru, (þystru) *Worldly darkness.*—þing, es; n. *Worldly thing, matter, An.*—wela, an; m. *Worldly wealth or property, riches.*—weore, es; n. *Worldly work.*—weorðscipe, es; m. *Worldly worship or honour.*—wig, es; n. *Worldly contest.*—willnung, e; f. *Worldly wishing or desire.*—wita, an; m. *A worldly wise man, a philosopher, senator, C.*—wite, es; n. *A worldly or secular fine.*—wrence, es; m. *Worldly cunning.*—writere, es; m. *A writer about the world, a geographer, S.*—wuldr, es; m. *Worldly glory.*—wuniende *Dwelling in the world, worldly.*—wynn, e; f. *Worldly joy.*—yrmð, e; f. *Worldly misery.*—ýð, e; f. *A worldly wave.*

Wós, es; n. wóse, an; n. *Wise,*

WRÆ

oose, broth. — Wósig *Oosy*, juicy, moist, *S.*
 Wos 1, au; *m. A leader, Cd.*
 Wosan to be, *R. v. wasan.*
 Wose, woscon washed, *v. wascan.*
 Wóð [wéðe sweet] 1. *Eloquence, melody, a prophecy, oracle, song, poem.* 2. *A sound in general, a noise, cry.* — Wóð-bora, an; *m. An orator, prophet.* — cræst, es; *m. The art of eloquence, poetry.* — gifu, e; *f. The gift of eloquence.* — song, es; *m. A prophetic song, an oracle, a prophecy.*
 Wóx increased, *v. weaxan.*
 Wraça of exiles, *v. wræc.*
 Wrace, es; *n. Pursuit, persecution, vengeance, banishment, Le.* — *Der. wrécan.*
 Wracian, wracnian; *p. ode; pp. od To be banished, to live in banishment or abroad, to travel.* — *Der. wrécan.*
 Wraco revenge, *v. wracu.*
 Wracu, e; *f. Revenge, vengeance, evil, pain, punishment, Der. wrécan.*
 Wræc; *g. wræce; pl. nm. g. ac. wracu; d. wracum; f. Vindictive punishment, revenge, mischief, evil, banishment.* — *Wræc, adj. Exiled, wretched, miserable.* — *Wræc-a, -ca, au; m. An exile, a stranger, wretch.* — *ca df. adj. Only used definitely, Exiled, banished, wretched, miserable.* — *can To revenge, banish.* — *end, es; m. An avenger.* — *full Revengeful, exiled, full of misery, wretched.* — *hwil, e; f. Time of exile.* — *ing, es; m. Revenge, punishment.* — *lást, es; m. An exile step, banishment.* — *lástian; p. ode; pp. od To banish, S.* — *lic Exiled, foreign, miserable.* — *lice Abroad, from home.* — *lif, es; n. Exile life, banishment.* — *mæcg, es; m. A son of vengeance, an avenger, K.* — *mæcga, an; m. An exiled man, an exile, Ex.* — *mann, -monn, es; m. A banished man, a fugitive.* — *na, an; m. A traveller.* — *nes, se; f. Revenge, R.* — *nian To travel, to be banished.* — *sið, es; m. [sið a journey, going, lot] A going into exile, banishment, misery.* — *siðian; p. ode; pp. od To go as a banished man, to travel.* — *stow, e; f. An exile place.* — *Der. wrécan.*
spoke, v. wreccan.

WRA

Wræc, wræcon revenged, avenged, defended; *p. of wrécan.*
 Wræclíc Wonderful, *L.*
 Wræd 1. *A wreath, band, tie.* 2. *A flock.* — *mælum In companies.*
 Wræde *A latch, buckle, clasp, restraint, control, fastness, haft, handle, Le.* — *Der. wrið-an.*
 Wrædge accused, *v. wrégan.*
 Wræne Unrestrained, wild, lustful, *S.*
 Wrænna *A wren, v. wrenna.*
 Wrænnes, se; *f. Extravagance, luxury, lust, lechery.*
 Wræsn, e; *f. A chain, band, fetter, K.* — *Der. Fetor, freat, hilde-, inwit.*
 Wræst, emp. ra, rc; *adj. Delicate, gentle, good.* — *e Delicately.* — *lic Delicate.*
 Wræst-an *To writhe, twist.* — *Wræst-lerc A wrestler.* — *lian To wrestle, v. wraxlian.* — *lic Belonging to wrestling, v. wraxlere.*
 Wræt, wrætt, es. *Workmanship, a worked or carved ornament, what is made by art, a wonder.* — *lic Variegated, beautiful, admirable, wonderful.* — *lice Curiously, wonderfully.* — *um With wonderful arts, wonderfully, curiously.*
 Wræð, e; *f. A flock, herd, R.*
 Wræð *A wreath, bandage, pillar, prop, support, defence, v. wræð.*
 Wræð wrath, *v. wræð.*
 Wræðian *To support, sustain, prop, v. wræðian.*
 Wræðo, wræðo wrath, *C. R. v. wræð.*
 Wræð-studua columna, *v. wræð.*
 Wrætt *A wonder, v. wræt.*
 Wrætte *Hellebore, S.*
 Wráh covered, *v. wrigan.*
 Wrang Wrong, *Ch. 1124.*
 Wrang wrung, *v. wringan.*
 Wræsn, e; *f. wræsn, an; f. A chain, G. v. wræsn.*
 Wrastlice nice, *v. wræst.*
 Wrát wrote, *v. writan.*
 Wráð, wræð, wraða, e; *f. 1. What is twisted, A wreath.* 2. *What is twisted into consistency or firmness, A support, defence, stay, pillar, prop.* — *Der. Lif: wreðian, under, v. wriðan.* — *Wráð-studu, -stuð, e; f. A stud prop, a column.*
 Wráð bound, *v. wriðan.*
 Wráð, wræð, e; *f. Wrath, anger.* — *Wráð; adj. Wrath, angry, enraged, earnest,*

WRE

sharp. Also, *Se wráða, One angry, an enemy, foe.* — *Wráð-e; adv. 1. Fiercely, furiously, dearly.* 2. *In haste, quickly, swiftly.* — *ian; p. ode; pp. od To be wrathful, angry.* — *lic Enraged, vehement, dire.* — *lice Angriely.* — *mód Wrath in mood, angry.* — *scræf, es; n. A wrath or penal cave, hell.*
 Wraðu *a prop, stay, v. wrað.*
 Wraxl-ere, es; *m. A wrestler, S.* — *ian To wrestle.* — *lend, es; m. A wrestler.* — *ung, e; f. Wrestling.*
 Wreah covered; *p. of wrihan.*
 Wreaung, e; *f. Correction, B. v. preaug.*
 Wrec revenge, *v. wræc.*
 Wrec wretched, miserable, *v. wræc, adj. Der. also wreccenys, Der.*
 Wreccan; *p. wrehte; pp. wreahrt To speak, rouse, explain, tell, sing, G. v. recan.*
 Wrécan; *h. wricð; p. wræc, we wræcon; pp. wreccen.* 1. *To exercise, pour out, inflict, wreak, afflict.* 2. *To banish, exile, punish, revenge, correct, chastise.* 3. *To avenge, defend, vindicate.* — *Der. Wrécan, for, ge: wreccen, peóð-, un-: wré-cend: wræc, wrec, gyrn-, -ca, -full, -hwil, -ing, -lást, -lástian, -lic, -lice, -lif, -mæcg, -mann, -monn, -n-, -nian, -sið, -siðian, -stow: wracu, neád: wreccan, wreccan: wrac-e, -man, -nian.*
 Wrecca *an exile, v. wræc.*
 Wreccan *To avenge, banish, v. wreccan in wræc.*
 Wrecca wretched, *v. wrec.*
 Wreccena of avengers, for wracena, *g. pl. of wracu.*
 Wrec-cenys Revenge, *C.* — *cum Wretched, Cd.* — *end, es; m. An avenger, Cd.* — *full Full of misery, Cd.* — *lást An exile step.* — *nian; p. ode; pp. od. To banish.* — *nys, se; f. Revenge, vengeance, R.* — *scepe, es; m. A going abroad, banishment.* — *sið The journey of an exile.* — *siðian To travel, v. wræc, Der.*
 Wré-cend, es; *m. An avenger.*
 Wrecon might revenge, *v. wrécan.*
 Wrégan, wrégean; *p. de; pp. ed. 1. To accuse.* 2. *To put off, drive.* — *Der. Ge: wroht.* — *Wrég-end, es; m. An accuser.* — *endlic Accusative, accusing.* — *ere, es:*

WRI

m. Accuser, S.—inc, -ing, -ung *An accusing, S.*
Wrehte, -ton, v. *wreacan*.
Wrehtend, es; *m. An inciter, B.*
Wreian *To accuse, v. wrégan*.
Wrence, es; *m. Deceit, deception, stratagem.*
Wrenna, an; *m. A wren, S.*
Wreo; *pl. wreon*; *v. A covering, Le.*
Wreogan *To revenge, B.*
Wreohan *To cover, v. wreon*.
Wreohtere *An accuser, B.*
Wrecon, ic *wreo*, he *wryhð*; *p. wreah*, we *wrugon*; *pp. wrogen* *To cover, conceal, hide, v. wrihan*.
Wreotan, *reotan* *To make a cracking noise, to creak, S.*
Wreoth *a wreath, v. wræð*.
Wreothen-hilt, es; *n. A wreathed or ornamented hilt, K.*
Wreothian *to support, to bind, v. wræðian*.
Wreō *A support, prop.*
Wreðian; *p. ede* *To prop, support, sustain, Le. v. wræð*.
Wreuna *a wren, B.*
Wricð, *wriceð exercises, utters, v. wrécan*.
Wridan *To bud, flourish, v. wriðian*.
Wrigan *To tend, to move towards, endeavour.*
Wrigan; *ic wrige*, þú *wriht*, he *wriðð*, *wriðð*; *p. wriah*, we *wrigon*; *pp. wrigen*. *To cover, rig, clothe, v. wrihan*.
Wrige *Covered, hidden, Le.*
Wrigels, *wrigyls* *A covering, Le. v. hrægel*.
Wrihan, *wrihan*, *wreohan*; *p. wreah*, we *wrægon*; *pp. wrogen*, *wrigen* *To cover, Le. v. wreon*.—*Der. A-wrihan*, a-wreon, be-wrihan, ofer-wreon, on-wreohan, on-wrihan, un-wreohan: *wrigels*, ofer-wreo: *wrige*.
Wrincl-e *A wrinkle.—ian* *To wrinkle, S.*
Wringan, he *wringð*; *p. wrang*, we *wrungon*; *pp. wrungen* *To wring, strain, press.—Der. A-, ofa-*: *wringe*, *win-*: *gewrinc*: *wrincl-e, -ian*.
Wringe *An instrument to wring or strain, a press, Le.*
Wringh *wæg*, e; *f. Strained whey, the last whey pressed out of cheese, called in Derbyshire, crushing.*
Wrislan *to change, v. wrixl-an*.
Wrist, e; *f. The wrist*.
Writ, *gewrit*, es; *n. A writ, scripture, writing, letter.*
Writan; *ic write*, þú *writast*, he *writ*, we *writað*; *p. ic, he*

WRO

wrát, þú write, we *writon*; *pp. writen* *To cut, engrave, write, compose, to give or bestow by writing.—Der. A-, for-*: *writ*, *gewrit*, *wærend*, *hand-mæg*: *writere*, *wor-*.—*Writ-béc* *Writing tablets, tablets.—bred*, es; *n. A writing-table.—ere*, es; *m. A writer, scribe, notary.—ing*, es; *m. Writing, S.—ing-feðer* *A writing-feather, a pen.—ing-isen*, es; *n. A writing-iron, an iron pen.—seax*, es; *n. A style or grazing iron.*
Wrið *An ounce, inch, B.*
Wriðra, an; *m. A band, fillet, thong, rein, bridle, S.—Der. wriðan*.
Wriðan; *p. wráð*, we *wriðon*; *pp. wriðen*, *gewriðen*. 1. *To wreath, bind, bind up. 2. To writh, twist.—Der. A-, be-*: *ge-*: *wriða*, *beáh-*, *heala-*: *wræð*, -e: *underwrædel*.
Wriðels *A band, fillet, veil, cover, S.*
Wriðian; *p. ode*; *pp. od* *To bud, fructify, grow, flourish.*
Wrixendlic, *wrixendlic* *Mutual, one another.*
Wrixendlice *Mutually, reciprocally, in turn.*
Wrixl, e; *f. A change, alternation, exchange, turn, course.—Der. Ge-*: *frange-wrisce*.—*Wrixl-an*, *wrixl-an*, *p. ode*; *pp. od*. *To change, vary, exchange, answer, respond, converse.—Wrixl-ung*, e; *f. A changing, exchanging, borrowing, loan.*
Wróc *a trunk, v. wrót*.
Wrogen, *wroh*, v. *wreon*.
Wroht *worked, v. wycran*.
Wróht, e; *f. 1. Accusation, blame, fault. 2. Strife, contention. 3. Acrime, scandal. 4. Damage, injury, calamity.—Wróht-bérend*, es; *m. An accuser.—bora*, an; *m. An accuser.—gemæne Allied or bound for revenge, Le.—georn* *Desirous of strife.—getém*, es; *m. A regular accusing.—lic* *Accusing.—sawere*, es; *m. A sower of strife.—scipe*, es; *m. Crime.—smið*, es; *m. A worker of crime, the devil.—spicol* [*spræcol talhative*] *One speaking injuriously, a whisperer.—stafas*; *pl. m. [staf, es; m.] Blame, chiding.—Der. wrégan*.
Wróht *A whisperer, L.*

WUD

Wrong *A prison, L.*
Wrót *Asnout, trunk, proboscis, S.—an* *To turn up with the snout, to root.*
Wrugon *concealed, v. wreon*.
Wrungen, *pp. of wringan*.
Wryhta *a wright, v. wryhta*.
Wryhtere, es; *m. A writer, B*
Wryhð *hides, v. wreon*.
Wuá *who, Ch. 1135, v. hwá*.
Wuce, an; *f. also wucu, e; f. A week.—Der. Ymbren.—Wuc-dæg* *A weekday.—þegn*, es; *m. A weekly servant.—þenung*, e; *f. A weekly service or office.—weorc*, es; *n. Weekly work*.
Wud-, *wuda-*, *wude-* *in composition, v. wudu, Der.*
Wude *wood, v. wudu*.
Wudelic *Woody, wild.*
Wudere, es; *m. A wooden shoe, in pl. pattens, S.*
Wude-stóc [*A woody place. S. says, Locum sylvestrem nomen sonat*] *Woodstock, Oxfordshire.*
Wudewire *a widow, v. wuduwe*.
Wudian; *p. ede*; *pp. ed* *To cut wood.*
Wudieras *wooden shoes, v. wudere*.
Wudi-hám, es; *m. [wudu wood, hám a habitation] Odiham, a woody residence, Hants.*
Wudu, *nm. ac: g. d. wuda*; *pl. nm. ac. a; g. ena, a; d. um*; *m: also wude*, es; *m. 1. Wood. 2. A wood, forest. 3. A tree. 4. What is made of wood*; hence, with *Sund the sea*, prefixed, *Sea-wood, a ship.—Der. Bál-*, *bórd-*, *gomen-*, *gúð-*, *heal-*, *holt-*, *mægn-*, *sé-*, *sund-*, *præc-*: *wudere*: *wudelic*.—*Wudu-elfen*, ne; *f. A wood elf, a fairy.—wæppel*, es; *m. Wood apple, a crab? L.—bærnete*, es; *n. Wood burning.—beám*, es; *m. A forest tree, a tree.—bearo*; *g. owes*; *m. A grove of wood, a grove.—bend*, -bín *Woodbind, black ivy.—bill* *A woodbill.—bín* *Black ivy.—brun* *Bugloss or oxtongue.—bucca*, an; *m. A wood or wild goat, S.—cerfille*, an; *f. Wood-chervil, wild chervil.—coc*, -*rocc*, es; *m. A woodcock.—culfire*, an; *f. A wood-pigeon.—cunelle* *Wild marjoram.—doce* *The wood or wild dock.—elfen*, ne; *f. A fairy.—fæsten*, es; *n. The wood-fastness.—feoh*; *g. feós* *Literally wood money, a ticket of wood which admitted to the play,*

WUL

L—*Alle Wood or wild thyme.*
—An *A wood-pile, stack of wood.*—*fuġel, es; m. Wood or wild fowl.*—*gât A wood or wild goat.*—*heâwere, es; m. A wood-hewer.*—*hen, ne; f. A wood-hen, a quail.*—*holt, es; n. A wood-grove, a grove.*—*hunig Wood or wild honey.*—*lêsu; g. lêswe A wood pasture, a feeding in the wood.*—*lund, es; n. Woodland.*—*leahtric, -leetric Wood-lettuce, wild lettuce.*—*lic Woody, wild.*—*—mure The wood-mare, a nymph, an echo.*—*—merce Wood mint, wood march.*—*—râdden, ne; f. Wood rule or right to feed in woods.*—*—rêc, —rêac, es; m. Wood reek or smoke.*—*—rofe Wood-rose, yellow asphodil.*—*—snite, an; f. A linnet? wood cock? S.*—*—pistel, es; m. Wood-thistle.*—*—treow, es; n. A forest tree, a tree.*—*—wald, —weald, es; m. A woody weald, a forest.*—*—wasan Wood satyrs, robbers.*—*—weard, es; m. A woodward, woodman.*—*—weaxe Wood-waxen, a green herb, S.*—*—winde The with-wind, convolvulus, woodbine, wild vine.*
Wuduwa, an; m. A widower.
Wuduwan-hâd, es; m. Widowhood.
Wudiwe, wudewe, widewe, weodewe, an; f. A widow. Among the Anglo-Saxons, if the widow married within the year, she lost all the property she derived from her first husband; but, after the year, she might marry.
Wuffa, Wuffingas Wuffa, Wuffings, the name of East-Anglian kings, v. Uffingas.
Wuhlung, e; f. Madness, fury, rage; in the pl. The furies, S.
Wuht, wiht, e; f. 1. Aught, something, anything. 2. A thing, creature, wight, animal.—*Der. Wiht, a-, æl-, nâ-.*
Wuht A vein, S.
Wuhthe Adversity, S.
Wuhung a fury, v. wuhlung.
Wûl Wool.—*browa Down.*—*—camb A wool-comb, S. v. wûll.*
Wulder glory, v. wuldor.
Wuldor, wulder; g. wuldres; d. wuldre; m. Glory.—*—beâh, g. —beâges; m. A crown of glory.*—*—beâgian To crown with glory, S.*—*—blâd, e; f.*

WUN

Glorious fruit or reward.—*—cýning, es; m. Glorious king.*—*—fæder Father of glory, God.*—*—fæst Fast in glory, glorious.*—*—fæstlice Gloriously.*—*—full Full of glory, glorious.*—*—fullian To glorify.*—*—fulllice Gloriously.*—*—gâst, es; m. A glory spirit, an angel.*—*—geofa, an; m. The glory giver, God.*—*—gesteald A glorious abode.*—*—hama, —homa, an; m. A glorious covering.*—*—lic Glory-like, glorious.*—*—lice Gloriously.*—*—nyttung, es; m. Glorious duty, Ex.*—*—spêd, e; f. Glorious riches, glorious works.*—*—torht Glory bright.*—*—wîfeð A glorious woman.*
Wuldrian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To glorify, praise. **2.** To boast.
Wuldrung, e; f. A glorying, boasting.
Wulf, es; m. A wolf.—*Der. Here-, wæl-: wylf, brim.*—*Wulfes camb Wolf's thistle.*—*Wulfes fest, fist Wolf's fist, toadstool, mushroom.*—*Wulfes tassel Wolf's thistle or tassel.*—*Wulf-heafed Wolf head or headed.*—*—heort Wolf-heart-ed, cruel.*—*—hleof, es; n. A wolf's covering or refuge.*—*—hol, es; n. A wolf's hole or den.*
Wûll, e; f. es; n? Wool.—*—browa, an; m. The soft hair on the face, down, S.*—*—camb, es; m. A wool comb, S.*—*—en Woollen.*—*—hnoppa, an; m. Wool-nap.*—*—ic [—lic] Woolly, hairy.*—*—mod A distaff.*—*—tewestre, an; f. A wool-carder or preparer.*—*—wæg, e; f. A wey of wool.*
Wuman woman, v. wiman.
Wuna a custom, v. gewuna.
Wunanes A habitation, L.
Wûnd, e; f. 1. A wound, sore, ulcer. 2. A wounding.—*Der. Feorh-: wûndian, ge-.*—**Wûnd Wounded.**—*—el A wound.*—*—ian; p. ede; pp. ed To wound, tear.*—*—swaðu, e; f. A wound track, a scar.*
Wûnden Wound, twisted.—*—fæx Curled hair.*—*—loc, es; m. A curled lock, plaited hair.*—*—mæl, es; n. A twisted sword.*
Wunder a wonder, v. wundor.
Wûndon wound, v. windan.
Wundor, wonder, wundur, wonder; g. wundres; d. wundre; pl. nm. ac. wundru; n. A wonder, miracle.—*—clove,*

WUR

—clufe Camphire.—*—deâð, es; m. A wondrous death.*—*—fæt, es; n. A wondrous vessel.*—*—full Wonderful, admirable.*—*—fullice Wonderfully.*—*—lic Wonderful, wondrous.*—*—lice In a wonderful manner, wonderfully.*—*—mâðm, es; m. A wondrous treasure.*—*—sio; f. A wonder sight.*—*—smið, es; m. A wonder worker.*
Wundr a wonder, v. wundor.
Wundr-ian, wundr-igan; p. ode; pp. od. Sometimes governs a g. To wonder, to wonder at, to admire.—*nm; adv. [d. of wundor] With wonders, wonderfully.*—*—ung, e; f. A wondering, astonishment.*
Wune Practice, custom.—*—lic Accustomed.*—*—lice Commonly, v. gewunelic.*—*Der. wyn.*
Wun-enes, wun-ones, es; f. A dwelling, habitation.—*Der. wyn.*
Wun-ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To won, dwell, inhabit, reside, rest. **2.** To remain, stay, continue, be, exist.—*—ones A dwelling.*—*—stede, —stow A dwelling-place, S.*—*—unes A dwelling.*—*—ung, e; f. 1. A woning, dwelling, habitation. 2. An inner room, chamber.*—*—ung-stow A dwelling-place, a dwelling.*—*Der. wyn.*
Wunnen fought, v. winnan.
Wunsum sweet, v. wyn-sum.
Wuolde would, for wolde.
Wurættan To torment, R.
Wurað, angry, C. v. wráð.
Wuraðo anger, C. v. ezáð.
Wurcean to work, v. wyrcan.
Wurd a word, v. word.
Wurd What is passed [from weorðian].—*—writere, es; m. A writer of what is passed, an historian, Le.*
Wurd-e, —on was, v. weorðan.
Wurdlian to talk, v. wordlian.
Wurht, —on, for worht-e, —on worked, made, v. wyrcan.
Wurm a worm, v. wyrin.
Wurma, wyrma, an; m. 1. A worm, shell-fish. 2. A shell fish, the juice of which dyed scarlet, scarlet colour.—*Der. Cor-.*—**Wurm-read Scarlet colour.**
Wurma-man A herb which dyed yellow? S. L.
Wurmaille The herb organy or wild marjoram, S.
Wurmsig, wurmsihtig Full of matter, suppurated, S. v. wyrms.

W Y L

Wurpan to cast, v. weorpan.
 Wurſt worſt, v. wyrreſt.
 Wurt wort, herb, v. wyrſt.
 Wurð worth, value, v. weorð.
 Wurð worthy, v. wurð-e.
 Wurðe was, v. weorðan.
 Wurð-e Worth, worthy. —
 Wurð-full Honourable. —
 —fullice Honourably. —full-
 nes Full worthiness, honour.
 —ian To worship, honour.
 —lend, es; m. One who
 honours, an adorer. —ig
 Worthy. —igean To worship.
 —ing Worship. —leas Worth-
 less. —lic Worthy, estimable.
 —lice Worthily. —metednes,
 se; f. [metod meted, adorn-
 ed] A worthy work or inven-
 tion. —mynd, mynt Honour,
 dignity. —nes Honour. —
 —ſcipe Worship, honour, dig-
 nity, pomp. —ung Worship.
 —ung-stow A place of wor-
 ship, the tabernacle, v. weorð,
 wyrðe, weorðian.
 Wurðedon, p. of wurð-ian.
 Wurðian To perish; perire, v.
 for -weorðan.
 Wurðig a field, v. weorðig.
 Wurðon be, v. weorðan.
 Wuse the river Ouse, v. U'se.
 Wuso Little children, R.
 Wussung, v. wissung.
 Wuta Knew, R.
 Wuta, an; m. 1. A wise man,
 senator. 2. A witness, C.
 v. wita.
 Wutan let us, C. v. utan.
 Wuðuta, for uðuta or uð-
 wita A prophet. —Wuðuto
 Scribes, C.
 Wutung, e; f. An instinct, S.
 Wyc a village, v. wic.
 Wýd wide, v. wid.
 Wyda for wuda, v. wudu.
 Wyder-standan to withstand,
 v. wiðer-standan.
 Wyderu Withering, dryness, S.
 Wydewa, an; m. A widower,
 Le. v. wuduwa.
 Wydewe a widow, v. wuduwe.
 Wyel a slave, servant, v. weal,
 wealh.
 Wyfre, an; f. A weaver, v.
 gange-wyfre, Der. web.
 Wygra-ceſtreſcir Worcester-
 shire, v. Wigera-ceaster.
 Wyl, wil, wyll, well, es; m.
 also wylle, an; f: wylla, an;
 m. A well, fountain. —burne,
 an; f. A well spring. —
 —cerse, an; f. Watercress. —
 —flod, es; n. Well-flood, over-
 flowing. —gebróðor A brother-
 german, sprung from
 the same source. —geſpring,
 es; m. A fountain. —geswe-

W Y N

óster A sister-german. —lic
 Like a well, as a fountain.
 —spring, es; m. A foun-
 tain. —ſtreám, es; m. A well
 stream, a river. —weorð-
 ung, e; f. Well or foun-
 tain worship, an heathen
 custom. —Der. weallan.
 Wyldan to govern, v. wealdan.
 Wyldde Powerful, L.
 Wylding, wylddinge Rule, go-
 vernment, L.
 Wyldre more powerful, v. wild.
 Wyldst ruleſt, v. wealdan.
 Wylen, wylhen A female slave,
 v. wynl.
 Wylf, e; f. A she-wolf. —en
 Lupine, wolfish, Der. wulf.
 Wylhen, v. wylen.
 Wylige a basket, v. willige.
 Wylisc Foreign, Welsh. —
 —mann, —monn, es; m. A
 Welshman, foreigner, Der.
 wealh.
 Wyl a well, v. wyl.
 Wylla the will, v. willa.
 Wyllan, willan; ic wolde, we
 woldon To will, wish; velle.
 Wyllan; p. weoll. 1. To well,
 flow, An. 2. To make boil,
 Le.
 Wylle a well, v. wyl.
 Wyllen Woollen, v. wáll-en.
 Wyllic Of a well or fountain,
 v. wyl.
 Wylm, welm, wælm, es; m. 1.
 Heat, fervour, fire, a rag-
 ing. 2. Heat of mind, zeal,
 anger, rage, feud. —hát, es;
 m. Boiling heat, a boiling.
 —Der. weallan.
 Wylm, wylen; g: d. ac. wylne;
 pl. nm. g. ac. wylna; d. wyl-
 num; f. A foreign woman,
 female slave. —Der. wealh.
 Wyl|en The goddess of war;
 Bellona, S.
 Wylst wishest, v. wyllan.
 Wylsumnes, v. willsumnes.
 Wylt wilt, v. willan.
 Wylt rules, v. wealdan.
 Wyltan To roll, v. wealtan.
 Wylte A people, who came into
 Germany in the 6th or 7th
 century, and occupied a part
 of Pomerania, the eastern
 part of Mecklenburg, and
 the mark of Brandenburg.
 They were separated from
 the Sorabi by the river Ha-
 vel, An.
 Wylð boils, v. weallan.
 Wyn; g. d. ac. wynne; pl.
 nm. g. ac. wynne; d. um; f.
 Joy, pleasure, delight. —
 Der. E'ðel-, heord-, hýht-,
 líf-, lyft-, ſymbol: wyne,
 wine, gold-, gúð-, —driht-

W Y R

—drihten, —leas: wune: wu-
 nian, ge-, burh-: wunung:
 gewun-a, —elic: unwunied-
 lic: Wyn-burh; g. burge; f.
 A pleasant city. —candel, es;
 n. The joyous light, the sun.
 —dreám, es; m. Great joy,
 exultation. —full Joyful.
 —leas Joyless, unpleasant. —
 —lic Joyous, pleasant. —lond,
 es; n. Pleasant land. —luſt,
 es; m. Great pleasure, delight.
 —ſal, es; n. A joyous hall.
 —ſum Pleaſant, delightful,
 ſweet, grateful, prosperous.
 —ſumian To rejoice, exult.
 —ſumnes, se; f. Pleaſant-
 ness, sweetness, exultation,
 delight.
 Wýndel a wound, v. wánd-el.
 Wýnde-loccas platted locks, v.
 wúnden, Der.
 Wýndrian To wonder, L.
 Wyndwian To blow, S.
 Wyne, es; m. A friend. —
 —driht A friendly or beloved
 man. —drihten, es; m. A
 beloved lord or ruler. —leas
 Friendless. —Der. wyn.
 Wynnann to labour, v. winnan.
 Wynnung, e; f. Cockle, darnel,
 S.
 Wynſtre; def. se wynſtra The
 left.
 Wyppeſes fleet, es; m. [fleet
 a bay, Wyppeſes of Wyp-
 ped] Wipped fleet, Kent.
 Wyrc work. —nes, —ſacu, v.
 weore.
 Wyrcan, wyrcean, wircan, wir-
 can, weorecan; ic wyrce,
 wirce; þú wyrceſt, wyrceſt;
 he wyrceð, wirceð; we wyrcað,
 wircað; p. ic, he worhte;
 þú worhteſt; we worhton;
 pp. geworht. 1. To work,
 labour. 2. To do, make,
 form, produce, compose, con-
 struct, build. 3. To insti-
 tute, appoint, celebrate. —
 Der. weore.
 Wyrd, gewyrð, e; f. 1. Fate,
 fortune, destiny, an event.
 2. The Fates. —Der. Wyr-
 dan, a-: ge-wyrdian. —
 Wyrd-an To afflict by fate,
 to harm, injure, corrupt,
 violate, destroy. —geſálig
 Happy fate, prosperous. —
 —geſceapum By chance. —
 —nes, se; f. Arranged by fate,
 Order, arrangement. —ſcipe,
 es; m. A ſtute of authority.
 —writere, es; m. An histo-
 rian.
 Wyregung, wyrkung, e; f. A
 cursing, v. wirg.
 Wyrreſt worſt, v. wyrreſt.

W Y R

Wyrfst *returnest*, v. hweorfan.
 Wyrġ *Wicked*. — Wyrġ-ednes
a curse. — *lan to curse*. — *ing*
a cursing, v. wirġ.
 Wyrġen, ne; f. *One execrated, a she-wolf*, K. *Der.*
wearh.
 Wyrġo *A curse*, *Le.* — *Der.*
wearh.
 Wyrhta, wirhta, gewyrhta, an;
m. 1. A husbandman, reaper, labourer. 2. A workman, artificer, wright, maker, former. — *Der.* Mid-, scip-,
 stán-, tigel-, treow-, weal-,
 v. weorc.
 Wyrrian *to curse*, v. wirġ-ian.
 Wyrig *Cursed, wicked*. — *cwy-*
do Ill-tongued, foul-mouthed. — *nes*, se; f. *A cursing, malediction*. — *ung*, es; f. *A cursing*, S. v. wirġ.
 Wyrhte *A wright, C.*
 Wyrines *A curse*, v. wyrig.
 Wyrd *the world*, S. v. worold.
 Wyrin, worn, wurm, es; m.
 1. *A worm. 2. A serpent, snake, reptile.* — *Der.* Hand-,
 regen-: wyrins: wurma,
 cor-. — Wyrin-a, an; m. *A shell-fish*. — *cynn The worm kind.* — *ſuh Snake coloured.* — *galdere*, -galere, es; m. *An enchanter of serpents.* — *halsere*, es; m. *A worm or serpent devourer, a charmer of serpents*, S. — *hórd*, es; m. *A hoard of serpents*, K. — *lic*, es; n. *A worm body.* — *read A red colour dyed by a shell fish, scarlet.* — *sele*, es; m. *The serpent's hall, hell.* — *prówend A worm serpent, scorpion.* — *wyrt*, e; f. *Wormwood.*
 Wyrin *warm*, v. wearin.
 Wyrman; p. de; pp. ed *To warm, make hot*, v. wearin.
 Wyrmella, wyrmelo, wyrmelo
Wildmarjoram, v. wurmille.
 Wyrms, worms, es; m. n. *The state of being eaten by worms, corrupt matter, corruption.* — *hræcing Reaching or spitting matter*, B. L. — *ig Full of matter.* — *Der.*
wyrm.
 Wyrn, e; f. *A denial*, v. wearin.
 Wyrnan; p. de *To warn, forbid, refuse, hinder, deny, guard*, v. warnian, *Der.* wær.
 Wyrnes, se; f. *Crookedness, naughtiness*, S.
 Wyrp, e; f. *A throw, change, chance, cast, stroke.* — *Der.*
 Wand-wyrp, e; f. *The provincial Mouldinarp (molde-wyrp the mould caster) the*

W Y R

mole. — *Wyrpantocast, turn*,
 v. weorpan.
 Wyrpel; g. wyrples; m. *The silver ring put on a hawk's leg, varvees*, Ex.
 Wyrr for a war, Ch. 1118, v. uuerre.
 Wyrrest, wyrst; def. se wyrresta; seú, þæt wyrresta; *adj. sup. [weor bad; sup weorest, wyrest, wyrst] Worst; pessimus.*
 Wyr, wirs; *adv. cmp. [weor bad; g. weores, wyres, wyrs] Worse.*
 Wyrrae; *adj. cmp. [v. wyr] Worse; pejor, deterior, nequior.*
 Wyr-hræcing *A spitting of matter*, v. wyrms.
 Wyrnian; p. ode; pp. od. *To become worse, to wax worse.*
 Wyrslíc; *cmp. ra, re; adj. Vile, wicked.*
 Wyrst worst, v. wyrrest.
 Wyrst the wrist, v. wríst.
 Wyrst art, v. weorðan.
 Wyr-us-spiung, for wyrms-spiung *A casting up or spitting of matter*, S. L.
 Wyr, wurt, e; f. 1. *Wort, a herb, plant, a general name for all sorts of herbs, scented flowers, and spices.* 2. *A root.* — *Æsc*, bân-, beo-, bis-cop-, bróðer-, brún-, cluf-, ellen-, feld-, glof-, greatean-, hæl-, hals-, hám-, lið-, mug-, næder-, smére-, spére-, stuél-, symering-, wæter-: wyr-t-walian, a-: wurðig, worð-: wearte. — *Wyrst-bed*, bedd-, es; m. *A herb-bed.* — *box*, e; f. *A herb or perfume box.* — *bræð*, es; m. *Sweet herb, perfume*, S. L. — *ðrenc*, es; m. *A herb-drink, a purgative.* — *forboren Herbis incantatus*, L. — *gælstre*, an; f. *An enchantress by herbs, enchantment*, B. — *geard*, es; m. *A wort-yard, an orchard.* — *gemanc*, -gemang, es; n. *A mixture of herbs, spice, perfume.* — *gyrd A herb-yard, a garden*, S. — *mete*, es; m. *Herb meat, pottage.* — *rúma*, an; m. 1. *Herb room, the root.* 2. *Origin, beginning, stock*, S. — *tún*, es; m. *An enclosure for herbs, a garden.* — *wád The herb woad.* — *wala*, -wæla, -wela, an; m. *The plant's support, the root.* — *walian*, -wælian; p. ode; pp. od [wæla, wela weal, support] *To give support to plants,*

Y

to set, plant, to fix the roots. — *weard*, es; m. *A plant keeper or gardener.* — *wela The root*, v. -wala.
 Wyr wort, new beer, v. wert.
 Wyrð worth, value, v. weorð.
 Wyrð is, v. weorðan.
 Wyrðan to be, v. weorðan.
 Wyrðe, weorðe; *cmp. re, ra; sp. ost; adj. [weorð worth] Worthy, honourable, estimable, worth, deserving, liable to.* — *Wyrð-ful Full worthy, honourable, venerable.* — *ſullice Full worthily, honourably.* — *ian To honour.* — *lic Worthy.* — *mynd Honour.* — *scipe Worship, honour.* — *ung An honouring, worship*, v. weorð, wurðe, weorðian.
 Wyrðe Dignity, *Le.* v. weorð.
 Wyrðeð is, v. weorðan.
 Wyrðing, es; m. *A harrow*, L.
 Wyrð-land, v. yrð-land.
 Wyrhta *A wright*, v. wyrhta.
 Wyt we two, v. wit.
 Wyðer-lecan *To deprive, bereave*, S.
 Wyðer-nám, e; f. [wier against, nám a taking] *A counter distress or seizure*, S.
 Wyðer-tihtle, an; f. *A reprisal, recrimination*, L.
 Wytle-wæge, an; f. *The tongue of a balance*, B.
 Wýtnod Punished, v. wite.
 Wyttnys, se; f. *Industry*, Mo.
 Wyt groustest. — *wyð groucs*, v. weaxan.

Y

The short or unaccented Anglo-Saxon y, is contained in the following words, which are represented by modern English words of the same signification, having the y sounded as in *mystery, duty*. — *Lystan*, lytel, tynder, mynster, hyp, syn, dym, myrð, mycel, and lyfað.
 The long or accented ý had the sound of y in *type* and *sky*, as will be evident from the following cognate words: — *Mýs*, lýs, fýr, hýr, hýd, brýd, hýð, and lýf.
 The short i is often used for y, and the long í for ý; — *as*, *Listan*, litel, mínster, sin, dim and micel; for *Lystan*, lytel, mynster, syn, dym, and mycel; — *Fir*, híd, bríd,

Y L C

híð and lif; for Fýr, hýð, bryd, hýð, and lif. -
Ybernia Ireland, v. Yrland.
Y'can, ýcean; .p. ýcte; pp. geyht *To eke, increase.*—Der. eácan.
Yce, an; f. 1. *A frog.* 2. *The sea-devil, like a frog, S.*
Yddisc, ydisc *Household stuff, property, S.*
Y'del Leisure, L.
Y'del Idle, at leisure, vain, useless.—nes Vanity, jolly, idleness, v. ídel-
Ydisc property, v. yddisc.
Y'dl idle, v. ýdel.
Yelding delay, v. ylding.
Yeldo Cranes, L.
Yfel, es; n. 1. *Evil, misery, punishment.* 2. *Malice, guilt, wickedness.*
Yfel; def. se yfela, yfla; seó, þæt yfele, yfle; cmp. wyrse; sp. wyrst, wyrrest; adj. *Evil, bad, vile, wicked.*—Yfel-eund *Evil kind, envious.*—cwéð-eñde *Evil speaking.*—dæft, c; f. *An evil deed.*—dón *To do evil, C.*—dýsig, es; m. *Evil ignorance.*—e Eoilly, badly.—habban *To have or suffer evil.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To do evil, to injure, hurt, afflict.*—ic, ílic *Evil-like, bad.*—nes, se; f. *Evilness, evil, wickedness.*—sacan *To oppose with evil, to blaspheme.*—sacung, e; f. *Blasphemy, reproach.*—spræc *Evil speaking.*—spræcan *To speak ill or evil.*—willan *To wish or intend evil.*—wíllendnes, se; f. *Evil wishing, malice.*—wíllnan *To desire evil.*—wyrcan *To do evil.*
Yfele; cmp. wyrse; sp. wyrrest; adv. [ysel evil] *Evil, evilly, miserably, badly, wickedly.*
Yfemest, yfimest, for ufe-mest *Highest, uppermost.*
Yfera [for ufera higher; cmp. of up high] *Higher.*
Yfese, an; f. *A brim, margin, porch, eaves, L.* v. efese.
Yfla evil, v. yfel.
Yflian to do evil, v. yfel.
Yfmest uppermost, v. yfemest.
Yfre over, above, v. ófer.
Yfter after, v. æfter.
Yzland an island, v. eá-land.
Ygðellice easily, v. ýðellice, eáðellice.
Yhte Folded or wrapped together, S.
Yl a porcupine, v. il.
Ylc; def. se ylca; seó, þæt ylice; g. þws, þære, þæs ylcan;

Y M B

adj. [v. ælc] *Same, the same, ilk.*—Ylc swá *Same as, even so, so, S.*
Yld, eld age, men, v. yldo.
Yldan; 1. *To delay, put off, postpone.* 2. *To make delay, to tarry.*
Yldas men, v. yldo, m.
Yldest; se yldesta; seó, þæt yldeste; adj. sp. [eald old] 1. *Eldest, oldest in age.* As those advanced in age were generally the first or chief in authority and esteem; hence 2. *First, head, chief, principal.*
Yldesta; an; m. *A chief.*
Yldian *To grow old, v. ealdian.*
Ylding, elding, eldung, e; f. *Delay, dallying, yielding, truce, leisure.*
Yldo, f. indecl. yldn, e; f. 1. *Age; ætas.* 2. *An age; sæculum, ævum.* 3. *Old age, seniority; senectus, senioritas.*
Yldo; pl. nm. ac. yld-as; g. a; d. um; m. *An elder, a senator, a man.*
Yldra, m; seó, þæt yldre; g. yldran [cmp. of eald old] 1. *The elder, older.* 2. *In pl. Elders, parents.*
Yldsta eld-st, v. yldest.
Yldung delay, v. ylding.
Ylf an elf, v. elf.
Ylfet, elfet, elfetu, e; f: ylfete, an; f: K. says m? *A swan.*
Ylfige Chatterers, S.
Ylp, es; m. *An elephant.*—Ylpen, elpen; adj. *Belonging to an elephant.*—Ylpen-bán, es; n. *Elephant bone, ivory.*—Ylpen-bánen *Ivory-boned, made of ivory.*—Ylpend, es; m. *An elephant.*—Ylpes bán, es; n. *Ivory, L.*—Ylpes bánen *Made of ivory, L.*
Yltsn, yltse oldest, v. yldest.
Yltwist *A fowling, catching of birds, S.*
Ym about, v. ymb.
Ymb, ymbe, emb, embe; prep. ac. *About, around, concerning, according to, towards, after.*—ácsian *To ask about.*—arn [yrnan to run] *Went round.*—bástan *To bridle about, to restrain.*—begang, es; m. *A going about, a circuit.*—beorgan; p. -beaeth *To defend, to cover around.*—bignes, se; f. *A bending about, a circuit.*—bíndan *To bind about.*—búgan *To bow or bend round.*

Y M B

Ymb-cæfed *Embroidered about, clothed around.*—ceorfan *To cut round, circumsise.*—cerr, e; f. *A turn about, a going, exciting.*—cerran, -cyrran *To turn round, to turn, move.*—clyppan *To clip round, to embrace.*—cyme, es; m. *A coming round, an assembly.*—cyrran *To turn round.*—særel, es; m. *A journeying about, a circuit.*—faran *To go about or around.*—feng, es; m. *A taking or holding round, a covering.*—fleoġan *To fly around.*—fōn *To encircle, contain, surround, comprehend.*—frætwian, -frætwian *To adorn or embroider around.*—gān, -gangan *To go round, to surround.*—gāng, es; m. *A going about, a circuit.*—gefætwian *To adorn or deck about.*—gerenian *To adorn or deck around.*—ge-settan *To set round.*—gyrdan *To gird around.*—habban *To contain, comprehend.*—haldan *To hold around, to contain.*—hangen *Hung round, clothed.*—heāpian *To heap around, to heap up.*—hédig [hýdig cautious] *Anxious about.*—heġian *To hedge about.*—hocġian *To be anxious about, L.*—hoga, an; m. *Anxiety about, care, desire, solicitude.*—hogian *To be anxious about.*—hringian *To draw a ring about, to surround, to fence round.*—huung, e; f. *Circumcision, C.*—hweorfan *To turn round, revolve, to surround, encompass.*—hweorft, -hwyrt, es; m. *A circuit about, circumference, circle, rotation, an orbit, orb, the world.*—hýdig *Anxious about, solicitous, heedful.*—hýdignys, se; f. *A care about, anxiety.*—hýdu *Anxiety.*—hyge *Care, L.*—licgan *To surround.*—líðan *To sail round.*—lyt *An expanse, Cd.*—rene *Going round, revolving.*—ren-wuce, an; f. *The ember weeks.*—ríðan *To ride round.*—rine, ryne, es; m. *A round course, a revolution, circuit, anniversary.*—sæt *Besieged.*—sceáðewan *To overshadow, S.*—sceáwian *To look about, S.*—sceáwiendlice *Circumspectly, cautiously.*—seġnan *To shine around.*

YMB

Ymb-scrydan; p. de To clothe another, envelope. — seald Compassed about. — seón To look around. — set A setting about, a siege. — setl, es; n. A setting round, a siege. — setnung, e; f. [setnung á sedition] A sedition, commotion. R. — settan To set around, G. — setting A setting round, a besieging, L. — sieran, -sirian, -syrian To consider about, to devise, lay snares for, cheat. — sittan To sit or set about, to surround, beset, besiege. — sittend, es; m. One sitting near, a neighbour, K. — snídan, -sníðan; p. -snúð; pp. -sniden To cut round, to circumcise. — sniddennys, se; f. A cutting round, circumcision. — spannan To span or clasp round, to embrace. — spræc, e; f. A discourse about. — spræcan To speak about. — standan To stand about, to surround. — standennes, se; f. An encompassing. — styrian To stir about, to overturn. — swápan; p. — sweep; pp. — swápen To sweep about, to environ, clothe? — swápe Circuits or circumstances of words, tales drawn out at length, turnings and compassings, S. — swápen Environed, clothed about. — sweep Swept about. — swífan To turn about, to revolve, S. — swincan To labour after, to encircle. — syllan; p. — sealde; pp. — seald To give around, to surround. — syrwan To ensnare. — þeahlian To consult about. — þencan, -þincan To think about. — þonc, es; m. A thought about, consideration, care. — þringan To press around. — þriodung, e; f. A consultation, S. — trymian, -tryman, -trynian To set round, to surround, fortify, protect, L. — trymming, es; m. A fortification. — týnan To hedge round, to surround. — týnnan To turn about, to surround. — útan; adv. Round about, on all sides, all about, on the outside. — útan; prep. ac. Round about, around, round, without, beyond, except. — útan-standan To stand round about. — útan-syllan To give round about, to surround. — wærlan To turn about, C. — weaxan To grow about.

YRF

Ymb-wendan To turn about. — wicigean To encamp about. — wíndan To wind round, to entangle. — wlátian To look about, consider, contemplate. — wlátung, e; f. A beholding, circumspection, consideration, L. — wyrcan To work round, to surround with works. — yrnian To run round, to environ. Ymbeaht A joining, guard, S. Ymel, ymle, 1. A scroll, schedule. 2. A weevil, mite, S. L. Ymen, ymn A hymn. — bôc, e; f. A hymn-book. — ere, es; m. A book of hymns. — sang, es; m. A hymn-song, a hymn. Ymest highest, v. yfemest. Ymn a hymn, v. ymen. Ynca The third part of a dram, a scruple, B. Ynce, es; m. An inch. Yndsa, yntsa, an; m. An ounce. Yne-leac, es; m. [leac a leek] An onion, a scallion. Ynner Inner, S. Ynnost Innermost, S. Yntsa an ounce, v. yndsa. Yppan; p. ypte; pp. ypped, gepped To show forth, lay open, disclose, to betray. Yppan Before, K. Yppe Plain, open, manifest. Yppe A sight, show. Ypping, es; m. An opening, showing, expanse. Ypplen The top, height, S. Ypwines-fleet, es; m. [fleet a bay, Ypwines of Ipwine] Ebb's fleet, in the isle of Thanet. Yr A bow, G. Yr Angry. — lic Angry. — scipe, es; m. Anger. — Der. Yrre, irre, eorre, — mód, -þweorg: yrsian, eorsian: yrsinga, yrrenga: yrsung. Ysaland Ireland, v. Yrland. Yrd The earth. — ling, es; m. A farmer, B. L. Yre an ounce, v. yndsa. Y're iron, v. yren. Y'ren Iron, made of iron, v. iren. Yrfe, erfe, ærfe, es; n. 1. Inheritance, succession. 2. Property, substance, goods, cattle, animal. — bôc, e; f. A book of inheritance or heritage, a charter, will. — cwealm, es; m. Cattle pestilence, murder. — cynn, es; n. Cattle kind. — fyrst, e; f. Time of inheritance. — gedál, es; m. A division of inheritance. — gewrit, es; n. An inheritance writ, a charter. — gild, es; n. Sale money, market price. —

YRD

Yrfe-láf, e; f. 1. An inheritance left, an inheritance, a sword, K. — 2. Progeny, posterity, Cd. — land, es; n. Hereditary land. — numma, an; m. [niman to take] One who takes the inheritance, an heir. — stól, es; m. An hereditary seat, a mansion. — weard, es; m. [weard a ward, guard, lord] Lord of inheritance, an heir. — weardnes, -wyrdnes, se; f. An inheritance. — weardian, p. ode; pp. od To inherit. — weard-writer, es; m. 1. An heir-writer, one who specifies his heir, a testator. 2. A legatee. — writend, es; m. [writend a writer] A writer of inheritance, a testator. Yrgðo Negligence, sloth, S. Yrð, e; f. 1. Sluggishness, sloth, laziness, wearisomeness. 2. Cowardice, fear, dread, S. Yrisc Irish, S. Yrland, Iraland, Ireland, Yrland, es; n. Ireland, S. Yrm-an; p. de; pp. ed To afflict, harm, torment, to make unhappy, to render miserable or desolate. — ing, es; m. A miserable being, a wretch. — ð, e; f. — ðo; incl. f. Misery, distress, calamity, solicitude, want, poverty, v. geyrman, carm, Der. erian. Yrmen ample, Ex. v. eormen. Yrnan, irnan, he yrnð; p. arn, we urnon; pp. urnen To run. — Der. A, be-, ge-, forð-, on-, oð-, to-: eornost, -lic: rân, hrân: ærnig. Yrre, ierre, irre, eorre, es; m. Ire, anger, indignation, fury. — Yrre; adv. Angry. — Yrre; adv. Angrily. — Yrre-mód Angry-minded. — Yrrenga, yrrenga; adv. Angrily, in anger. — Yrre-þweorg Anger crossed, crossed with anger, perverse with ire, Ex. — Der. yr. Yr-scipe, es; m. Anger, v. yr. Yrsian, irsian, eorsian; p. ode; pp. od To be angry. — Yrsinga Angrily. — Yrsung, eorsung, irsung, e; f. Anger, angeriness, readiness to anger, v. yrre. — Der. yi. Yrð, ernð, e; f. 1. Earth, ploughed ground. 2. What ploughed ground produces, produce, corn. — Yrð-land, es; n. Ploughed land. — Yrð-ling, yrð-lingc, yrð-linge, eorð-ling, es; m. A farmer husbandman.

YTT

Ys *Is*; est, v. *wesan*.
 Y's *ice*, v. *is*.
 Ysela, ysla, an; m. *A fire spark, spark, ember, hot ashes*.—*Der.* Asce, axe, æacen.
 Y'sen iron, v. *isen*.
 Y'sern iron, v. *isern*.
 Ysl, e; f? *a spark*, v. *ysela*.
 Ysla, an; m. v. *ysela*.
 Yaopa, an; m? *Hyssop*, *S*.
 Y'st, gist, es; m. 1. *The east, east wind, stormy wind*, *Le*. 2. *A storm, tempest, whirlwind, whirlpool*? *S.L.*—Yst-ig *Stormy*, *S.*—wind, es; m. *The east wind*, *Le*.
 Yt eats, v. *etan*.
 Y'tan; p. *ytte* [from út out] *To out, drive out, to expel*, *Danish*, v. *útian*.
 Ytas the *Jutes*, v. *Iotas*.
 Y'te; cmp. *ytere*, *útre*; sup. *ytemest*; adj. 1. *Outward*. 2. cmp: *Outer, more outward*. 3. sup. *Outmost, utmost, utter, last*.
 Yteren *Belonging to an otter*, *S*.
 Y'ð; ýðu, e; f. *What rises up, a wave, flood*.—*Der.* Flóð-, geofon-, lig-, ófer-, wæter-.—Y'ð- bórd, es; n. 1. *A sea board, a ship*. 2. *The shore*, *Ex.*—farn, e; f. *A wave course, washing of a wave*, *Ex.*—geblond, es; n. *A wave mixing, the sea*.—gewinn, es; n. *A wave contest, clashing of waters*.—glan *To flow*.—gung, e; f. *A floating, swimming*.—hengest, es; m. *A wave horse, a ship*.—hóf, es; n. *A wave house, a ship*.—lan, p. ode; pp. od *To rise as a wave, to flow, fluctuate, overflow*.—lád, e; f. *A sea journey, a voyage*.—láf, e; f. *A wave leaving, the sand*.—líd *A wave vessel, a ship*.—lída, an; m. *A wave passer, a sailor*.—líð *A wave way, a passage*, *G.*—mear, es; m. *A wave horse, a ship*.—mere, es; m. *A wave pool, the sea*.—þrymm, es; m. *Wave strength, power of the sea*.
 Y'ð; cmp. *yðre*; sup. *yðest*; adj. *Easy, light*.—Y'ð; sup. *yðest*; adv. *More easily*.—Y'ðe-lic *Easy*.—lice *Easily*, v. *eáðe*.
 Yððan-ceaster, e; f. *A castle in Essex*, *L*.
 Y'ðu a wave, v. *yð*.
 Yting, es; m. *A way, journey*.
 Ytat eatest, v. *etan*.
 Ytt eats, v. *etan*.

PA

Yttinga-ford, es; m. *Hitching-ford, Hitching, Herts*? *B*.
 Yt're outer, v. *yte*.
 Y'wian, ýwan; p. de; pp. ed. *To h w, open, reveal*, v. *eáwian*.
 Ywincg *A showing*, *S*.

P

In expressing the sounds of *th*, the Anglo-Saxon orthography was more consistent than the present English. We now use *th* to represent two sounds, as heard in the words *thing* and *this*: the Anglo-Saxons, with greater propriety, used two distinct characters to denote these two separate sounds. The *hard* or *sharp* sound of *th* heard in *things* is represented in Anglo-Saxon by *þ*, *þ th*; and the *soft* or *flat* sound, as found in *this*, *soothe*, is denoted by *ð* *dth*. *P* or *p th*, representing the *hard* or *sharp* sound, is used in Anglo-Saxon at the beginning of words and syllables; as, *þing thing*, *þepencan to bethink*: *ð* *dth*, denoting the *soft* or *flat* sound, is employed at the end of words and syllables; as, *seð true*; *seððan to soothe*. Nouns derived from verbs, and ending in -að, -oð, are m. as; *Huntað*, es; m. *A hunting*: *waroð*, es; m. *The shore*;—but those in -wð, -uð, and -ð, after one or more consonants, are f. as; *Duguð*, e; f. *Virtue*; *æðð*, e; f. *Happiness*; *yrmd*, e; f. *Poverty*. Verbs ending in -ðan receive no additional ð, in forming the 3rd. s. pr: *Cýðan To make known*, *hecýð he makes known*.

Pa, þa þa; adv. *Then, until, while, whilst, when, as*; tum, tunc, quum, quando, dum.—Pa . . . þa then . . . when; when . . . then; quum . . . tum.—Pa sóna as soon, immediately.—Pa sóna þa So soon as.—Pa hwile þe The while that, the while, while.—Pa gýt Then yet, as yet, moreover.

Pá; ac. f. s. nm. ac. pl. of se; article; pron. 1. *The*; rñv: ol, al, rð; rovc, rðc, rð. 2.

PÆR

It is also used as a demonstrative or relative pronoun; *This, those, who, which, whom, &c.*; hic, ille, iste; qui, quæ, &c.

Pæc Slow, *Le*. v. *pæce*.
 Pæca, pæcum, v. *pæc*.
 Pæcan, pæcan, v. *pæccan*.
 Pæccian *To touch gently, to stroke*, *L*.

Pæce Slow, *Le*.
 Pæcele, pæcele? an; f. *A light, candle, lamp, torch*, *Le*.

Pæc; g. pæces; pl. g. pæca; d. pæcum; n. *Thatch, thatch, a covering, roof*.—Pæc-tigel, es; n. *A covering tile, roof tile*, *S.*—*Der.* Pæccan, be-ccen: pæcere.

Pæcele a light, v. *pæcele*.

Pæcen a roof, v. *pæcen*.

Pæc-tigel a roof tile, v. *pæc*.

Pæder thither, v. *pider*.

Pægdon took, v. *pigean*.

Pæge These of them; illi, illa, illorum, *L*.

Pægn a servant, v. *pegen*.

Pægon took, v. *pigean*.

Pægtung, pæhtung Counsel, *C*.

Pæh though, v. *peah*.

Pæh throne, *Ex*. v. *páh*.

Pælian To draw out, *C*.

Pæl-wæl [pil a stake, plank; weal a wall] *The wall, Cheshire*, *S*.

Pæm to the; sometimes found

for þam; d. s. and pl. of se.

Pæn a servant, v. *pegen*.

Pæn then, v. *pænne*.

Pæncung, v. *pæncung*.

Pæne, pænne the, that; for þone; ac. m. s. of se.

Pænian [þan wet] *To moisten, make wet*, *S*.

Pænne then, when, v. *pænne*.

Pær, þær, þær; adv. 1. *There, in that place*. 2. *Where, whither*.—Pær þær *There where, where*.—Pær . . . þær *where . . . there, there . . . where*; ubi . . . ibi.—Pær-æfter *Thereafter, afterwards*.

—Inne Therein.—mid There in the midst, therewith.—

—of Thereof.—on Thereon, therein, An.—rihte There directly, straightways, forth-

with, instantly, immediately, just.—to Thereto, thereof, besides.—togeanes Against that, on the contrary.—ufon-

on Thereupon, thereover.—

—úte Thereout, without, out of doors, abroad.—wið There-

with.

Pæra; g. pl. of se. Of the, of

those; rñv, v. þára.

Pæra there, v. þær.

PAN

pære; *g. d. f. of se. Of or to the, that, whom*; *riç, rý*; *hujus, huic*; *hç, ð*; *cujus, cui*.
pær need.—*lic, v. pær*.
pær Leaven? *C. v. pær*.
pærfa the poor, *C. v. pærfa*.
pær-inne therein, *v. pær*.
pærle very, much, *v. pærle*.
pær of thereof, *v. pær*.
pær on thereon, *v. pær*.
pærrihte directly, *v. pær*.
pærsc thrashed; *p. of pærscan*.
pærsc-an To thrash, *C.* —
pærsc-ere, *es*; *m. A thrasher*.
pærsc-wald A threshold, *v. pærsc*.
pær pær there, *v. pær*.
pær to thereto, *v. pær*.
pær-úte out of doors, *v. pær*.
pær-wið therewith, *v. pær*.
pæs; *g. m. n. of se. Of the, that, whom, whose*; *roû, hujus, illius*; *oû, cuius*.
pæs; *adv. Of this, for this, so far, so much so, thus, since that, whereby, whereof*; *eo, adeo, in tantum*. — **pæs** þe *máormáre* Somuch the more. — **pæs** To that degree, *so*. — **pæs** þe Since that, after, for that, because that, *that*.
pæs-lic; *adj. [pæs of this, lic like] Meet, apt, equal, fit, agreeable, worthy*. — **lic** In like manner, worthily, filly. — **licnys**, *se*; *f. Agreeableness, suitability, conveniency, fitness, S.*
pæ-ma, *an*; *m. Leaven, a leavened lump, B. Der. þeón*.
pæt; *nm. ac. n. s. of se. The, that*; and the relative *That, which*; *ro, id, istud*; *ð, quod*.
pæt; *adv. From that place, thence, only, L.*
pæt; *conj. That, so that, because*.
pætte [contracted from **pæt** that, þe which] *That, so that*; *ut, quia*; often used for **pæt**, *conj. L.*
pæfa a favourer, *v. gepæfa*.
pæfeter, *es*; *m. A pardoner, S.*
pæfan, **pæfigan**; *p. ode*; *pp. od. 1. To suffer, permit. 2. To consent, admit, allow, obey*.
pæforlic Useful, *C. R.*
pæfung, *e*; *f. Permission, B.*
pæg, **páh** thrive, *v. þeón*.
páh took, *p. of þeigan*.
pám; *d. s. m. n*; and *d. pl. of se. To the, by the, to this, that, these, those, whom, which*; *q, illo*; *roic, raic, roic, illis*; *q, cui, quo*; *oic, aic, oic, quibus*.
pametan To rejoice, *B.*
pam Moist, wet, *S.*

PAW

pán, for **pám**; *d. s. and pl. of se. To the, &c. v. pám*.
panan thence, *v. panon*.
panc, **ponc**, *es*; *m. A favour, approbation, the acknowledgment of a favour, a thank, thanks*. — **pance**, **ponce**, on **pance**, on **pouce**, to **pance**, to **pounce**, Used adverbially; *With gratitude, gratefully, thankfully, gratis, freely*. — **panc-full** Thankful, content. — **hygende** Grateful thinking, grateful, *K.* — **ian**; *p. ode*; *pp. od*; [Governs the d. of person, and g. of thing] *To thank, to give thanks*. — **ol-mód** Thankful or grateful minded. — **ung**, *e*; *f. A thanking, thanks-giving, thanks*. — **weorð**, **weorðlic** Thankworthy, acceptable, grateful. — **weorðlice** Thankworthily, acceptably. — **word**, *es*; *n. A word of thanks, thanks*. — **wurð**, **wyrð** Thankworth. grateful. — **wurðlic**, **wyrðlic** Thankworthy, grateful. — **wurðlice**, **wyrðlice**, **wurðlices** Thankworthily, gratefully. — *Der. Unpanc*.
pauc, **ponc**, *es*; *m*: *geþanc, es*; *m. n? Will, wish, mind, thought*. — full Full of thought, ingenious. — **metung**, **metung**, *e*; *f. [metan to measure, compare] Deliberation, consideration*. — **ol**, **ul** Thoughtful, considerate, cautious, *Le.* — *Der. Pencan*.
panecan þe Whensoever.
panne Than, then.
panon, **panone**, **panonne**, **panun**, **ponon**; *adv. Thence, whence*.
par, **para** There, where, *v. pær*.
pára; *g. pl. of se: Of the, of those, of whom*; *roû, opûv, illorum, illaram, illorum*; *ûv, quorum, quarum, quorum*.
pæra a beggar, *R. v. pærfa*.
parigend, *es*; *m. The wicked*.
parin Therein, *An*.
paroflicra more useful, better, *R. for pærflícra, v. pær*.
paron Thereon, *An*.
parscan for **pærscan** To thrash, buffet, *R.*
parsia mægð, *e*; *f. The country of Tarsus in Cilicia*.
pás; *s. ac. f*; *pl. nm. ac. of þes. This, these*; *hanc*; *hi, hæ, hæc*; *hos, hæ, hæc*.
pat the, that, *v. pæt*.
pawan To thaw, *B.*

PEA

pe An indeclinable article, often used for all the cases of *se, seó, þæt*, especially in adverbial expressions and in corrupt *A.-S.*, as in the *Ch.* after the year 1138. 1. *The, that, those*. 2. *Who, which, what*; *qui, quæ, quod*. — **pe** is thus very frequently used as a relative, and often doubled, as **þe þe**, or joined with *se*. — **pe læs þe** Lest that.
þe; *conj. Than, whether, either, or as, in proportion as, An.* — *Whether . . . or*; *Quam, an, sive, vel, aut*; *utrum . . an*.
þé Thee, to thee; *te, tibi, d. and ac. of þú*.
þea a servant, *C. v. þeow*.
þeac thatch, *v. þæc*.
þeacan To wash, *v. þwean*.
þeaf a thief, *C. v. þeaf*.
þeah ate, *v. þeigan*.
þeah, **þeh** Though, although, yet, still, however. — **þeah þe** Although. — **þeah hwæð-ere** Yet, nevertheless, moreover, but yet, but. — **þeah git** As yet, hitherto.
þeah grew, *v. þeón*.
þeah, *e*; *f. Thought, counsel*. — **end**, *es*; *m. A counsellor, an adviser, An.* — **ere**, *es*; *m. A counsellor, adviser*. — **ian**; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To take thought, to reflect, consider, ponder, consult*. — *Der. Þencan*.
þeahte, **þeah**ton covered, thatched, *p. of þeccan*.
þearf, *e*; *f. Need, necessity, cause, want, advantage, profit*. — *Der. Fyren-*, *nearo-*; **þearfan**, **be-**, *ge-*. — **þearfa**, **an**; *m. Poor, destitute, in want of, the poor, needy, a poor man*. — **þearf-an**, **þurfan**; *ic, he þearf, þurfe, þú þearft, þurfe*; *we þurfon, þurfon*; *p. ic þorste, þú þorste*, *we þorston*; *sub. þurfe, þurfon* *To need, to have need, to want, behold, avail, profit*. — **þearf-ednes**, *se*; *f. Poverty, want*. — **ende** Needy, in misery. — **endlic** Poor, *An.* — **ian** *To need, K.* — **leas** Needless, *Le.* — **leas** Needless. — **lic** Poor, needy, necessitous, necessary. — *lice*; *cmp. or*; *adv. 1. Of necessity, diligently, cautiously. 2. Usefully, better, C.* — **licnes**, *se*; *f. Necessity, beggary, poverty, want*.
þearf unleavened, *v. þeorf*.

PEG

Pearl Sharp, bold, heavy, severe, hard.—e; adv. *Very, earnestly, exceedingly, strongly, severely, much, too much.*—*mód Sharp-minded, bold, brave.*—wise Sharp, wise, severe.—wisnes, se; f. *A difficulty, severity.*
Pearm, es; m. [*Lincolnshire tharm, tharn the intestines washed for making hog's puddings, Bailey*] *An intestine, entrail, the inward part of man or beast.*—Der. Smæl.—*Pearm-gyrdel*, es; m. *A bowel-girdle, a truss.*
Pearse beaten, v. *persecan.*
Peat howled, v. *peatan.*
Peatr A theatre, L.
Peaw a servant, v. *peow.*
Peáw, peáu, es; m. 1. That which distinguishes or perfects, *Acustom, manner, habit, behaviour, thero, rite, endowment, quality.* 2. *In the pl. Manners, morals.*—*fæst Established by custom, becoming, decorous; firm in manners, upright, obedient.*—*fæstnes, se; f. Firmness in behaviour, obedience, discipline.*—*lic Custom-like, fashionable, figurative, S.*—*lice According to manners, decently, properly, well, obediently.*—*um By custom, habitually.*—Der. *peón.*
Péc *Thee, to thee; te, tibi.*
Peccan; p. *peahte, péhte; imp. pece; pp. gepeaht To cover, conceal, thatch.*—Der. *pec.*
Pece cover, v. *peccan.*
Pecelle A torch, candle, v. *pacele.*
Pecen, e; f? 1. *A roof.* 2. What affords a cover, hence *A house.*—Der. *pec.*
Pecere, es; m. *A thatcher, B.*
Péf a thief, v. *peóf.*
Pefe-born A sort of thorn, dog-rose, wildbrier, v. *pife-born.*
Pefian To rage, B.
Pegde consumed, v. *of-pegde.*
Pege, an; f. 1. *A taking, receipt, service, Le.* 2. What is taken *Food, G. v. pegu.*
Pegen, *pegn, þegen, þægn, þeng, þén; g. þegnes; d. þegne; m. 1. Generally A servant, an attendant, one who acts voluntarily, in opposition to þeow a slave or bond servant.* 2. It was then used to denote a particular attendant, as *A disciple, scholar.* 3. *A soldier, an officer, knight, a military honour.* 4. *A servant of the*

PEG

king. A thane, nobleman, the Lord of a Manor, who had power from the Crown of holding a court.—*A king's Thane, an Anglo-Saxon nobleman, was inferior in rank to an eorl and ealdorman; he was afterwards denominated a baron.*—*There was an inferior Thane in the Conqueror's time, called a knight, who attended the king's Thane or Baron. The rank of a Thane, as well as the other titles of dignity among the A.-S., was not inherited, but was personal, hence it was attainable by all, even by the servile; but, before any one could be elevated to the dignity of an inferior Thane, he must be in possession of five hides of his own land, a church, a kitchen, a bell-house, a judicial seat at the burgh-gate, and a seat in the witenagemot. Whoever by his industry and talent obtained these, became a Thane by right.*—*boren Thane born, well born.*—*estre, an; f. A female servant, a maid.*—*-lys, -hyss, es; m. A thane's attendant, a client.*—*-ian To perform the duty of a thane, to serve, minister.*—*lagu, e; f The law or privilege of a Thane.*—*lic Thanelike, knightly.*—*lice Nobly, bravely, manfully.*—*rædenn, e; f. Thaneship, the state of a Thane or client.*—*-riht, es; n. Thane right, privilege of a Thane.*—*-scipe, es; m. Thaneship; the dignity, order or office of a Thane, valour, service, duty.*—*-scóla, e; f. A thane's attendant.*—*-ung, e; f. Service, entertainment, meal, repast.*—*-weorðscipe, es; m. The honour or dignity of a Thane.*—*-wér, es; m. A Thane's were or fine.*—Der. *pegcan.*
-þegen; g. -þegnes; m: Used as a termination is not a title of honour, but merely denotes—*A servant, minister.*
Pegh the thigh, v. *peoh.*
Pegin a thane, v. *pegen.*
Pegn a thane, v. *pegen.*
Pegnað, -iað serves, v. *þegnian.*
Þegnian To serve, v. *þénian.*
Pegn-scipe Service, valour.—*-ung Service, duty, v. þegen.*
Pego The serving, v. *pegu.*
Pegon took, ate, v. *þigcan.*

PEN

Pegu, e; f: *pego, incl. f. Service, ministratio, disposal.*—*K.—Der. Beáh-, beór-, v. þigan.*
Péh Though, although, yet.
Peh grew, *An. v. þeáh.*
**Péh Thee; te, tibi, C. for þé; ac. of þú.
Péhte covered, v. *þeccan.*
Peign a servant, *C. v. þegen.*
Pe-lies The less, lest.
Pell What is boarded, a story.—*Pell-fæsten, es; n. Storied hold, Cd. v. þelu.*
Þelu, þel, e; f. 1. Hewn wood, a board, plank. 2. A boarding, planking, flooring. 3. A scaffold, rostrum, Le.—Der. Þene-, þrim-, wæg-: þell: þyle, þile, -cræft: þilian, þiling, þyling.
Þén, es; m. A servant, v. þegen.
Þénade served, v. *þénian.*
Þencan, þencean, p. þóhte, we þóhten; imp. þenc; pp. geþóht. 1. To think, reason, meditate, consider, imagine. 2. To think of, remember, purpose, meditate, conclude, determine.—Der. *A-, þe-, ge-: þane, þone, af? héte-, inwit-, of-, or-, full-, metung, -ol, -ul-geþane, mód-: þancol, þonecol, deóp-, gearo-, hige-, hyge-, searo-, undeóp-: þóht, ge-: þeaht, geþeaht, geþaht, -a-, -ere, -ian, -ing-: þyncian, þyncan, mis-, of-: ofþince.*
Þencian To think. Le. v. þencan.
Þenden; adv. While, whilst, meanwhile, as long as, how long.
Þénede overthrew, v. *þénian.*
Þénestre, an; f. A female servant, waiting-maid.
Þeng a minister, v. *þegen.*
Þengel, es; m. King, lord, prince, Der. þing.
Þenian; p. ede; pp. ed To make thin, to extend, attenuate, stretch out, reach to, overthrow.—Der. *þyn.*
Þénian, þénigan, þegnian, þeonan, þénan. p. ode; pp. od To act as a Thane, to minister, serve, to wait upon, to set something before one, v. þegnian, and þegen.
Þén-ing, es; m. A service, supper.—ing-mann A serving-man.—ung, e; f. 1. Duty, office, service, divine service, attendance, use. 2. What is served, Food, a repast, supper feast. 3. Those who serve, Attendants, servants, a retinue, train?—*ung-bóc, e; f.***

PEO

A service-book.—ung-fata
Serving vessels.—Der. þegen,
 þén; þigean.
Denne Then, An. v. þonne.
Peo to the thigh; d. of peoh.
Peó grow, v. þeón.
Peó The, who, for seó, heó.
Peód, þiód, e; f. 1. A nation,
people. 2. A country, pro-
vince. 3. Used as a prefix,
Peód-, is often merely in-
tensive, denoting Great,
powerful, very.—Der. El-,
 ge-, gum-, sig-, under-, wer-;
 peóðan, ge-, under-: peóðen,
 -leas. —Peód-an *To join, as*
associate with, to serve.—búend,
 es; *m. An inhabitant.*—
 -cýning, es; *m. A nation's*
king, a great king.—en, es;
m. The people's ruler, a king,
prince, chief, lord, Supreme.
 —enleas *Without a chief*
nobleman or prince.—en-
 mádm, es; *m. Princely trea-*
sure.—en-stól, es; *n. A su-*
preme seat, a throne.—feónd,
 es; *m. The people's enemy.*—
 -fórd, es; *m. Thetford, Nor-*
folk.—fruma, an; *m. A found-*
er of a nation.—geastreón,
 es; *n. A people's treasure, a*
great treasure.—guma, an;
m. A man of the country, a
man.—here, herge, es; *m. A*
popular army.—isc, es; *n.*
A people, nation, race, lan-
guage.—land, lond, es; *n.*
A people's land, country,
province.—lic *People-like,*
popular, national.—licetere,
 es; *m. A deceiver of the peo-*
ple, a general or great de-
ceiver, arch-hypocrite.—loga,
 an; *m. A common cheat, a*
consummate or great liar.—
 -mægen, es; *n. A nation's*
strength or force.—meare,
 e; *f. [meare a boundary] A*
nation's frontier.—nes, se;
f. A joining.—sceaða, -scea-
 ða, an; *m. [sceaða a thief]*
A public or common thief or
robber.—scipe, es; *m. 1. A*
collection or embodying of a
people, a community, nation.
 2. *That which this calls forth,*
Government of a people, the
property or rights of a peo-
ple or commonwealth, law,
system, discipline, manner,
fashion.—preá, an; *m. A*
popular or great plague.—
 -wita, an; *m. [wita a wise*
man] A national wise man,
a philosopher, a chief wita
or member of the senate or
witena gemót, a senator, an

PEO

historian.—wrečan *To great-*
ly avenge.
Peóðan to join, v. gepeóðan.
Peóðen; g. peóðnes; m. A
people's ruler, a king, prince,
chief, lord, the Supreme, v.
peód.
Peód-ford, Þrót-ford, es; m.
[peod people's, ford a ford,
or Peot the river Thet] Thet-
ford, Norfolk.
Peóðnys ajoining, v. gepeóðan.
Peóf, þéf, þýf, es; m: peófa,
 an; *m. A thief, robber. A*
 thief was punished severely;
 he forfeited three-fold; or
 he was to lose his life, unless
 he could redeem it by pay-
 ing his wér. Ina's laws de-
 fine three sorts of offenders.
 They were called *thieves*
 [peófas] to seven men; from
 seven to thirty-five a band
 [hióð]; and afterwards an
 army [here]. —Der. Beo-,
 gold-, stóð-, wérgild-: be-
 ówð.—Peóf-feoh; g. -feós;
n. Stolen property.—gild,
 es; *n. A payment for theft.*
 —ian *To thief, steal.*—
 -maun, es; *m. A thief.*—
 -sceol, -scólu, e; *f. A gang*
of thieves.—scip, es; *n. A*
thief ship, a pirate vessel.—
 -slæge, es; *m: also.*—sliht,
 e; *f. A slaying of a thief,*
thief slaying or killing.—ð,
 e; *f. A theft.*—wraču, e; *f.*
Thiefvengeance, punishment
for theft.
Peóð, þýð, e; f. A theft,
robbery.—Der. peóf.
Peógingc [peó ginc] A thiv-
ing, increase, profit, S. L.
Peoh; g. peos; d. peo; n. The
thigh.—Peoh-ece, es; *m.*
Thigh-ache.—scanca, an;
m. Thigh-bone.—seax, -sex,
 es; *n. m: e; f. A thigh-*
knife, a short sword, dirk.
Peóðan to grow, Le. v. peón.
Peón, gepeón; ic peó, gepeó,
 he geþyð; *p. þeáh, þáhl,*
 þág, gepeáh; *we þuon,*
 þigon; *sub. geþeh, geþeó;*
pp. geþegen, þungen To
thrive, flourish, grow, in-
crease, proceed, accomplish,
perfect, gain, profit, to be-
come good fair great or
large, Le.—Der. Ge-, ófer:
 þigen: geþihðe: þyhtig, hy-
 ge: þeáw, leód-, un-, -fæst,
 -fæstnes, -lic, -lice, -um:
 þýwan: þíhan: geþýwe:
 þeáma.—Peónde *Increase-*
ing, growing, powerful.—

PEO

Peónest [peóndest] Most
powerful.
Peonan thence, An. v. þanon.
Peonden a lord, Cd. for þe-
óðne, v. peóðen.
Peonen, -on Thence, v. þanon.
Peor An inflammation, a bli-
stering heat.—Peor-ádl, e;
f. An inflammatory disease,
S.—drenc, -s; m. A drink
used in inflammations.—
 -were, es; *n. An inflamma-*
tory disease.—wenn *An in-*
flammatory wen.—wyrm, es;
m. An inflammatory worm.
 —wyrte, e; *f. A kind of liver-*
wort.
Peorcung, e; f. Twilight, B.
Peorf, þerf, þorf; adj. Un-
leavened, unleavened bread.
 —ling, es; *m. What is un-*
leavened.—nys, se; *f. With-*
out leaven, sincerity.—sym-
 bel, es; *n. Feast of unleavened*
bread.
Peorse-wold, v. þerse.
Peós; s. nm. f. of pes. This,
she; huc, illa.
Peossum to this; huic, Cd.
þur þisum; d. s. of pes.
Peostar, peostor Dark: used
in composition, thus;—cōsa,
 an; *m. The dark chamber,*
the grave.—full *Dark.*—lic
Obscure, dark.—nes, se; *f.*
Darkness.—Der. þýstre.
Peostr-e Dark.—ian *To dark-*
en.—u *Darkness.*—ung, e;
f. Twilight, S. v. þýstre.
Peota a cataract, G. v. þeote.
Peotan, þiotan, he þyt; p.
peat, þuton; pp. þoten To
hurl.—Der. peota, peote:
 þoterian.
Peote, an; f. 1. A cataract,
water fall. 2. A conduit,
aqueduct. 3. A conduit pipe,
pipe to convey water, S. Le.
 —Der. peotan.
Peót-ford Thetford, Norfolk,
v. Peód-ford, in peód.
Peow, þeaw, es; m; þeowa,
 an; *m. A slave by birth, a*
bond servant, a serf.
 A large portion of the A.-S.
 population was in a state of
 slavery. This unfortunate
 class of men were bought and
 sold with land, and were
 conveyed in the grants of it
 promiscuously with the cat-
 tle and other property upon
 it. They are thus frequently
 mentioned in wills, charters,
 and laws.—Der. Under.—
 Peow; adj. *Servile, obedient,*
like a slave, slavish.—a, an;
m. A serf, bond servant.—

DES

-*mt* *Servitude*.—*at*-*dóm* *Servire*.—*boren* *Slave-born*.—*-dóm*, *es*; *m.* *Service, servitude, thralldom, use, worship*.—*e*, *an*; *f.* *A female servant, maid-servant, a female slave*.—*e*-*mennen*, *e*; *f.* *A bondswoman*.—*en*, *e*; *f.* *A female servant, maid-servant, a female slave*.—*esne*, *es*; *m.* *A servile man, a slave*.—*et*, *-ett*, *es*; *m.* *Bond service, bondage*.—*etlic* *Servile, like servitude*.—*etling*, *es*; *m.* *A little servant or slave*.—*hád*, *es*; *m.* *Servitude, the condition of a servant, service, ministry*.—*-ian*; *p.* *ode*; *pp.* *od* 1. *To act as a bond servant, to obey, serve, minister*. 2. *To be made a slave, enslave, to sell or give over to slavery*.—*in* *A maid-servant, B.*—*-mann* *A slave*.—*-mennen*, *e*; *f.* *A female slave*.—*n*, *e*; *f.* *A female servant or slave*. *L.*—*nýd* [néed] *Necessary servitude, thralldom, slavery*.—*ot* *Servitude*.—*-otlic* *Servile*.—*-racan* *To threaten, menace*.—*-racu*, *e*; *f.* *A threatening, threat*.—*-rigende* *Threatening*.—*t* *Servitude*.—*-tlíc* *Servile*.—*-tling*, *es*; *m.* *A little servant*.—*um**dóm*, *es*; *m.* *Servitude*.—*utlóm*, *es*; *m.* *Servitude*.—*-weorc*, *es*; *n.* *Slave-work*.

Peowð *Theft, Le.* *v.* *peoðð*.
þor, *þere there, where*, *v.* *þær*.
þerf *unlaweend, R.* *v.* *þeorf*.
þerflícn, *se*; *f.* *Beggary, S.*
þerþrough, *C.* *v.* *þurh*.
þerh-gíende *Finished, performed, R.*

þerh-tryman *To affirm, C.*
þer-inne *Therein, An.*
þer-riht *Forthwith, immediately, v.* *þerrihte*.

þersc *A stroke, beating, S.*—*þerscan*; *þe* *þyrscð*; *p.* *þarsc*, *þærsc*, *we þarscon*; *pp.* *þarscen* *To thresh, beat, strike*.—*þerscel*, *þerscol*, *e*; *f.* *A threshing instrument, a flail; Lanc. threshel*.—*þerscel-flor*, *e*; *f.* *A threshing floor, Le.*—*þersc-wald*, *þeorsc-wold*, *þyrsc-wold*, *þerx-wold*, *þærsc-wald*, *es*; *m.* [wald, weald, wood, L.] *A threshold*.—*Der.* *þærsc-ere*.

þes m; *f.* *þeós*; *n.* *þis*; *g. m.* *n.* *þíse*; *g. f.* *þíse*; *d. m.* *n.* *þisum*, *þissum*, *þýsum*; *d. f.* *þíse*, &c.; *pron.* *This* *hic, hæc, hoc*; *iste, ista, istud*.

DIL

Þestrian *To be obscured, darkened, v.* *þýstre*.

Þet that, *v.* *þæt*, *se*.

Þeudóm, *þeowdóm* *service, v.* *þeowdóm in þeow*.

Þewan *To serve, v.* *þeow-ian*.

Þi The, *to the, with the*; *þq*, *v.* *þý*.

Þic, *þicc*; *def.* *se þicca*; *seó*, *þæt piece*; *emp.* *ra*, *re*; *adj.* *Dense, thick*.—*Þicc-e*; *adv.* 1. *Thickly, closely*. 2. *Frequently, often*.—*Þicc-etu*, *þicc-ettu* *Thickets*.—*feald* *Manifold, oftentimes, Le.*—*-ian* *To thicken*.—*lice* *Thickly, oft, often*.—*nes*, *se*; *f.* *Thickness, depth*.—*ol*, *-ul* *Thick, gross, fat*.

Þiegan, *þiegean*, *þigan*; *p.* *þáh*, *geþáh*, *we þigdon*, *þægdon*, *þægon*, *þygedon*; *pp.* *þegen* *To receive, accept, take, partake, take as food, taste, to eat*.—*Der.* *Pego*, *beáh*, *beor*, *sinc*: *þegen*, *þegn*, *þen*, *ambiht*, *cyric*, *disc*, *ealdor*, *hand*, *heal*, *mago*, *ombiht*, *sele*, *wuc*, *-estre*, *-hys*, *-ian*, *-lic*, *-lice*, *-ráden*, *-riht*, *-scipe*, *-scólu*, *-ung*, *-wér*, *-weorðscipe*: *þiguen*, *þinen*: *þegnung*, *þenung*, *lic*, *uht*, *wac*, *-bóc*: *geþensum*.

Þicne *ac. s. m.* *of þic*.
Þidde *pressed, v.* *þýdan*.
Þider *Thither*.—*weard*, *-wearðes* *Thitherward, v.* *þyder*.

Þie 1. *Gain, profit*. 2. *Sparingness, parsimony, S.*
Þieðf-feoh *Stolen property, stolen goods, S.* *v.* *þeóf*.

Þieðð *thrift, v.* *þeóðð*.

Þiende *thriving, for þeónde, v.* *þeón*.

Þienen *a mail, v.* *þinen*.

Þiestru *darkness, v.* *þýstre*.

Þife-*þorn*, *es*; *m.* *A thorn, wild brier, dogrose, Le.* *v.* *þyfe-þorn*.

Þig the, *for þám*; *d.* *of se*.

Þigdon *ate, v.* *þigcan*.

Þigan *To receive, take food, to eat, devour, v.* *þiegan*.

Þigen, *e*; *f.* 1. *The eating*. 2. *Food*.

Þigen; *adj.* *What has thriven, ripe, eatable, profitable, fruitful, salubrious, Le.*—*Der.* *þeón*.

Þigeð *receives, v.* *þigan*.

Þigenen *a maid, C.* *v.* *þinen*.

Þihan; *p.* *þáh*, *we þigon*; *pp.* *þigen* *To thrive, v.* *þeón*.

Þillig *strong, v.* *þyhtig*.

Þil, *þil* *A stake, board, plank, joist, L.* *v.* *þille*; *þili-an*, *-ing*.

PIN

Þilla *The famous island so called, v.* *Pyle*.

Þi læs *Leat, S.*

Þildigende *Patient, suffering, v.* *geþyld*.

Þile *an orator, Le.* *v.* *þyle*.

Þilian, *þillian* *To plank, board, S.*—*Der.* *þelu*.

Þilling, *þilling*, *e*; *f.* *A boarding, planking, what is boarded, a floor, B.* *L.*

Þille *A board, plank, joist, beam, S.* *v.* *þyle*.

Þillíc *The like v.* *þyllíc*.

Þimíama, *an*; *m.* *A perfuming, incense, L.*

Þin thin, *v.* *þinnen*, *þyn*.

Þin; *g. s.* *of þu*. *Of thee*; *tul*.

Þin; *g. m. n.* *es*: *f.* *re*; *adj.* *pron.* *Thine*; *tuus*, *tus*, *tuum*.

Þinan, *þynan* *To vanish, to make to vanish, to consume, devour*.

Þinc *a thing, v.* *þing*.

Þincan, *þincean* *to think, imagine, conceive, v.* *pencan*.

Þincan, *het þincð*, *hi þincæð*; *p.* *het þáhte*, *hi þáhton*; *pp.* *geþáht*; *v.* *imper.* *To seem, to appear*.—*This verb becomes personal by admitting the subject in the objective case*; *as*, *Me þincð Methinks, I think*; *mihi videtur*.—*Me geþáhte* *If seemed to me, I thought*; *mihi visum est*.—*Þé þincð* *It seems to thee, or thou seemest*; *tibi videtur*.—*Þeah* *us þince þæt* *Though it seem to us that, we think that*; *quanquam nobis videatur quod*.

Þincean *To seem, v.* *þincan*.

Þincg *a thing, v.* *þing*.

Þincð, *þingð*, *geþincð*, *geþingð* *Honour, rank, a court, an assembly*.—*enes* *Top, height, honour, dignity, v.* *þing-ð*, *in þing*.

Þindan; *p.* *þand*, *we þundon*; *pp.* *þunden* *To swell, to become soft or weak*.—*Der.* *A*, *to*.

Þinen, *þinnen*, *þienen*, *þigenen*, *e*; *f.* [þén *a servant*] 1. *A maid-servant*. 2. *A midwife, v.* *þigcan*.

Þing, *þingc*, *es*; *n.* 1. *A thing, properly whatever has weight, Le.* 2. *Gift, office*. 3. *Cause, sake, place, state, motive, reason*. 4. *Council, meeting, moot*; *the same as gemót*, *though perhaps, more used in the Danish and Jewish part of this island*.—*Der.* *Geping*, *-elic*, *-secat*, *-stow*; *þingian* *fór*: *þingð*,

P I R

Þneð, **geþingð**, **geþincð**; **þun-**
gen-ge-, wei-; **geþungen**, -nes,
-yld: **þengel**.—**Þingan**; **p.**
geþang, we **geþungen**; **pp.**
geþungen 1. *To be heavy,*
weighty, to oppress. 2. *Mo-*
rally to have weight or mer-
rit, to venerate, dignify,
worship? **Le.**—**Þing-ere**, es;
m. *An interceder, mediator,*
advocate.—**Þing-ian**; **p. ode**;
pp. od *To address, speak,*
to hold a council, to supplicate,
pray, to intercede, ask for-
giveness, to plead.—**mann**,
es; **m.** *A body of Danish*
soldiery raised in England
The Sagas represent it, as a
paid and very valiant corps,
Th. L.—**ræðenn**, e; **f.** *In-*
tercession, mediation.—**stow**,
e; **f.** *A council place, a place*
where courts were held, a
court of justice, town hall.
—**ð**, e; **f.** 1. *A condition, digni-*
ty, honour. 2. *The honour,*
council, court, meeting, as-
sembly.—**ðnes**, se; **f.** *Top,*
height, honour, dignity, **L.**
—**ung**, e; **f.** *A pleading, in-*
tercession, mediation.
Þingemann, es; **m.** *A body of*
Danish soldiery raised in
England. The Sagas say it
was a paid and very valiant
corps. Th. L. v. **þing-mann**,
in **þing**.
Þinnes, se; **f.** *Thinness.* —
Þinn-ian *To thin.* **S.**—**ul**
Thin, lean, **S.**—**ung**, e; **f.**
A thinning, making thin, **S.**
v. þynn.
Þinra *more thin; cmp. of þin.*
Þinra *of your; g. pl. of þin.*
Þinð *honour, v. geþingð.*
Þio *to a thigh, v. þeoh.*
Þióð *a people, v. þeód.*
Þióden *ruler, v. þeód-en.*
Þióf *a thief, v. þeóf.*
Þiófende *By stealth, S.*
Þiófento, **þiófunta**, **þiófunto**
thefts, C. v. þeófð.
Þioh *the thigh, v. þeoh.*
Þiohte *clayey, S. v. þióht.*
Þión *to flourish, v. þeón.*
Þíos *this, she, v. þeos.*
Þiostr *Dark.—an* *To obscure,*
dim.—ig *Dark, blinded.—o*
Darkness, v. þýstre.
Þiotan *to howl, v. þeotan.*
Þiow *a servant, v. þeow.*
Þiowen *a maid, v. þeow-en.*
Þiowht *servitude, v. þeow-et.*
Þiowian *to serve, v. þeow-ian.*
Þire *for þire* *Of your, An.*
Þirel *A hole.—Þirel* *Pierced,*
bored through.—Þirel *Per-*
forated, bored. — **Þirlian**,

P O I

þyrlian; **ic** **þirlige**; **p. ode**; **pp. od** *To make a hole, to*
thirl, thrill, drill, pierce,
bore.—**Þirlung** *A drilling,*
boring, v. þyrel, Der. þurh.
Þirl *A hole, v. þirel.*
Þirnet *Thorny, Le. v. þorn.*
Þirsel-flór, **þyrscel-flór** *A*
threshing-floor, v. þersc-an.
Þis, **þys**; **s. nm. ac. n. of þes.**
1. *This; hoc.* 2. *It is also*
found in the m? and in the
pl. nm. and ac. This m;
these; hic; hi, hæ, hæc;
hos, has, hæc.
Þisa, **þissa**, **an**; **m.** *A stormer,*
rager, Der. þys.
Þise, **an**; **f.** *Force, power, Ex.*
Þisl, e; **f.** **þisle**, **an**; **f.** *The*
beam or shaft of a waggon,
the constellation Charles's
wain, S.
Þis-lic *this like, v. þys-lic.*
Þisne, **þysne**; **s. ac. m. of þes.**
This; hunc.
Þison *To this, for þisum.*
Þissa *Of these, g. pl. of þes.*
Þissa *a stormer, v. þisa.*
Þisse *Of this, to this; s. g. d.*
f. of þes.
Þissum *To this; s. d. m. n. of*
þes.
Þissum *To these, pl. d. of þes.*
Þistel; **g.** **þistles**; **m.** *A thistle.*
Der. Smæl.—Þistel-twige
A thistle-finch, gold finch,
Le.
Þistru *darkness, v. þýstre.*
Þisum, **þissum**, **þysum**, **þysum**
To this, to these; huiç,
his; d. s. pl. of þes.
Þit *Hour, C. R.*
Þiua *a maid, C. v. þeow-e.*
Þiwan *to reprove, v. þýwan.*
Þiwen *a servant, v. þeow-en.*
Þiw-wracan *Threats, L.*
Þixl *the beam or shaft of a*
waggon, v. þisl.
Þó *Clay, potter's clay, S.—iht*
Clayey, S.
Þocerian, **þocrian** *To run up*
and down, to be carried,
borne or conducted.
Þoden *A noise, din, whirlwind,*
S.
Þodor, es; **m.** *A ball, Le.*
Þoste, **an**; **f.** **þoft**, **e**; **f.** *A rowing*
bench or seat, rudder-bank.
—**Der.** **Geþoft**, -a, -ian, -**ræ-**
denn, -**scipe**.—**Þoft-ian** *To*
add as a companion, to asso-
ciate, to bind.—**Þoft-scipe**,
es; **m.** *Companionship,*
friendship.
Þóht *thought, v. geþóht.*
Þóhte, -on *thought, v. þencan.*
Þóht [**þó** *potter's clay*] *Full*
of potter's clay, clayey, S.

P O R

Þól, es; **m.** *The thole, a piece*
of wood to support the oars,
wood, K. Der. Swic: ge-
þyld, -elice, -gian, -ian, -ig,
-iglice, -mód, -móðnes, -um.
—**Þóle-mód**, **þólmód**, es; **m.**
Bearing, patient. — **Þóle-**
móðnes, **þólmóðnes**, es; **f.**
Patience, forbearance. —
Þólian, **þólicean**; **p. ode**;
pp. od 1. *To suffer, bear,*
endure, sustain. 2. *To lose,*
forfeit, to be fined. 3. *To*
want.—**Þólibyrðnes**, se; **f.**
Patience, sufferance, S. —
Þólmód *Patient.*—**Þólobyrð**
Suffering. — **Þólmód** *Pa-*
tient.—**Þólmóðnes**, se; **f.**
Patience.—**Þólung**, e; **f.**
A suffering.
Þolle *A flat vessel, a frying or*
sauce-pan, Le.
Þon, *Used chiefly in adverb-*
ial expressions for þam;
d. s. and pl. of se. To the,
&c., v. þám.
Þon *then, when, v. þonne.*
Þona *Hence, C. R.*
Þonan *Thence, whence, from*
the time that; inde *illinc,*
deinde, unde.—**Þonan** **þe.**
.. **þonan** *whence . . thence;*
unde . . inde, v. þanon.
Þonc, es; **m.** *Will, wish, choice,*
favour, thanks.—full *Thank-*
ful, content.—ol, ul *Thought-*
ful, cautious.—mód *Wise.*
—**ung** *A thanking.—wyð*
Thankworthy, worthy of
thanks, pleasant, v. þanc.
Þonc, es; **m.** *Thought, v. þanc.*
Þone *the, that, him; ac. m. s.*
of se.
Þonecan *When.—Þonecan* **þe**
Whenever, as often as,
how often soever.
Þongade, **forþancode** *thanked,*
gave thanks, R. v. þanc-ian.
Þonges *of thanks, with thanks,*
v. þanc-es, in þanc.
Þongung, **forþongung** *thank-*
ing, R.
Þonne, **þænne**; **adv.** *Then,*
immediately, when, since,
whilst, afterwards.—**Þonne**
þonne *Then when, when;*
tunc quum.
Þonne; **conj.** *Connecting a*
conclusion with the preced-
ing reasoning, &c. There-
fore, wherefore, but, than,
yet; ergo, sed, autem, vero,
quam.
Þonon *Thence, S.* — **Þonon-**
weard *Thenceward, v. þa-*
non.
Þor, **þur**, es; **m.** *Thor, one of*
the principal idols of the

P R Æ

Saxons, Germans, &c. He was the same as the Roman Jupiter. Thor, being the most powerful of the gods, was set in the midst, and higher than the rest,—formed like a naked man, holding in his right hand a sceptre, and in his left seven stars or planets. He presided in the air; caused thunder, winds, showers, and fair weather. On the fifth day of the week sacrifices were offered to Thor, that he might protect the people from thunder and storms. Hence Pores dæg, Pures dæg, Purs-dæg, Thor's day, Thursday.
 Þor-fæst *Useful, R.* — fende Wanting, C. R.
 Þorste ic, he; þú þorste; we, ge, hi þorston Needed, wanted, v. þearf-an.
 Þorh through, v. þurh.
 Þorh-leas, -leos [þor useful] Useless, C. R.
 Þorn, þyrn, es; m. A thorn.—Der. Hæg-, þife-. — Þorn-cynn, es; n. Thorn kind, a thorn.
 Þorn-eg, þorn-ey, þorn-ig; g. -ige, -igge; f. ? [þorn thorn, ig an island; thorny island]
 1. Thorney, Cambridgeshire.
 2. The ancient name of Westminster, which came into disuse because of Thorney in Cambridgeshire.—Þorn-en Thorney.
 Þorn-iht Thorny, full of thorns, S.
 Þorn-þifel A great bramble, blackberry-bush, S.
 Þorof Unleavened bread, C. v. þeorf.
 Þorpe, es; m. A thorpe, village; Thorp, near Kettering, Northamptonshire.
 Þorscen beaten, v. þerscan.
 Þost Dung, ordure of man or beast, S. — hundes Dog's dung, L.
 Þoterian To complain, howl, cry out.—Þoterung, þo-terung, e; f. A woeful complaint, howling, mourning, wail, lamentation, v. þeotan.
 Þoð though, v. þeah.
 Þoðer, þoðor, es; m. A ball, S.
 Þotorung, e; f. A mourning, B.
 Þotrian to howl, v. þoterian.
 Þraca, þracu, v. þræc.
 Þracian, þræcian To dread, fear.—Þraciende Fearing, C. R.
 Þræc; g. þræce; pl. þraca; f. also þræc, es; n. ? þracu, e;

P R E

f. Force, strength, brunt, boldness, defence, a shield, K: chiefly used in composition, denoting Forced, bold, brave, defending. — Der. Ege-, ge-, gúð-, hild-, (martial violence,) holm-, mód-, searo-ge-, wæpen-: þryccan, of-. — Þræc-hwíl A forced stay.—wig, es; m. A bold fight, battle.—wudu, es; m. Defending wood, a shield.
 Þræcs-wald, v. þersc.
 Þréd, þréd, es; m. Thread.—Der. þráwan.
 Þrægian To run, L.
 Þræging A checking, chiding.
 Þræl, es; m. A slave, bondman, one in thraldom.
 Þræs A hem, fringe, S.
 Þræst Dregs of wine, L.
 Þræst-ian; p. ode; pp. od To rack, twist, torture, torment, Der. For.—Þræst-ing A twisting, affliction, trouble.—Þræst-nes, se; f. Trouble, pain, grief, S.
 Þræwen thrown, for þráwen; pp. of þráwan.
 Þræwung a chiding, v. þræ-ung.
 Þraðian; p. ode; pp. od To urge, compel, correct, press, abuse, reproach, blame.
 Þraðung chiding, v. þræung.
 Þrag, þrah; g. þrage; f. 1. A space or course of time or events, a season, time, space. 2. A favourable time, an opportunity.—Der. Earfóð-, wóð-. — Þrage, adv. [g. of þrag] Of a long time, long.—mælum Some times, now and then, L.
 Þrah a season, Cd. v. þrag.
 Þrall A servant, C.
 Þrang pressed, v. þringan.
 Þrang A throng, S.
 Þrauo Witty sayings, subtleties, quirks, S.
 Þráwan; p. þreow, we þreowon; pp. þráwen, geþráwen. 1. To throw, cast. 2. To throw, wind, as to throw silk. 3. To wheel, turn round, S.—Der. þréd.—Þráwing-spín A hair pin or comb to fasten or wind up the hair, L.
 Þré three, Ch. 1135, v. þry.
 Þrea reprove, v. þreagan.
 Þréc; f. n. ? Correction, chiding, a threat, menace, an assault with hard language, infliction, punishment, chastisement, affliction. — In composition, Severe, dire, urgent, forced.—Der. Þeóð-

P R E

þrécian, þrécwend, þrécw- end: þrécian, efen-: þrécw- ere, -eastre, -iendlic, -igend- lic, -ing, -ung: þrécit. — Þréc-lic Severe, dire.—néd-, nied-, -nýd, e; f. Forced misery, compulsion, affliction, penal suffering.—néd- la, an; m. Dire necessity, compulsion.—niedl Compul- sion, Ex.—ung, -wung, e; f. Threatening, reproving. —weorc, es; n. Punishment. —wung, v. -ung.
 Þreacs, es; m. Rotteness, S.
 Þread blamed, v. þreagan.
 Þread A handful, a thrave of corn, S.
 Þréag pain, v. þréa.
 Þreagan, þreagean, þreán; p. þréade; pp. þread 1. To chide, blame, reproach, re- prove, reprehend. 2. To vex, torment, punish.
 Þreagincg, þreagincg, es; m. A checking, chiding, S.
 Þreahs Rotteness, L.
 Þreal A servant.—e Discipline, correction, v. þræl.
 Þreán; p. þréade To rebuke chide, torment, v. þreagan.
 Þreapian To threap, reprove afflict, v. þreagan.
 Þreapung, e; f. A checking, chiding, threaping, S.
 Þreat, þreað, p. of þreotan.
 Þreat, es; m. 1. A host, assem- bly, multitude, swarm, com- pany, band, troop. 2. As a band or company is used to intimidate; hence, A threat- ening, threat.—Der. Gúð-, íren-: þryð-, þryðo, mód-, wæ- ter-, wærn-, bearn-, bórd-, full-, gesteald, -lic, -swýð, -um, -word: þreotan, a-: geþra- tenes: þreatian, ge-. — Þreat- ian; p. ode; pp. od To urge, press, threaten, re- prove, chide, correct, admon- ish, disquiet, terrify, dis- tress, vex, torment.—Þreat- mælum In troops, by swarms, S.—ung, e; f. An urging, a correction.
 Þréung, þráwung, þrécwung, e; f. Reproving, reproof, blame, chiding, threatening. —Der. þréc.
 Þrécwend, þrécwend, es; m. A scorpion, basilisk.—Der. þréc.
 Þrécwian To assail with hard language, to threaten, re- prove, correct, v. þrécw-ere: þrécw-ian.
 Þréwung, v. þréung.
 Þrec Wearisomeness, L.

PRI

Preeswald, v. preesc.
 Pree-wudu *Wood defence, a shield*, v. præc- vudu, in præc.
 Préd *thread*, v. præd.
 Pregian *To run*, G. v. præ-gian.
 Premma *strong*, v. prymma.
 Prengde *forced*, v. pringan.
 Preo, prió; f. n. of prý. *Three*;
 —Preo-dæglic *Every three days*.—seald *Three fold*.—
 —sealdlice *In a threefold manner, threefold*.—hund,
 es; n. *Three hundred*.—
 —hyrned *Three horned*.—
 —niht, e; f. *Three nights, three days' space*.—tine,
 —tyne *Thirteen*, v. prý.
 Preod-ian; p. ode *To think, deliberate*, B.—ung, e; f. *Consideration*, S.
 Preóra *of three*, v. prý.
 Preot *a crowd*, R. v. preat.
 Preotan, he prýt; p. preat, we
 pruton; pp. proten? or, p.
 preað, we pruðon; pp. pro-
 ðen? *To tire, weary*, Le. v.
 preatian. *Der. preat*.
 Preótteða, preótteoðam; f. n.
 preotteoðe *The thirteenth*.
 —Preóttýne *Thirteen*, v.
 prý.
 Preowan *To strive for*, B.
 Pre-réðr *A trireme*, v. prý.
 Pres *a hem, frill*, v. præs.
 Preec-ian *To thresh*.—Preesc-
 wald, v. peresc.
 Preeste *twisted*, v. præstian.
 Presting, v. præst-ing.
 Preung, v. præung.
 Pri *three*, v. prý.
 Priecan; pp. ed *to tread on, to*
oppress, v. pryecan.
 Pridda, pridda m; seó, þæt
 pridde *The third*.—Der. prý.
 Pridung, prýdung *considera-*
tion, v. preod-ung, in preod-
 ian.
 Prieste *boldly*, v. prist-e.
 Prietan *to threaten*, v. preat-
 ian, in preat.
 Prig *three*, v. prý.
 Priga *three*, v. priwa.
 Prim *to three, d. of prý*.
 Prim *glory*, v. prym.
 Prim-hád *The Trinity*, S.
 Pri-milca *May*, v. prý.
 Priins, prymsa, an; m. *The*
Thrimaea was silver money,
or a coin about the value
of threepence. Lye says,
Thrymse, moneta argentea
apud Anglo-Saxones recepta;
scilicet Orientales, Occiden-
tales, et Australes; raro ete-
nim aut nunquam apud
Mercios in usu fuit. Valebat
autem tres denarios.

PRO

Prines, brinis, prinnis, se; f.
The Trinity, v. prýnes in.
 prý.
 Pring *a crowd*, v. prýng.
 Pringan; p. práng, we prun-
 gon; pp. geprungon 1. *To*
press, to crowd, throng 2.
To rush, to rush on or upon.
 —Der. Ge-, oð-, ymb-; for-
 bringan *To seize, deliver*
from, to defend, K: ge-
 þrang, geþring, geþrong.
 Priinnis *Trinity*, v. prines.
 Printan; pp. prunten *To swell*,
 Ex.
 Prió *three*, v. preó.
 Prisc *A thrush*, S.
 Prist *Bold, daring*.—Der. Un-,
 wig-: geþristian. —Prist-e,
 Boldly.—full *Full bold, pre-*
sumptuous.—hydig 1. *Bold-*
minded, daring 2. *Unbe-*
lieving.—ian *To dare, pre-*
pune, S.—iglic *Rash*.—ig-
 lice *Rashly*.—lécan *To dare,*
provoke, S.—lice *Boldly,*
rashly.—nys, se; f. *Bold-*
ness, stubbornness.
 Prit *Weary, discouraged, di-*
minished, L.
 Prið *a threat*, v. prýð.
 Pritlig, prittig *Thirty*.—Prit-
 teoða, prytteoða m; seó,
 þæt pritteoðe *The thirteenth*.
 —Prittig-seald *Thirty-fold*.
 —Prittigoða m; seó, þæt
 prittigoðe *The thirtieth*.
 Priwa, prýwa; adv. *Threetimes,*
thrice, v. prýwa, in prý.
 Proc, es; n. *A table*, S.
 Proe-brogðen *Thrust through*,
 S.
 Próht *Labour, endurance, toil*,
 G.—heard *Toil hardened,*
bold, courageous, G.—ig *Pa-*
tient of toil, vigorous, Ex.
 —Der. prów-ian, præ.
 Prop *a meeting of cross-ways,*
a village, S. v. porpe.
 Prosle, v. prostle.
 Prósm 1. *Vapour, smoke* 2. *A*
chaos, heap, S.
 Prostle, prosle, an; f. *A thistle,*
thrush, Mo. Le.
 Próte, an; f. *The throat*.—
 Der. Esc-, eofor.—Prót-
 holla, an; m. *The throat or*
windpipe.—swyle *A throat-*
swelling, a bronchocoele,
a quinsy, S.
 Pruðen, pruten, v. preotan.
 Prótu, e; f. *The throat*, S.
 Prówend *a scorpion, a sign in*
the zodiac, S. v. þreáwend,
 Der. præ.
 Prów-ere, es; m. *A sufferer,*
martyr.—estre, an; f. *A*
female martyr, v. prów-ian.

PRY

Prów-ian, prów-igean; p. ode
 pp. od *To suffer, endure*.—
 Der. Efen-: prów-ere.—estre,
 v. præ.
 —Prów-leandlic,
 prów-igendlic *Passive, suf-*
fering.—ing, —ung, e; f. *A*
suffering, passion, agony, in-
strument or manner of suf-
fering.—ung-ræding *A read-*
ing about martyrs, martyr-
ology.—ystre *She who suf-*
fers, a female martyr, L.—
 Der. præ.
 Prah, pryh, e; f. 1. *A chest,*
coffin 2. *A stone coffin, a*
receptacle for the dead, a
sepulchre, vault, grave.
 Prum *to three*, v. prim, prý.
 Pruma, prumma, an; m. *A*
crowd, multitude, band,
 Der. prym.
 Prungon *pressed*, v. pringan.
 Prut, prutt, es; m. *A crowd*,
 v. preat.
 Pruðon, pruton, v. preotan.
 Prý, pri, m; f. n. preó: g. preóra;
 d. prim, prym *Three*.—Prý-,
 pri-beddo *Three bedded,*
having three beds.—dda *The*
third.—seald *Threefold*.—
 —sealdan *To triple, to put*
in three folds, to triplicate.
 —sealdlic *Threefold, triple*.
 —sealdlice *In a threefold-*
manner, threefold.—seoðor
A three-cornered figure, a
triangle, S.—fered, —fyrod
Three-edged, three-forked.—
 —fét *What has three feet, a*
trivet, tripod, L.—fete *Three*
footed.—finger *Three fin-*
gers broad.—fót *A trivet,*
tripod, Le.—fyldan *To tri-*
plicate.—gyld *A triple pay-*
ment.—hæmed *Thrice mar-*
ried, S.—heafede *Three-*
headed.—hlided *Three door-*
ed, opening three ways, S.—
 —hyrned *Three cornered*, S.
 —ing, es; m. *A third part of*
a province, L.—ing-geréfa,
 an; m. *A governor of the*
third part of a province,
 L.—leaf, es; n. *Three-leaf*.
 —len-hrægel, es; m. *Three*
threaded garment, B.—
 —lic *Of three, third*.—meoce
Three - milk - month, May,
when cows were milked three
times a day.—nen *Third*, B.
 —nes, —nnes, se; f. *The*
Trinity.—ræðer *A vessel*
with three rows of oars.—
 —sceat, es; m. *Three cornered,*
triangular.—snæccel-snece?
Three edged? S.—aprac, e;
 f. *Knowing three languages*,
 —tig, —ttig *Thirty*.—tteoða,

PRY

-tteoðe *The thirteenth.* —
 -ttig - feald *Thirty fold.* —
 -ttigoða, -ttigoðe *The thirtieth.* —
 -wa *Thrice.* —
winter; pl. m. Three winters, three years.
 Pryæ *three, v. prý.*
 Pryecan; *p. prycte; pp. pryced To tread on, to trample, thrust, to work out with force, to press, oppress.* —
Der. præc. —
 Pryenes, *se; f. Tribulation, affliction, C. R.*
 Prydda *the third, v. prý.*
 Prydge *Bold, Cd.*
 Prydian; *p. ede To deliberate, reconsider, v. preodian.*
 Pryh *a grave, v. pruh.*
 Pryl, *v. þyrel, þyrl.*
 Prym; *g. prymmes; m. 1. Strength, power, greatness, magnificence, splendour, glory, majesty, a lordly state. 2. As power is shewn by many attendants; hence, A crowd, multitude, a body, an assembly, a heap, mass.* —
Der. Hyge, ýð: —
 pruma, þrumma. —
 Prym; *g. m. n. prymmes; g. f. prymres def. se prymma; adj. Strong, stout, brave, glorious.* —
 -prym-cýning, *es; m. A glorious king.* —
 -fæst *Glorious, majestic.* —
 full *Full of glory, glorious, lordly.* —
 lic *Glory-like, glorious, lordly, brave.* —
 lice *Gloriously, bravely.* —
 me, -mum *Bravely, strongly, violently.* —
 seld, *es; n. A glory-seat, a throne.* —
 setl, *es; n. A glory seat, a throne.* —
 wealdende *Ruling in glory, magnificent.*
 Prym *to three, v. prý.*
 Prymma, *v. prym, adj.*
 Prymme, þrymmum; *adv. [d. of prym] Strongly, bravely, firmly, violently, v. prym.*
 Prymsa *silver money, value three pence, v. primsa.*
 Pryng, þrang, *1. A throng, crowd. 2. A conduit pipe, chunnel, gutter, S.*
 Prynes *Trinity, v. þrínes.*
 Pryosm *a vapour, smoke, chaos, v. þrósm.*
 Prysman *To press, disquiet, choke, S.*
 Pryssce *An ostrich, Mo.*
 Pryst *daring, v. þrist.*
 Pryt *tires, v. preotan.*
 Pryð, *e; f. prýðo, incl. f. 1. Strength, force, violence. 2. As strength is constituted by numbers, hence, A multitude, crowd, army, company, band, body. 2. As a band or com-*

PUN

pany is used to intimidate, hence, *A threat, contumely.* —
 ærn, *es; n. A place of a multitude, a meeting-hall.* —
 bearn, *es; n. An army son, a hero.* —
 bórd, *es; n. An army or mighty shield.* —
 full *Full of force, tyrannical.* —
 gesteald, *es; n. The host station or dwelling, heaven.* —
 lic *Brave, bold.* —
 -swýð *A strong band or company.* —
 um *With forces, violently.* —
 word, *es; n. A proud word, a threat, K.* —
Der. preat.
 Prýwa *thrice, v. prý.*
 Pú; *g. þín; d. ac. þè; pron. Thou.*
 Púelas *Women's head-bands, fillets, garlands, S.*
 Puenegu *Phylacteria, C.*
 Púf-e, *es; m. 1. A germ, sprout, twig, tuft, branch. 2. A standard.* —
 e-þistel, *es; m. A sow-thistle.* —
 -ian *To shoot forth, put forth shoots.* —
 -ig *Shooting forth, full of green boughs.*
 Púgon *throve, p. of þeón.*
 Púhte *seemed, v. þyncan.*
 Púma, *an; m. The thumb.* —
 -þúman nægel *The thumb nail.* —
Der. þýmel.
 Púnie *The bowels, the thumblés, or umbles, S.*
 Púndende, *v. þundian.*
 Púnder *thunder, v. þuner.*
 Þundian, þunian, þunnan *To rattle, din, thunder, S.*
 Þuner, þunor, þunder, *es; m. 1. Thunder. 2. Jupiter, the heathen god who presided over thunder.* —
Der. Þunor, -bod, -ian, -ráð, -wyr; g. þune. —
 Þunres bearn *Boanerges, sons of thunder.* —
 -dæg, *es; m. The thunderer's or Jupiter's day, Thursday.* —
 -móðor; *f. The thunderer's mother, Latona.* —
 -slæge, *es; m. A clap of thunder.*
 Þunerian, þunorian, þunrian; *p. ode; pp. od To thunder.* —
Der. þunor.
 Þung, *es; m. The herb wolf-bane or monk's-hood, hellebore, mandrake, S.*
 Þungen *increased, v. þeón.*
 Þunian; *p. ede; pp. ed To thunder, Le. v. þunerian.*
 Þunnau *to din, S. v. þundian.*
 Þunnung, *e; f. A noise, din, thundering, S.*
 Þunor *Thunder.* —
 -bod *A foreboding of thunder, a sort of fish, S.* —
 -ian *To thunder.* —
 -ing *To thundering, L.* —
 -ráð,

PUR

e; f. Thunder-path or going, a thundering. —
 -wyr, *e; f. Thunderwort, house-leek, S. v. þuner.*
 Þunores dæg, þunres dæg *The thunderer's day, Thursday.*
 Þunrian, *v. þunerian.*
 Þunring *A thundering, L.*
 Þunung *A noise, creaking, L.*
 Þun-wang, þun-weng, þun-wengc, *e; f. [weng the cheek] The temples, Le.* —
Der. þyn.
 Þur *Thur, Thor.* —
 Þures-dæg, Þurs-dæg *Thursday, v. Þor.*
 Þurch *through, v. þurh.*
 Þurfan; *ind. sub. indf. ic, þú, he þurfe; we, ge, hi þurfon. 1. To have need, to need. 2. To want, to be in want.* —
Der. þearf.
 Þurh *a coffin, v. þruh.*
 Þurh; *prep. ac. adv. Through, by, thoroughly.* —
Der. þyrel, þírel, þyrl, teol-, -ian, -ung. —
 Þurh-wæd *Thoroughly-kindled, well-lighted.* —
 beorht *Thoroughly-bright, transparent.* —
 bitter *Thoroughly-bitter, perverse.* —
 -blawan *To blow through.* —
 -breccan *To break through.* —
 -bringan *To bring or lead through.* —
 -brúcan *To enjoy fully.* —
 -cregan *To creep through.* —
 -cuman *To come through, to happen.* —
 -delfan *To dig through.* —
 -dol *Bored through!* —
 -Le. —
 -don *To do through, to make pass through.* —
 -dráf *Exclaimed, Cd.* —
 -drifan *To drive through.* —
 -etan *To eat through.* —
 -faran *To go or pass through, to pierce.* —
 -farennas, *se; f. A going over, an inner room, S. L.* —
 -faru, *e; f. A thoroughfare, a place into which you enter, a chamber.* —
 -féran *To walk through.* —
 -fléon *To fly through.* —
 -fón *To take through, penetrate.* —
 -gán, -gangan. *To go or gang through, to pervade.* —
 -gedoen, gedón *To do through, to perform, S.* —
 -geótan *To pour all over, to cover.* —
 -gléðan [gléd *A burning coal] To glow through, to be quite hot.* —
 -hálan *To fully heal.* —
 -hálig *Thoroughly holy.* —
 -heft *Thoroughly or very heavy.* —
 -hlæne *Thoroughly lean, flabby, dand.* —
 -holod *Pierced, passed through.* —
 -hwit *Thoroughly white.* —
 -læred *Thoroughly learned, skilful.* —
 -låd [låd *unpleasant] Thoroughly unpleasant.* —
 -leóran *To pass through or over.* —

PUS

-lócung, e; f. *A looking through, a preface, L.* — seeétan *To shoot through.* — scineShiningthrough, transparent. — seinnedlic *Thoroughly bright, excellent.* — sécan *To seek through, to search.* — seón *To see through, to perceive, to know fully.* — sleán *To smite through, to strike.* — smeagan *To search thoroughly.* — smítan *To smite through, to strike.* — smugan *To creep or slide through.* — spédig *Thoroughly rich or happy.* — sticean *To strain through.* — stingan, — styngan *To sting or stab through, to pierce.* — sunne, — sune *Thoroughly sunned, very light, brilliant, Le.* — swegian *To prevail.* — swiðian *To prevail, excel.* — teón *To pull through, fulfil, perfect, finish, accomplish, obtain.* — pian, — pyan *To dig or pierce through.* — pyrelían, — pyrlían *To bore through, to pierce.* — tíón *To perfect, finish.* — tryman *To give, confirm, show, C.* — wacol, — wacul *Thoroughly watchful.* — wádan *To wade through, to penetrate, to traverse.* — wérod *Thoroughly sweet.* — wítan *To see through, to understand fully.* — wrécan *To thrust through, to insert.* — wúndían *To thoroughly thrust or wound.* — wunian; p. ode; pp. od *To dwell or remain wholly, to continue, persist, persevere.* — wunigendlic *Constant, continued, L.* — wunigendlice *Continuedly, constantly, L.* — wunung, e; f. *Constancy.* — yrnau *Torun over or through.*
 Puhung, e; f. *A crowd, S.*
 Purruc *A boat, pinnace, Mo.*
 Purscon *thrashed, v.* perscan.
 Purs-dæg *Thursday, v.* bur.
 Purs. þyrst, es; m. *Thirst.* — Þurstek, þurstig *Thirsty, greedy. Der.* þyr dry.
 Puru *a door, v.* duru.
 Puruh *A canal, gutter, S.* — puruh *through, v.* þurh.
 Pus, Thus, so; sic, ita. — þus geráð *Such, of this sort.* — þuslic *Of this sort, L.*
 Þúsend, es; n. [The A.—S. þús-
 end is nothing but the more complete Moes. tigós hund or taihús hund, namely, ten times hundred], *A thousand.* — Þúsendes ealdor *A leader of a thousand.* — Þúsend-hiw, es; m. *A thousand hús or*

PWE

shapes.—lic *Thousand-like, of a thousand.* — mann, es; m. *A thousand-man, a ruler of a thousand.* — málum *In a thousand parts, by thousands.* — rica, an; m. *A governor or ruler of a thousand.*
 Puslicu *Of this sort, R.*
 Puss thus, v. þus.
 Putan *to howl, v.* peotan.
 Pu-þistel *A sow-thistle, S.*
 Puton *howled, v.* peotan.
 Puuf *a banner, v.* þúfe.
 Þwæal *a washing, v.* þweal.
 Þwægenes, se; f. *A washing, laving, S.*
 Þwæl, es; m. *A ribbon, garment, S. v.* þwælas.
 Þwænan, þwēnan *To soften.*
 Þwæne *An instrument used by dyers to beat and turn their cloth, S.*
 Þwæng *A phylactery, R.*
 Þwær, þwære *Agreeable, mild, concordant.* — Der. Efen: gefþwær, — ían, — lécán, — líc, — líce, — nes, — nung, — ung: man-þwære, — þwærian, — þwærnes: móð-þwær, — þwærnes.
 Þwærlécán; p. þwærláhte *To consent, An.*
 Þwahl *Ointment, C.*
 Þwang, þwong, es; m. *A thong, a leather string.* — Der. þwíngan.
 Þwang *forced, v.* þwíngan.
 Þwár mild, v. þwær.
 Þwárian; p. ode; pp. od *To temper, moderate, tame, L.*
 Þwéa, þwéah *I wash, v.* þwéan.
 Þweal, es; n? *A washing, a place for washing, a bath.*
 Þwéan, ic þwéa, þwéah, þú þwyhst, he þwihð, þwehð; p. þwóh, we þwóhon, þwógon; imp. þwéah, þwéh þú, þwéah ge; pp. þwegen, þwægen, aþwogen *To wash.* — Der. Oð-þwéan: þweal.
 Þwēnan *to soften, v.* þwænan.
 Þweor, þweorh, þweorg, þwir, þwyr, þwer, þwur, þwurh; adj. *Diagonal, oblique, perverse, crooked, forward, cross, depraved, wicked, thwart.*
 Der. On—. — Þweores, þwyres *Of perversity, perversely, crookedly, across.* — Þweorh-
 fyro [þweorh crooked, bend-
 ing, feor fur] *The turnings or bendings of a way, S. L.* — Þweorian *To thwart, oppose, L.* — líc *Adverse, opposed, perverse, bad.* — líce *Perversely, S.* — nes, se; f. *Forwardness, perversity, adversity.* — scype, es; m. *Perverseness, de-*

PY

pravity, S.—tème, —týme [tám tame] *Unquiet, fierce, perverse, wicked, also a braver, S. B. L.* — timbra *The cross-timbered, the stubborn or untractable.*
 Þweotan *To cut off, L.*
 Þwer *perverse, crooked, heavy, L. v.* þweor.
 Þwínan *To decrease, lessen, S. v.* dwinan.
 Þwíngan; p. þwang or þwong, we þwungon; pp. þwungen *To force, constrain, compel, Le.* — Der. þwang, þwong, ge-
 þwir, þwyr *perverse, wicked, S. B. v.* þweor.
 Þwires, v. þwyres.
 Þwiril *A flail, L. v.* þwyril.
 Þwítan; pp. gefwot *To cut off, v.* þweotan.
 Þwogen, þwógon, þwóh, þwóhg *washed, v.* þwéan.
 Þwong *a thong, band, shoe-latchet, C. R. v.* þwang.
 Þwong *forced, v.* þwíngan.
 Þwungen *forced, v.* þwíngan.
 Þwur, þwurh *perverse, crooked, S. v.* þweor.
 Þwyhst, *washed, v.* þwéan.
 Þwyht *washeth, v.* þwéan.
 Þwyr, — ían, — líc, — líce, — nys, v. þwyres.
 Þwyres *Of perversity, perversely, across.* — Þwyres-fur *The turnings or bendings of a way, L.* — Þwyr-ían *To oppose, thwart.* — líc *Perverse, bad, adverse.* — líce *Forwardly, badly.* — nys, se; f. *Forwardness, perversity, adversity, v.* þweor.
 Þwyril *A churn-staff, a flail, scourge-stick, S.*
 Þwyr, S. for þwyres *Across.*
 Þwyherian *to oppose, thwart, v.* þwyr-ían in þwyres.
 Þý, þi *The, with the, that, which, &c.; Used as þe, but more particularly in the d. or ablative; hoc, rō; eo, rā; Lye says, Usurpatur pro omnibus casibus articuli et pronominis, præcipue vero pro ablativo singulari, þám.* — Mid þý *With the, it, &c.; when, while, &v rā; in eo (tempore quo), quum, quando.* — Þý læs *Lost.* — For þý *For that, wherefore.* — For þý þe *For that which, since.*
 Þý; conj. *For, because, therefore; nam, quia, ideo, quoniam.* — Þý . . . þý, þý . . . þe *Therefore . . . because; Ideo . . . quoniam.* — For þý . . . for þý. — For þý . . . þe. — For þý . . . for þám. —

PYN

For pí . . . for páam pé.—For páam pé . . . for *pý* Therefore . . . because; Ideo . . . quoniam.
Pýdan; *p.* *pýde*, *pidde* To press, thrust, stab.
Pyder, *pider* Thither.—*healþ* Verging thither, *G.*—*weard*,—*weardes* Thitherward.
Pýf a thief.—*feoh* Stolen property, *v.* *peof*.
Pýfel, *es*; *m.* 1. *A shrub*, *thorn*. 2. *A shrubby*, *S. L.*
Pýfe-*þorn*, *es*; *m.* *A bramble*, *dog-rose*, *wild-brier*, *B. L.*
Pýfð a theft, *v.* *peof*.
Pygian to take, *v.* *þigian*.
Pýhð thrives, *v.* *þeón*.
Pyhtig Strong, doughty, *K.*—*Der.* *Hyge*. *K.* *v.* *þeón*.
Pýla, *v.* *þyle*.
Pýle the like, *v.* *þyllic*.
Pýld, *e*; *f.* *Patience*.—*ellic* Patient, suffering.—*ian* To be patient.—*ig* Suffering.—*Der.* *Gepýld*,—*elice*,—*gian*,—*ian*,—*ig*,—*iglice*,—*móð*,—*móðnes*,—*um*, *v.* *þól*.
Pýle, *es*; *m.* *One speaking from a boarded place, an orator*.—*cræft*, *es*; *m.* *The art of speaking, oratory*, *v.* *þýlian*, *þýling*, *Der.* *þelu*.
Pýle The famous island so called. *Pliny* took it for *Iceland*, and *Camden* thought it was *Shetland*, but it was probably the most northern part known at that time, namely, *Tellemark* in *Norway*.
Pýlian to plank, *v.* *þilian*.
Pýling, *þýling* a boarding story, *v.* *þiling*.
Þýllie, *þýlic*, *pýle*, *þillie*, *þilléc*; *adj.* *pron.* [*þý the*, *lic* like] *The like, such*.
Pýl-móðig quiet-minded, *v.* *til-móðig* in *tilia*.
Pýmel *A thumb-thick, thick as the thumb*, *Der.* *þúma*.
Pýn, *þin*: *g.* *m.* *n.* *þynnes*: *g.* *f.* *þynre*; *cmp.* *þynra*, *þynre*;

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sp. *þynnest*; *adj.* *Thin*.—*Der.* *Pýnnol*: *punwang*: *þennian*, *a*,—*on*: *pun-wang*.—*Pýn*-*hláne* *Thin and lean, thin, rotten*.—*nes*, *se*; *f.* *Thinness*.—*nian* To make thin, *rarify*, *S.*—*nol* *Lean, thin*.—*nung*, *e*; *f.* *A thinning, making thin*.—*wefen* *Thin woven*, *L.*
Pýnan to consume, *v.* *þinan*.
Pýncan, *þyncian*, *þyncean*; *p.* *þúhte* To mean, intend, think, seem, appear, *v.* *þincan*, *Der.* *þencan*.
Pýnde devoured, *v.* *þinan*.
Pýnnian to rattle, *v.* *þundian*.
Pýr, *þýr*: *g.* *m.* *n.* *þýrres*; *adj.* *Dry, withered*.—*Der.* *þýrran*: *þýrst*, *þurst*, *of*,—*an*.
Pýr for *þýrn*, *þorn* *athorn*; also for *þýrel* *a hole*, *L.*
Pýrel, *þýrl*, *es*; *n.* *A hole, aperture*.—*Þýrel*, *adj.* *Bored or pierced through*.—*hús*, *es*; *n.* *A turner's shop*.—*ian*; *p.* *ode*; *pp.* *od* To make *a hole, drill, bore, pierce*.—*ung*, *e*; *f.* *A thirling, drilling, boring*, *v.* *þírel*, *Der.* *þurh*.
Pýrf need, *v.* *þearf*.
Pýrfon have need, *v.* *þearf-an*.
Pýrh-*hláne* Thoroughly lean, flabby, dead, *v.* *þurh*.
Pýringas The Thuringians.
Pýrl *a hole*, *v.* *þýrel*.
Pýrlan To bore, *v.* *þýrel*.
Pýrn *A thorn*.—*cin* *Thorn-kind, a thorn*.—*en* *Thorney*.—*lht* Full of thorns, *v.* *þorn*.
Pýrr Dry, withered.—*an*; *p.* *ede*; *pp.* *ed* To dry, *Ex.* *Der.* *þýr*.
Pýrr ? *Ex.* for *þýrs* *A giant*.
Pýrs, *es*; *m.* 1. *A giant, spectre, hobgoblin, the Lancashire thruse, hell*. 2. *A wolf, robber, thief*.
Pýrscel *A threshold, a flail*.—*Pýrscel-flór* *A threshing-floor*.—*Pýrscð* Thrashes, *v.* *þersc-an*.
Pýrst Thirst.—*an* To thirst,

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to be thirsty.—*Der.* *þýr*, *Dry*.
Pýs *A noise, storm*.—*Der.* *þýssa*, *þisa*, *brim*,—*water*: *þise*.
Pýs *this*, *v.* *þes*.
Pýs-lic *This like, such, of this sort*.
Pýsne; *s.* *ac.* *m.* of *þes* *This*; *hunc*.
Pyson to these, for *þysum*.
Þýssa *A stormer*, *v.* *þisa*, *þys*.
Þýsse of *this, to this*; *s.* *g.* *d.* *f.* of *þes*.
Þýssere of *this, to this, for þisse*; *s.* *g.* *d.* *f.* of *þes*.
Þýsses of *this, for þises*; *g.* *s.* of *þes*.
Þýssum, *þysum* To these; his; *d.* *pl.* of *þes*.
Þýstel *a thistle*, *v.* *þistel*.
Þýster-*full* Full dark, dark.—*nes* *Darkness*, *v.* *þeostre*, *Der.* *þýstre*.
Þýstre, *þeostre* Dark, obscure, *Der.* *þeostre*, *þeostor*,—*cofa*,—*full*,—*hle*,—*nes*: *þeostre*,—*ian*,—*o*,—*u*,—*ung*.—*Þýstr-ian*; *p.* *ode*; *pp.* *od* To darken, to make dark, to grow dark.—*ig* Dark, obscure, blinded.—*o*,—*u*; *indcl.* in *s*: *pl.* *nm.* *ac.*—*a*; *g.*—*a*,—*ena*: *d.*—*um*; *n.* *f*? *Darkness, obscurity*.
Þýsum To this or these; huic, his; *s.* *pl.* *d.* of *þes*.
Þýt howls, *v.* *þeotan*.
Þýðer thither, *v.* *þýder*.
Þýðel, *es*; *m.* 1. *A copse, grove*. 2. *A bush, bough, branch*, *L.*
Þýwan, *þíwan*, *geþýwan*; *p.* *de.* 1. To be conformable to order, to keep down disorderly endeavours, to keep in order, to guide, conduct, *Le.* 2. To reprove, rebuke, threaten, *S.* 3. To urge, drive, press, oppress, *An.* *K.*—*Der.* *þeón*.
Þýwen *a maid*, *S.* *v.* *þeow-en*.
Þýwð Theft, *Le.* *v.* *þeowð*.



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